

**Results of the 2013 Hawai'i State and Counties
Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBS)
and Cross-Year and National Comparisons**

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December 2014

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This report was funded by the Hawai‘i State Department of Health Tobacco Settlement Project Healthy Hawai‘i Initiative, Hawaii Tobacco Prevention & Control Trust Fund, and the Hawai‘i State Department of Education Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Cooperative Agreement Grant #SU87DP001203–05.

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 Hawaii Tobacco Prevention & Control Trust Fund; 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 2013) for their contribution towards developing and producing this report.

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Results of the 2013 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 1991 to monitor priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and young adults: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) 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 bicycle riding to and from school.

Results from the spring 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS indicate that although the prevalence of many health-risk behaviors has decreased since 2011 or since the behavior was first monitored, many middle and high school students are engaged in risky health behaviors associated with the leading causes of death among persons aged 10–24 years in the United States. For 22 of the 42 behaviors with statistically significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between 2011 and 2013, Hawai‘i public high school students were more likely to report engaging in risky behaviors than students nationally.

The YRBS provides a source of high quality data for monitoring health-risk behaviors. Many of the behaviors have been tracked since 1993. The availability of the second set of county-level data allows potential issues to be examined by communities.

YRBS data are widely used to compare the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among subpopulations of students, assess trends in health-risk 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 health-risk 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 (HSHS)¹ 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 types 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.²

The YRBSS also measures the prevalence of obesity and asthma. More information about the YRBSS can be obtained from <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbss>.

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 2013, 47 states, 5 territories, 2 tribal governments, and 22 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 18 states, 4 territories, 1 tribal government, and 15 large urban school districts that conducted a 2013 middle school YRBS.

There were 62 CDC-developed questions (hereafter referred to as core items) in the 2013 Hawai‘i High School YRBS (hereafter referred to as high school HYRBS). Additionally, there were 37 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, and oral health. See Appendix A for the high school questionnaire.

The high school HYRBS was conducted during the spring in odd-numbered years from 1991 to 1999 and in 2007, 2009, and 2013 and during the fall from 2001 through 2005. The 2011

¹ 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 2013 the other module was the Hawai‘i Youth Tobacco Survey.

² <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm>

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 2013 state-level high school HYRBS report.

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 2013 middle school HYRBS was again conducted during spring for the four counties, and the data were combined for this statewide report. The survey contained 87 questions: 39 CDC-developed questions and 48 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, will be used to

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

This document is a comprehensive report of the 2013 high school HYRBS and 2013 middle school HYRBS statewide and county-level results. National data, 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://www.hhdw.org/> 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 data for CDC core items for the years when weighted results³ 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 HSHS committee⁴ plans to issue topical briefs utilizing further analyses of the YRBS data in the future.

Methods

A two-stage, stratified random sampling procedure was used to produce the final samples of surveys at the state and county level. See Table 1 for the actual number of schools and surveys and participation rates for the 2013 Hawai‘i surveys.

Table 1. Number of Schools and Surveys and Participation Rate by School Type and County

	Number of schools	Number of surveys	Participation rate
High School			
State	34	4,631	60%
Hawai‘i County	9	1,162	60%
Honolulu County	15	1,346	60%
Kaua‘i County	3	899	60%
Maui County	7	1,224	61%
Middle School			
State	38	5,036	66%
Hawai‘i County	12	1,221	67%
Honolulu County	15	1,606	66%
Kaua‘i County	3	944	65%
Maui County	8	1,265	66%

³ 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>.

⁴ Committee members were from the Hawai‘i Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Tobacco Prevention & Control Trust Fund, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 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. Parental permission was required.

The data from the middle school and high school HYRBS administered during spring 2013 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 public high school students in grades 9–12.

Appendix C Table C1 provides a comparison of the 2013 public high school HYRBS results to the 2011 results and to the 2013 national YRBS results (the behaviors from the high school HYRBS and national YRBS questionnaire and supplemental variables calculated from those questions); the 2009 HYRBS results are included for reference purposes.

For the 2013 national survey, a three-stage cluster sample design was used to produce the representative sample of 13,583 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/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6304.pdf> for details.

Appendix C Table C2 presents the results of a trend analysis of the core items 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 without a break and 2013. “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). Results are included for all years where weighted data were obtained without a break.

The 2013 public middle school HYRBS results compared to the 2011 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.

Appendix D Table D2 presents the results of a trend analysis of core items conducted by the CDC, which, similar to that for the high school level, denotes whether Hawai‘i middle school students’ reported behavior increased, decreased, or stayed the same between the time when results were first obtained without a break and 2013. (See the high school level section above for a detailed explanation.) 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. Results are included for all years where weighted data were obtained without a break.

Appendix C Tables C3–C6 present the high school 2013 Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties’ results, and Appendix D Tables D3–D6 present the middle school 2013 Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties’ results, respectively, compared to the Hawai‘i state results. There are no 2011 high school Hawai‘i County results 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 2011 and between the county and state.

Limitations

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

1. These data apply to youth who attend public school, who received parental permission to participate, 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 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.
3. The change in survey administration from fall to spring might have affected some of the results.
4. 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 overreport 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 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey show that many high school and middle school students 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 second time that weighted results were obtained at the county level for both the public high school and middle school levels. The single exception is that at the high school level, Hawai‘i County achieved weighted results for the first time in 2013. As with the 2011 administrations, there are differences among the counties at both the high and middle school levels.

This report includes the overall results, statistically significant differences ($p < 0.05$) when the item was identically worded in 2011, linear trend results for core items calculated by the CDC, and county-level ranges for each of the behaviors from the 2013 high and middle school HYRBS. 2013 national results and statistically significant differences ($p < 0.05$) are also presented. The abbreviations “MS” for “middle school” and “HS” for “high school” are used for brevity. Appendix C Tables C1–C6 and Appendix D Tables D1–D6 contain the complete results.

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

Never or Rarely Wore a Bicycle Helmet

Among the 74.1% of public MS students statewide who had ridden a bicycle, 73.1% had never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet. This was not a significant change from 75.4% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 75.2% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 70.8% (Honolulu) to 80.1% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Kaua‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to never or rarely wear a helmet. This item was not asked at the high school level.

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

Among the 48.0% of public MS students statewide who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard, 79.1% had never or rarely worn a helmet. This was not a significant change from 79.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 79.2% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 74.7% (Maui) to 82.9% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

Statewide, 30.3% of public MS students had ever ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 27.0% (Honolulu) to 38.8% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011 and was not asked at the high school level.

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

Statewide, 9.1% of public MS students had ever ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.6% (Honolulu) to 14.6% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to have ridden with a driver who was high on marijuana or other illegal drugs. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011 and was not asked at the high school level.

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

Statewide, 23.0% 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*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.2% (Honolulu) to 30.6% (Maui). Students in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County 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. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Texted or E-mailed While Driving

Among the 40.6% of public HS students statewide who drove a car or other vehicle *during the 30 days before the survey*, 43.3% had texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other

vehicle on at least one day. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (41.4%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 41.7% (Honolulu) to 48.2% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

Carried a Weapon

Statewide, 10.5% 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 decrease from 13.9% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 18.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (17.9%) to report carrying a weapon. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.8% (Honolulu) to 14.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report carrying a weapon.

Statewide, 17.5% of public MS students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 16.4% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.4% (Honolulu) to 25.7% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report carrying a weapon.

Carried a Weapon on School Property

Statewide, 2.9% 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 not a significant change from 3.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 4.9% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.6% (Maui) to 3.5% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns

Statewide, 8.4% of public HS students had not gone to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 6.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 6.5% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (7.1%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.3% (Kaua‘i) to 8.6% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 8.4% of public MS students had not gone to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant increase from 6.8% in 2011 but was not a significant linear change from 7.1% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.4% (Honolulu) to 11.1% (Maui). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report not going to school because of safety concerns.

Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property

Statewide, 5.1% 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 a significant change from 5.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 5.9% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.7% (Maui) to 6.0% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. This item was not asked at the high school level.

In a Physical Fight

Statewide, 16.7% 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 decrease from 22.3% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 37.0% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (24.7%) to report being in a physical fight. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.3% (Kaua‘i) to 17.1% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 21.5% of public MS students had been in a physical fight *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 25.5% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.2% (Honolulu) to 27.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being in a physical fight.

In a Physical Fight on School Property

Statewide, 8.2% of public MS students had been in a physical fight on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 11.3% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 17.2% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.2% (Maui) to 12.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being in a physical fight on school property. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Injured in a Physical Fight

Statewide, 2.2% 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*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (3.1%) to report being injured in a physical fight. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.3% (Kaua‘i) to 2.8% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was asked in prior surveys but not in 2011.

Statewide, 1.8% 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 decrease from 4.1% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.3% (Maui) to 2.5% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse

Statewide, 8.4% of public HS students had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 7.1% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 10.3% in 2005. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (7.3%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.1% (Honolulu) to 10.0% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 4.5% of public MS students had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 4.2% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 5.7% in 2001. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.0% (Honolulu) to 6.2% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

Physical Dating Violence

Among the 58.6% of public HS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 11.1% had been hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with (i.e., physical dating violence) one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (10.3%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% (Kaua‘i) to 11.3% (Honolulu). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Among the 52.1% of public MS students statewide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey, 14.0% had been 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) *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.2% (Honolulu) to 17.0% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Sexual Dating Violence

Among the public HS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 13.8% had been 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) one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (10.4%) to report sexual dating violence. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.1% (Hawai‘i) to 14.8% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Among the public MS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 18.7% had been 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) *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 17.5% (Hawai‘i) to 21.0% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Bullied on School Property

Statewide, 18.7% of public HS students had been bullied on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 20.3% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (19.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 17.7% (Honolulu) to 23.5% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being bullied on school property.

Statewide, 44.6% of public MS students had been bullied on school property *during their life*. This was a significant increase from 40.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 42.7% (Honolulu) to 50.6% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being bullied on school property.

Electronically Bullied

Statewide, 15.6% of public HS students had been electronically bullied, including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 14.9% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (14.8%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% (Kaua‘i) to 16.8% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being electronically bullied.

Statewide, 23.7% of public MS students had been electronically bullied, including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 23.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.5% (Honolulu) to 26.2% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Electronically Bullied Someone Else

Statewide, 13.5% of public HS students had bullied someone else electronically, including bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.3% (Kaua‘i) to 13.9% (Honolulu). Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report bullying others electronically. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 13.3% of public MS students had threatened someone else electronically, including bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.9% (Honolulu) to 16.5% (Maui). Students in Maui County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report threatening others electronically. This item was first asked in 2013.

Perceive Harassment and Bullying as a Problem

Statewide, 61.6% of public MS students strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school. This was not a significant change from 59.1% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 67.8% in 2007. Across the counties, the

prevalence ranged from 59.9% (Hawai‘i) to 65.5% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were more likely than those in the state overall to feel harassment and bullying is a problem at their school. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Self-Inflicted Wounds

Statewide, 20.6% of public HS students had purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.5% (Kaua‘i and Maui) to 20.9% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 19.6% of public MS students had purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 17.4% (Kaua‘i) to 21.8% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Felt Sad or Hopeless

Statewide, 29.8% 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*. This was not a significant change from 29.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 31.8% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (29.9%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 27.0% (Maui) to 30.3% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 26.5% 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 not a significant change from 25.8% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.0% (Kaua‘i) to 29.5% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

Statewide, 16.9% of public HS students had seriously considered attempting suicide *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 16.1% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 27.8% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (17.0%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.6% (Kaua‘i) to 17.5% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 25.4% of public MS students had seriously thought about killing themselves *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 22.5% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.3% (Maui) to 27.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County

increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Made a Suicide Plan

Statewide, 15.2% of public HS students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 15.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 21.4% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (13.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.5% (Maui) to 15.4% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 17.2% of public MS students had made a plan about how they would kill themselves *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 15.5% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 16.2% (Kaua‘i) to 19.1% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Attempted Suicide

Statewide, 10.7% of public HS students had attempted suicide one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 8.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 12.6% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (8.0%) to report attempting suicide. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.6% (Kaua‘i) to 11.1% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Honolulu County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 12.3% of public MS students had tried to kill themselves *during their life*. This was a significant increase from 9.2% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.6% (Kaua‘i) to 12.8% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Honolulu County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse

Statewide, 3.2% 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*. This was not a significant change from 3.4% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 3.8% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (2.7%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.8% (Kaua‘i) to 4.3% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 11.8% 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*. This was not a significant change from 10.4% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.5% (Honolulu) to 14.3% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Tobacco Use

Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Statewide, 16.4% of public MS students had tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 18.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.7% (Maui) to 23.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to have tried cigarette smoking. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Early Initiation of Smoking

Statewide, 7.6% of public HS students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was not a significant change from 8.7% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (9.3%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.0% (Honolulu) to 10.4% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report smoking *before age 13 years*.

Statewide, 3.2% of public MS students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time *before age 11 years*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.6% (Maui) to 5.3% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report smoking *before age 11 years*. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Current Cigarette Use

Statewide, 10.4% 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 not a significant change from 10.1% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 28.2% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (15.7%) to report current cigarette use. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.1% (Honolulu) to 11.4% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 5.2% 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 decrease from 7.2% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 12.3% in 1999. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.2% (Kaua‘i) to 7.7% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report current cigarette use.

Current Frequent Cigarette Use

Statewide, 3.0% of public HS students had smoked cigarettes 20 or more days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current frequent cigarette use). This was not a significant change from 3.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 13.3% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (5.6%) to report smoking cigarettes frequently. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% (Maui) to 3.2% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 0.4% of public MS students had smoked cigarettes 20 or more days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current frequent cigarette use). This was a significant decrease

from 0.9% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 2.0% in 1999. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 0.2% (Honolulu) to 1.3% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report smoking cigarettes frequently.

Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily

Statewide, 2.2% 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 not a significant change from 2.3% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 10.0% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (4.0%) to report smoking cigarettes daily. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.4% (Kaua‘i and Maui) to 2.4% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not reported at the middle school level.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Ever Drank Alcohol

Statewide, 24.2% of public MS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.4% (Honolulu) to 34.1% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to ever drink alcohol. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011 and was not asked at the high school level.

Early Initiation of Alcohol Use

Statewide, 17.5% of public HS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was not a significant change from 19.2% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 33.8% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (18.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 16.3% (Honolulu) to 22.9% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report drinking alcohol *before age 13 years*.

Statewide, 11.0% of public MS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time *before age 11 years*. This was a significant decrease from 16.3% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 16.9% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% (Honolulu) to 17.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report drinking alcohol *before age 11 years*.

Current Alcohol Use

Statewide, 25.2% 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 not a significant change from 29.1% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 38.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (34.9%) to report current alcohol use. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.6% (Honolulu) to 31.7%

(Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report current alcohol use.

Statewide, 9.5% of public MS students had had at least one drink of alcohol *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 12.5% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 14.5% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.9% (Honolulu) to 15.0% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report current alcohol use.

Drank Alcohol on School Property

Statewide, 6.0% of public HS students had had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 5.0% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 6.4% in 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.3% (Honolulu) to 9.1% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report drinking on school property. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 2.0% of public MS students had had at least one drink of alcohol on school property *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 2.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 2.7% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.6% (Maui) to 3.8% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report drinking on school property.

Five or More Drinks in a Row

Statewide, 12.7% 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 decrease from 15.4% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 22.7% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (20.8%) to report drinking five or more drinks of alcohol in a row. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.3% (Honolulu) to 15.9% (Hawai‘i and Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report drinking five or more drinks of alcohol in a row.

Statewide, 4.4% 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 decrease from 7.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.6% (Honolulu) to 8.0% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report drinking five or more drinks of alcohol in a row.

Largest Number of Drinks in a Row Was 10 or More

Statewide, 2.9% of public HS students had had 10 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) *as the largest number of drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (6.1%) to

report having 10 or more drinks of alcohol in a row. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.6% (Honolulu) to 4.3% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Someone Gave Alcohol to Them

Among the 25.2% of public HS students statewide who currently drank alcohol, 41.4% had usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 41.4% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 32.4% in 2007. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (41.8%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 38.5% (Honolulu) to 47.6% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Had a Best Friend Who Tried Alcohol

Statewide, 34.7% of public HS 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 not a significant change from 36.0% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 33.7% (Honolulu) to 39.0% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 15.4% 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 decrease from 22.5% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.2% (Honolulu) to 20.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report having a friend try alcohol.

Thought Parents Would Disapprove of Regularly Drinking Alcohol

Statewide, 86.8% of public HS students thought their parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. This was not a significant change from 88.5% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 85.8% (Hawai‘i) to 88.1% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 90.0% of public MS students thought their parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. This was not a significant change from 89.1% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 86.4% (Kaua‘i) to 90.9% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report that their parents would disapprove of them drinking alcohol.

Knew an Adult Who Got Drunk or High

Statewide, 65.7% of public HS students knew one or more adults who got drunk or high *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 67.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 63.9% (Honolulu) to 73.8% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were

more likely than those in the state overall to report knowing an adult who got drunk or high. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Used Alcohol or Drugs to Relax, Increase Self Esteem, or Fit In

Statewide, 22.1% of public HS students had used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 24.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.7% (Honolulu) to 25.9% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better, or fit in. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 7.4% 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 decrease from 9.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.4% (Honolulu) to 12.5% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better, or fit in.

Used Alcohol or Drugs While Alone

Statewide, 16.6% of public HS students had used alcohol or drugs while they were alone *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 17.9% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.2% (Honolulu) to 21.3% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs while they were alone. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 6.9% of public MS students had used alcohol or drugs while they were alone *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 7.8% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.2% (Honolulu) to 10.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs while they were alone.

Memory Loss From Alcohol or Drug Use

Statewide, 16.5% of public HS students had forgotten things they did while using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 18.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.8% (Honolulu) to 20.2% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report forgetting things they did while using alcohol or drugs. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 5.7% of public MS students had forgotten things they did while using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 7.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.2% (Honolulu) to 7.6% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report forgetting things they did while using alcohol or drugs.

Were Told They Should Reduce Alcohol or Drug Use

Statewide, 11.2% of public HS students had had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 14.6% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.7% (Maui) to 12.2% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 8.8% 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*. This was not a significant change from 8.4% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.0% (Hawai‘i) to 8.9% (Honolulu and Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Got Into Trouble While Using Alcohol or Drugs

Statewide, 12.9% of public HS students had gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 16.2% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.3% (Honolulu) to 17.2% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to have gotten in trouble while using alcohol or drugs. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 6.3% of public MS students had gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 7.1% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.1% (Honolulu) to 6.7% (Hawai‘i and Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Would Seek Help For Alcohol or Drug Use Problems

Statewide, 63.1% of public HS students reported that they would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems. This was not a significant change from 65.1% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 62.7% (Maui) to 65.2% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 56.5% of public MS students reported that they would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems. This was not a significant change from 55.8% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 55.9% (Honolulu) to 58.5% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Attended School Under the Influence

Statewide, 15.9% of public HS students had attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.9% (Honolulu) to 18.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was asked in prior surveys but not in 2011 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 5.5% of public MS students had attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 7.0% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 6.4% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.7% (Maui) to 8.5% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report attending school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs.

Early Initiation of Marijuana Use

Statewide, 10.4% of public HS students had tried marijuana for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was not a significant change from 9.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (8.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.0% (Honolulu) to 14.5% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using marijuana *before age 13 years*.

Statewide, 3.5% of public MS students had tried marijuana for the first time *before age 11 years*. This was not a significant change from 4.7% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 4.4% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.8% (Honolulu) to 5.8% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using marijuana *before age 11 years*.

Current Marijuana Use

Statewide, 18.9% of public HS students had used marijuana one or more times *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 21.9% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 16.7% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (23.4%) to report current marijuana use. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 16.5% (Honolulu) to 24.6% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report current marijuana use.

Statewide, 7.5% of public MS students had used marijuana one or more times *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 9.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.0% (Honolulu) to 14.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report current marijuana use.

Used Marijuana on School Property

Statewide, 7.5% of public HS students had used marijuana one or more times on school property *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 7.6% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.1% (Honolulu and Kaua‘i) to 9.6% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 1.7% of public MS students had used marijuana on school property *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 2.2% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 2.1% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.1% (Honolulu) to 3.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using marijuana on school property.

Ever Used Cocaine

Statewide, 6.5% 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 not a significant change from 6.4% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 8.2% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (5.5%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.3% (Honolulu and Maui) to 7.5% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 2.5% of public MS students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 2.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 1.5% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% (Maui) to 4.0% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever using cocaine.

Ever Used Inhalants

Statewide, 9.2% 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*. This was not a significant change from 9.7% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 13.0% in 2005. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (8.9%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.9% (Kaua‘i) to 9.8% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 7.7% of public MS students had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 9.7% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.6% (Maui) to 9.1% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were less likely than those in the state overall to report ever using inhalants.

Current Inhalants Use

Statewide, 9.5% of public MS 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 the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 10.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.9% (Kaua‘i) to 10.4% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Ever Used Heroin

Statewide, 3.4% of public HS students had used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white”) one or more times *during their life*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more

likely than students nationwide (2.2%) to report ever using heroin. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.3% (Kaua‘i) to 3.9% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was asked in prior surveys but not in 2011 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Ever Used Methamphetamines

Statewide, 4.3% of public HS students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 3.4% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 7.7% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (3.2%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.2% (Kaua‘i) to 4.8% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 2.5% of public MS students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 2.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 1.5% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.5% (Maui) to 3.4% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

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 not a significant change from 9.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 6.1% in 2005. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (6.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.6% (Kaua‘i) to 8.4% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 1.9% of public MS students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 2.2% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 1.7% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% (Honolulu) to 2.9% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Ever Used Hallucinogenic Drugs

Statewide, 6.0% 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*. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (7.1%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% (Honolulu) to 8.7% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to ever use hallucinogenic drugs. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor’s Prescription

Statewide, 12.9% 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 not a significant change from 14.3% in 2011. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (17.8%) to report ever taking prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged

from 12.3% (Honolulu) to 15.2% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 4.0% 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*. This was not a significant change from 5.0% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.8% (Hawai‘i) to 4.4% (Maui). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug

Statewide, 2.6% 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 (1.7%) to report ever injecting any illegal drug. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.0% (Kaua‘i) to 3.0% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was asked in prior surveys but not in 2011 and was not asked at the middle school level.

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

Statewide, 31.2% of public HS students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 31.7% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 26.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (22.1%) to report being offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 29.0% (Maui) to 31.7% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 8.2% of public MS students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 9.3% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 18.8% in 2001. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.6% (Kaua‘i) to 11.2% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property.

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

Ever Had Sexual Intercourse

Statewide, 35.9% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 37.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 44.3% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (46.8%) to report ever having sexual intercourse. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 34.2% (Honolulu) to 40.4% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 8.6% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 10.4% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 9.8% in 2003. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.9% (Maui) to 11.0% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Early Initiation of Sexual Intercourse

Statewide, 4.0% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was not a significant change from 5.2% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 7.3% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (5.6%) to report having had sexual intercourse *before age 13 years*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% (Honolulu and Maui) to 6.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual intercourse *before age 13 years*.

Statewide, 2.5% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse for the first time *before age 11 years*. This was a significant decrease from 3.5% in 2011 but was not a significant linear change from 1.9% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.0% (Honolulu) to 3.7% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Had Sexual Intercourse with Multiple Partners During Their Life

Statewide, 7.7% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse with *four or more persons during their life*. This was not a significant change from 8.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 11.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (15.0%) to report having had sexual intercourse with *four or more persons*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.6% (Honolulu) to 10.6% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual intercourse with *four or more persons*.

Statewide, 2.8% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse with *three or more persons during their life*. This was not a significant change from 2.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 2.8% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.5% (Honolulu) to 4.2% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Current Sexual Activity

Statewide, 24.8% 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 not a significant change from 23.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 28.7% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (34.0%) to report current sexual activity. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.8% (Honolulu) to 27.9% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 24.0% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 20.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 18.0% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (22.4%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.2% (Maui) to 24.6% (Kaua'i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Condom Use

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 45.9% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 43.9% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 50.6% in 1993. Hawai'i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (59.1%) to report using a condom. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 45.0% (Maui) to 49.4% (Hawai'i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Among the 8.6% of public MS students statewide who had sexual intercourse *during their life*, 51.3% reported that they or their partner had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. This was a significant decrease from 62.6% in 2011 but was not a significant linear change from 66.7% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 45.1% (Hawai'i) to 52.1% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai'i County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Birth Control Pill Use

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 14.9% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 14.3% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 13.9% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (19.0%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.1% (Honolulu) to 25.7% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using birth control pills. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

IUD or Implant Use

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 4.4% 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. Hawai'i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (1.6%) to report using an IUD or implant. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.1% (Maui) to 5.4% (Honolulu). Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Maui County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using an IUD or implant. Because the response options for this variable were changed in 2013, a linear trend is not available. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 6.3% reported that either they or their partner had used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g. OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (4.7%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.8% (Honolulu and Kaua‘i) to 8.7% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. Because the response options for this variable were changed in 2013, a linear trend is not available. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

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

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 25.6% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 20.9% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (25.3%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.3% (Honolulu) to 33.0% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. Because the response options for this variable were changed in 2011, a linear trend is not available. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

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

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 7.2% reported that either they or their partner had used both a condom during their last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 5.5% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (8.8%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.0% (Honolulu) to 11.0% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report using both a condom and birth control pills; an IUD or Implant; or shot, patch or birth control ring. Because the response options for this variable were changed in 2011, a linear trend is not available. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy

Among the 24.8% of currently sexually active public HS students statewide, 15.6% reported that neither they nor their partner had used any method to prevent pregnancy during their last sexual intercourse. This was not a significant change from 19.8% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 16.5% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (13.7%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.4% (Hawai‘i) to 16.7% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Had Sexual Contact With Males and Females

Statewide, 3.8% of public HS students had had sexual contact with both males and females *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 4.2% in 2011. Across the

counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.0% (Kaua‘i) to 4.2% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual contact with males and females. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Described Themselves as Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual

Statewide, 6.5% of public HS students described themselves as gay, lesbian or bisexual. This was not a significant change from 7.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.8% (Maui) to 6.9% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Obese, Overweight, and Weight Control

Obese

Statewide, 13.4% of public HS students were obese (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 was not a significant change from 13.2% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 10.2% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (13.7%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.3% (Honolulu) to 14.4% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Overweight

Statewide, 14.9% 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 was not a significant change from 13.4% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 14.0% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (16.6%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.3% (Honolulu) to 16.8% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Described Themselves as Overweight

Statewide, 32.7% of public HS students described themselves as slightly or very overweight. This was not a significant change from 31.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 40.8% in 1993. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (31.1%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 31.8% (Maui) to 33.0% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Statewide, 28.7% of public MS students described themselves as slightly or very overweight. This was not a significant change from 27.3% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 31.1% in 1997. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 26.5% (Maui) to 29.5% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Were Trying to Lose Weight

Statewide, 49.9% of public MS students were trying to lose weight. This was not a significant change from 47.8% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 41.5% in 1997. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 48.3% (Maui) to 53.3% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Fasting to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Statewide, 15.6% of public HS students reported not eating for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 13.1% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 11.8% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (13.0%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.6% (Hawai‘i) to 16.9% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 19.3% of public MS students reported not eating for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight *during their life*. This was a significant increase from 15.1% in 2011 and was a significant linear increase from 15.5% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 17.2% (Kaua‘i) to 23.2% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report not eating for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight.

Took Diet Pills, Powders, or Liquids to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Statewide, 7.3% of public HS students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight without a doctor’s advice *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 6.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 7.2% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (5.0%) to report taking diet pills, powders, or liquids. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.8% (Hawai‘i) to 7.7% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 4.1% of public MS students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight without a doctor’s advice *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 4.9% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 4.0% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.7% (Maui) to 5.3% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Statewide, 5.2% of public HS students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 5.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 1995. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (4.4%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% (Honolulu) to 5.7% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 5.0% of public MS students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 4.3% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 5.3% in 2007. Across the counties, the

prevalence ranged from 3.8% (Kaua‘i) to 5.4% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Dietary Behaviors

Fruit Consumption

One or More Times per Day

Statewide, 54.8% 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 not a significant change from 54.9% in 2011 and not a significant linear change from 51.9% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (62.6%) to report fruit consumption one or more times per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 52.4% (Kaua‘i) to 58.1% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Two or More Times per Day

Statewide, 27.1% 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 not a significant change from 25.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 27.2% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (33.2%) to report fruit consumption two or more times per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.9% (Kaua‘i) to 29.1% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Three or More Times per Day

Statewide, 17.1% 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 not a significant change from 16.7% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 19.3% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (21.9%) to report fruit consumption three or more times per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 16.0% (Kaua‘i) to 18.7% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Zero Times per Day

Statewide, 5.3% of public HS students had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 6.1% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 5.6% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (5.0%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.0% (Maui) to 6.5% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Bean Consumption

Statewide, 51.0% 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*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 48.7% (Honolulu) to 59.4% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more

likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to eat beans. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Dark Green Vegetable Consumption

Statewide, 73.9% of public HS students had eaten dark green vegetables such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 72.3% (Honolulu) to 78.6% (Maui). Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to eat dark green vegetables. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Orange Vegetable Consumption

Statewide, 66.2% of public HS students had eaten orange-colored vegetables such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 64.9% (Kaua‘i) to 70.7% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to eat orange vegetables. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Other Vegetable Consumption

Statewide, 90.0% 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 or other fried potatoes one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 86.6% (Kaua‘i) to 91.2% (Hawai‘i). Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to eat other vegetables. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Sugar-Sweetened Soda Consumption

One or More Times per Day

Statewide, 15.8% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of non-diet soda or pop one or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 17.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 22.6% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (27.0%) to drink one or more sodas per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.7% (Kaua‘i) to 16.7% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Three or More Times per Day

Statewide, 5.5% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of non-diet soda or pop three or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 6.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 9.2% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (11.2%) to drink three or more sodas per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% (Kaua‘i) to 6.2% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students

in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to drink three or more sodas per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Zero Times per Day

Statewide, 30.0% of public HS students had not drunk a can, bottle, or glass of non-diet soda or pop *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant increase from 23.1% in 2011 and was a significant linear increase from 20.8% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (22.3%) to report no soda consumption. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 28.7% (Hawai‘i) to 35.1% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Kaua‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to consume no soda. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Milk Consumption

One or More Glasses per Day

Statewide, 26.0% 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 30.8% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 40.4% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (40.3%) to report drinking one or more glasses of milk per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.1% (Maui) to 27.1% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Two or More Glasses per Day

Statewide, 14.0% 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 decrease from 17.7% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 27.5% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (25.9%) to report drinking two or more glasses of milk per day. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.9% (Maui) to 15.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Zero Glasses per Day

Statewide, 24.7% of public HS students had not drunk a glass of milk *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 23.0% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 15.3% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (19.4%) to report no milk consumption. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.3% (Honolulu) to 26.3% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days

Statewide, 38.1% of public HS students had eaten breakfast on all 7 days before the survey. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (38.1%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.7% (Hawai‘i) to 39.3% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Statewide, 44.9% of public MS students had eaten breakfast on all 7 days before the survey. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 44.0% (Honolulu) to 48.2% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Did Not Eat Breakfast

Statewide, 10.1% of public HS students had not eaten breakfast *during the 7 days before the survey*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (13.7%) to report not eating breakfast. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.5% (Kaua‘i) to 10.5% (Honolulu). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Statewide, 10.9% of public MS students had not eaten breakfast *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.1% (Kaua‘i) to 13.0% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Physical Activity

Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day

Students were asked about doing any kind physically 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 5 or More Days

Statewide, 40.2% 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 not a significant change from 37.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 34.3% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (47.3%) to report being physically active on 5 or more days. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 38.3% (Honolulu) to 45.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being physically active on 5 or more days.

Statewide, 52.6% 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 increase from 44.4% in 2011 and was a significant linear increase from 40.4% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 49.5% (Maui) to 54.5% (Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i, Honolulu, and Kaua‘i counties increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

On All 7 Days

Statewide, 22.0% 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 not a significant change from 21.0% in 2011 but 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 20.5% (Kaua‘i) to 25.6% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being physically active on all 7 days.

Statewide, 32.0% 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 increase from 25.0% in 2011 and was a significant linear increase from 19.7% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 31.2% (Maui) to 34.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i, Honolulu, and Kaua‘i counties increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

On Zero Days or Sedentary

Statewide, 17.4% 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*. This was not a significant change from 18.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 18.9% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (15.2%) to report being physically active on none of the 7 days. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.4% (Maui) to 19.1% (Honolulu). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report being physically active on none of the 7 days.

Statewide, 13.1% 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*. This was not a significant change from 16.0% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 13.6% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.7% (Kaua‘i) to 14.4% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being physically active on none of the 7 days.

Participated in Muscle Strengthening Activities on 3 or More Days

Statewide, 46.3% of public HS students had participated in muscle strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting) on 3 or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (51.7%) to report participating in muscle strengthening exercises. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 44.3% (Honolulu) to 52.2% (Maui). Students in Maui County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report participating in muscle strengthening exercises. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Statewide, 52.2% of public MS students had participated in muscle strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting) on 3 or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 50.0% (Honolulu) to 57.7% (Kaua‘i). Students in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were more likely and those in

Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report participating in muscle strengthening exercises. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Attended Physical Education Classes at School

Statewide, 39.1% of public HS students had attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school. This was not a significant change from 41.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 42.5% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (48.0%) to report attending PE classes on one or more days. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 35.8% (Kaua‘i) to 48.9% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes on one or more days during the average school week.

Statewide, 61.2% of public MS students had attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school. This was not a significant change from 65.6% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 51.9% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 55.3% (Hawai‘i) to 70.5% (Maui). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Maui County were more likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes on one or more days during the average school week.

Attended Physical Education Classes at School Daily

Statewide, 7.3% of public HS students had attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school. This was not a significant change from 6.9% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 19.2% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (29.4%) to report attending PE classes daily. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.6% (Kaua‘i) to 9.6% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes daily.

Statewide, 11.7% of public MS students had attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school. This was not a significant change from 14.9% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 14.7% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.7% (Kaua‘i) to 12.8% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Watched Television 3 or More Hours per Day

Statewide, 29.3% of public HS students had watched television 3 or more hours per day on an average school day. This was not a significant change from 31.7% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 44.7% in 1999. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (32.5%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 25.8% (Hawai‘i) to 30.3% (Honolulu). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Statewide, 33.2% of public MS students had watched television 3 or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant decrease from 39.4% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 43.3% in 2003. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from

31.6% (Kaua‘i) to 35.1% (Maui). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Used Computers 3 or More Hours per Day

Statewide, 42.1% of public HS students had played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant increase from 36.6% in 2011 and was a significant linear increase from 31.1% in 2007. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (41.3%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.7% (Maui) to 43.5% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Maui County were less likely than those in the state overall to report using computers for 3 or more hours per day.

Statewide, 41.2% of public MS students had played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day. This was not a significant change from 37.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 25.2% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 38.0% (Kaua‘i) to 42.3% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties increased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state.

Played on at Least One Sports Team

Statewide, 52.1% 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 not a significant change from 54.8% in 2011. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (54.0%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 50.1% (Honolulu) to 59.9% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report playing on at least one sports team.

Statewide, 57.5% 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 not a significant change from 58.8% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 57.0% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 56.9% (Honolulu) to 60.8% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Rode Bike or Walked To School Daily

Statewide, 24.3% of public MS students had ridden their bike or walked to school daily in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.5% (Kaua‘i) to 30.1% (Honolulu). Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report riding bike or walking to school. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the high school level.

Rode Bike or Walked Home From School Daily

Statewide, 28.8% of public MS students had ridden their bike or walked home from school daily in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.7% (Kaua‘i) to 34.6% (Honolulu). Students in Honolulu

County were more likely and those in Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report riding bike or walking home from school. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the high school level.

Other Health-Related Topics

AIDS or HIV Education in School

Statewide, 81.9% of public HS students had been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection *during their life*. This was not a significant change from 83.6% in 2011 but was a significant linear decrease from 90.3% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (85.3%) to report being taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 79.2% (Maui) to 85.9% (Hawai‘i). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report being taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection.

Statewide, 51.1% of public MS students had been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 60.0% in 2011 and was a significant linear decrease from 84.1% in 1997. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 46.1% (Honolulu) to 64.3% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased and Honolulu County decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report being taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection.

Tested for HIV

Statewide, 12.8% of public HS students had been tested for HIV, not counting tests done when donating blood *during their life*. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (12.9%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.8% (Kaua‘i) to 13.5% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Ever Had Asthma

Statewide, 30.1% 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 (21.0%) to report ever being told they had asthma. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 29.2% (Honolulu) to 34.6% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to have been told they had asthma. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Statewide, 25.4% 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 23.8% (Honolulu) to 32.1% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to have been told they had asthma. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Current Asthma

Among the 30.1% of public HS students statewide who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*, 12.7% still had asthma. Across the counties, the

prevalence ranged from 11.9% (Honolulu) to 16.6% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report still having asthma. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011 and was not asked at the national level.

Among the 25.4% of public MS students statewide who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*, 12.1% still had asthma. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.8% (Honolulu) to 17.0% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i County were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report still having asthma. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2011.

Routine Sunscreen Use

Statewide, 10.7% of public HS students most of the time or always wore sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher when outside for more than one hour on a sunny day. There was no significant difference between the state and the nation (10.1%). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.9% (Kaua‘i) to 12.0% (Maui). Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to regularly wear sunscreen. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Routine Medical Care

Statewide, 62.2% of public HS students had last seen 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 56.8% (Kaua‘i) to 63.2% (Maui). Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report routine medical care. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 46.0% of public MS students had last seen 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 38.9% (Kaua‘i) to 47.1% (Maui). Students in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report routine medical care. This item was first asked in 2013.

Routine Dental Care

Statewide, 70.3% of public HS students had last seen 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 64.1% (Kaua‘i) to 71.6% (Honolulu). Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Kaua‘i County were less likely than those in the state overall to report routine dental care. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 61.5% of public MS students had last seen 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 60.8% (Hawai‘i) to 63.3% (Maui). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Had a Toothache

Statewide, 31.4% of public HS students had had a toothache *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 29.6% (Kaua‘i) to 32.4% (Hawai‘i).

There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 25.8% of public MS students had had a toothache *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.9% (Honolulu) to 28.8% (Kaua‘i). There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was first asked in 2013.

Eight or More Hours of Sleep

Statewide, 26.8% of public HS students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (31.7%) to report getting 8 or more hours of sleep. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.6% (Honolulu) to 36.2% (Hawai‘i). Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to get 8 or more hours of sleep. This item was first asked in 2013.

Statewide, 54.7% of public MS students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 52.9% (Honolulu) to 58.8% (Kaua‘i). Students in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to get 8 or more hours of sleep. This item was first asked in 2013.

Talked With a Parent About the Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use

Statewide, 39.1% 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 decrease from 45.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.2% (Honolulu) to 44.9% (Maui). The prevalence for Honolulu and Kaua‘i counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to talk with a parent about tobacco, alcohol, or drug use. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 34.4% 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 decrease from 43.0% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 32.7% (Honolulu) to 38.7% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties decreased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Maui counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report talking with an adult family member about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use.

Believed They Can Resist Peer Pressure and Dangerous Situations

Statewide, 84.7% of public HS students strongly agreed or agreed that they could resist peer pressure and dangerous situations. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 82.1% (Kaua‘i and Maui) to 85.7% (Honolulu). Students in Honolulu County were more likely than those in the state overall to report that they believed they could resist peer pressure and dangerous situations. This item was first asked in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Had an Adult in Their School They Can Talk To

Statewide, 68.2% 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 not a significant change from 66.3% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 65.5% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 63.2% (Kaua‘i) to 69.6% (Honolulu). There was no significant difference between 2011 and 2013 for any county. Students in Honolulu County were more likely and those in Kaua‘i and Maui counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report having an adult in their school they can talk to. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 65.3% 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. This was not a significant change from 64.3% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 63.2% (Maui) to 66.0% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state.

Had an Adult Outside of School They Can Talk To

Statewide, 76.7% of public HS students had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them. This was not a significant change from 77.3% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 76.5% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 75.8% (Kaua‘i) to 78.7% (Hawai‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 73.4% of public MS students had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them. This was a significant increase from 67.8% in 2011. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 71.9% (Hawai‘i) to 76.9% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu and Kaua‘i counties increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Kaua‘i County were more likely than those in the state overall to report having an adult outside school that they could talk to about things that were important to them.

Grades Were Mostly A’s or B’s

Statewide, 66.2% 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 not a significant change from 62.5% in 2011 but was a significant linear increase from 57.1% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 65.5% (Honolulu) to 69.5% (Maui). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the national level.

Statewide, 65.8% of public MS students described their grades in school as mostly A’s and B’s *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not a significant change from 64.8% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 61.3% in 2009. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 62.8% (Honolulu) to 75.7% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2011 to 2013. Students in Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County were less likely than those in the state overall to report their grades in school as mostly A’s and B’s.

Intend to Complete a Post High School Program

Statewide, 76.3% 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 was a significant decrease from 80.2% in 2011 but was not a significant linear change from 75.6% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 73.1% (Maui) to 77.3% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 2011 to 2013. There was no significant difference between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the middle or national school level.

Do Not Intend to Complete High School

Statewide, 2.7% of public MS students thought that they probably or definitely would not complete high school. This was not a significant change from 3.5% in 2011 and was not a significant linear change from 3.4% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.5% (Maui) to 3.8% (Kaua‘i). There were no significant differences between 2011 and 2013 or between any county and the state. This item was not asked at the high school level.

Discussion

YRBSS is the largest youth public health surveillance system in the United States. It monitors a broad range of health-risk behaviors among high school students. In addition to describing the prevalence of health-risk behaviors, YRBSS data are used widely to compare health-risk behavior prevalence across states and to national data. The high school HYRBS and middle school HYRBS provide similar data at the state and county levels (contained in this report). More detailed reports broken out by sex, race/ethnicity, grade, and age are available on the DOH’s Hawai‘i Health Data Warehouse and CDC’s Youth Online, respectively. Findings from this survey are used to develop, assess, and improve health-related policies, programs, and practices and to monitor progress toward achieving national health objectives.

Hawai‘i Public High School 2011 and 2013 Comparisons

Analysis of the 80 behaviors that were assessed in both 2011 and 2013 reveals 11 behaviors that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level for Hawai‘i public high school students statewide. Of the 11 behaviors, 6 have improved and 5 have gotten worse. In Table 2, the direction of the arrow indicates whether the prevalence of the health-risk behavior is increasing or decreasing in 2013 compared to 2011. The “+” and “–” indicate whether the change in the behavior is positive or negative. For example, in the dietary behaviors category, an increase in the likelihood of students not drinking soda or pop is considered positive, whereas a decrease in the likelihood of students drinking one or more glasses of milk is considered negative. See Appendix C Table C1 for the complete results.

Table 2. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Hawai‘i Public High School Students

Health Risk Behavior	2011 %	2013 %	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence			
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.9	10.5	
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.3	16.7	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.4	12.7	
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	14.6	11.2	
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	16.2	12.9	
Dietary Behaviors			
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.1	30.0	
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	30.8	26.0	
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	17.7	14.0	
Physical Activity			
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	36.6	42.1	
Other Health-Related Topics			
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	45.3	39.1	
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	80.2	76.3	

Appendix C Table C2 contains the high school trend analysis of the behaviors that have been monitored for three or more survey administrations. Of these 61 items, the linear change ($p < 0.05$) from the time the behavior was first monitored through 2013 has decreased for 24 negative behaviors and increased for 4 positive ones, both indicating less risk. A decrease in 4 positive behaviors and an increase in 6 negative ones indicate greater risk.

2013 Hawai‘i Public High School County vs. State Comparisons

Analysis of the 110 behaviors that were assessed in 2013 reveals 28 behaviors in Hawai‘i County, 26 behaviors in Honolulu County, 12 behaviors in Kaua‘i County, and 18 behaviors in Maui County that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level when compared to the statewide prevalences. For Hawai‘i County, 11 were better than the state and 17 were worse; Honolulu County, 14 better than the state and 12 worse; Kaua‘i County, 4 better than the state and 8 worse; and Maui County, 9 better than the state and 9 worse. In Table 3, the difference is noted by the direction of the arrow; the upward pointing arrow indicates that the county prevalence is higher than that of the state, and conversely the downward pointing arrow indicates that the county prevalence is lower than that of the state. The “+” and “−” indicate whether the prevalences are positive or negative for the county relative to the state as a whole. For example, in the alcohol and other drug use category, the prevalence of Honolulu County students who drank alcohol before age 13 years is lower than that for the state, which indicates a positive likelihood for the county, whereas the prevalence of students in Hawai‘i County who currently drank alcohol is higher than that for the state, which indicates a negative likelihood. See Appendix C Tables C3–C6 for the complete results.

Table 3. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Behaviors that Contribute to Injuries				
Rode 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)	△-	▽+	△-	△-
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence				
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△+	▽+		△-
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	△-			
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)			▽+	
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)			▽+	
Tobacco Use				
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	△-			

(table continues)

Table 3. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Alcohol and Other Drug Use				
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	△	▽		
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△	▽		△
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△			
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)		▽		
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)				△
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in		▽		
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	△			
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	△	▽		△
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	△			
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	△	▽		
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	△	▽		△
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	△	▽		△
Sexual Behaviors				
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	△			
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	△			

(table continues)

Table 3. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Sexual Behaviors cont.				
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)		▽		△
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)		△		▽
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	△			
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females			△	
Dietary Behaviors				
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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)	△	▽		
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	△	▽		△
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	△			
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)			▽	
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)		△	△	
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)			△	

(table continues)

Table 3. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Physical Activity				
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)	+	-		+
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)		-		+
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)	-	-		-
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)		-		+
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	+	-		
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)			-	
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)				-
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	+	-		
Other Health-Related Topics				
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	+			
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	-			
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	-			

(table continues)

Table 3. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Other Health-Related Topics cont.				
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)			▽	
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)			▽	
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)		△+	▽	
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	△+	▽		△+
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	△+	▽		△+
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations		△+		
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem		△+	▽	▽

Hawai‘i Public High School 2011 and 2013 County Comparisons

Analysis of the 80 behaviors that were assessed in 2011 and 2013 reveals 6 behaviors in Honolulu County, 14 behaviors in Kaua‘i County, and 11 behaviors in Maui County that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level for Hawai‘i public high school students. Hawai‘i County did not have sufficient participation in 2011 to obtain weighted results. For Honolulu County, 1 improved and 5 have gotten worse; Kaua‘i County, 7 have improved and 7 have gotten worse; and Maui County, 8 have improved and 3 have gotten worse. In Table 4, the direction of the arrow indicates whether the prevalence of the health-risk behavior is increasing or decreasing in 2013 compared to 2011. The “+” and “-” indicate whether the change in the behavior is positive or negative. For example, in the behaviors that contribute to injuries category, a decrease from 2011 in the likelihood of students who had been in a fight in the past 12 months is considered positive for Maui County, whereas an increase in the likelihood of students feeling sad or hopeless for Kaua‘i County is considered negative. See Appendix C Tables C3–C6 for the complete results.

Table 4. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for High School Students in Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties*

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011		
	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Behaviors that Contribute to Injuries			
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)		+	+
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)		+	
Felt sad or hopeless (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)		-	
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	-		
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use		+	+
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)		+	
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)		-	
Sexual Behaviors			
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)			+
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)			+
Obese, Overweight, and Weight Control			
Were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)		-	
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight		-	
Dietary Behaviors			
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)		+	+

* Hawai‘i County did not have sufficient participation to obtain weighted results

(table continues)

Table 4. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for High School Students in Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011		
	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Dietary Behaviors cont.			
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)		+	+
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	+	+	+
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	-		-
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	-		-
Physical Activity			
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)			+
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)		-	
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)		-	-
Other Health-Related Topics			
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	-	-	
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	-		

2013 Hawai‘i vs. National High School Comparisons

Analysis of the 79 behaviors that were assessed in 2013 reveals 42 behaviors that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ levels for Hawai‘i public high school students when compared to nationwide prevalences. Of the 42 behaviors, Hawai‘i was better than the nation for 20 and worse for 22. In Table 5, the difference is noted by the direction of the arrow; the upward pointing arrow indicates that the Hawai‘i prevalence is higher than that of the nation, and conversely the downward pointing arrow indicates that the Hawai‘i prevalence is lower than

that of the nation. The “+” and “–” indicate whether the prevalences are positive or negative for Hawai‘i public high school students relative to the nation. For example, in the behaviors that contribute to violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i public high school students who carried a weapon is lower than that for the nation, which indicates a positive likelihood, whereas the prevalence of Hawai‘i students who attempted suicide is higher than the nation, which indicates a negative likelihood. See Appendix C Table C1 for the complete results.

Table 5. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), Hawai‘i vs. U.S. High School Students

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	Likelihood HI vs. U.S.
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence			
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	10.5	17.9	
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	16.7	24.7	
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	2.2	3.1	
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	13.8	10.4	
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	10.7	8.0	
Tobacco Use			
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	10.4	15.7	
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.0	5.6	
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	4.0	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	25.2	34.9	
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	12.7	20.8	

(table continues)

Table 5. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), Hawai‘i vs. U.S. High School Students cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	Likelihood HI vs. U.S.
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.			
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	2.9	6.1	
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	18.9	23.4	
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	3.4	2.2	
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	2.6	1.7	
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	12.9	17.8	
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	31.2	22.1	
Sexual Behaviors			
Ever had sexual intercourse	35.9	46.8	
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	4.0	5.6	
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	7.7	15.0	
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	24.8	34.0	
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	45.9	59.1	
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	4.4	1.6	
Obese, Overweight, and Weight Control			
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	7.3	5.0	

(table continues)

Table 5. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), Hawai‘i vs. U.S. High School Students cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	Likelihood HI vs. U.S.
Dietary Behaviors			
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.8	62.6	
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.1	33.2	
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	17.1	21.9	
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	15.8	27.0	
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	5.5	11.2	
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	30.0	22.3	
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	26.0	40.3	
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	14.0	25.9	
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.7	19.4	
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	10.1	13.7	
Physical Activity			
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)	40.2	47.3	
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)	22.0	27.1	
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)	17.4	15.2	

(table continues)

Table 5. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), Hawai‘i vs. U.S. High School Students cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	Likelihood HI vs. U.S.
Physical Activity cont.			
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	46.3	51.7	▽
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	39.1	48.0	▽
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	7.3	29.4	▽
Other Health-Related Topics			
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	81.9	85.3	▽
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	30.1	21.0	△
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	26.8	31.7	▽

Hawai‘i Public Middle School 2011 and 2013 Comparisons

Analysis of the 67 behaviors that were assessed in both 2011 and 2013 reveals 23 behaviors that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level for Hawai‘i public middle school students statewide. Of the 23 behaviors, 16 have improved and 7 have gotten worse. In Table 6, the direction of the arrow indicates whether the prevalence of the health-risk behavior is increasing or decreasing in 2013 compared to 2011. The “+” and “–” indicate whether the change in the behavior is positive or negative. For example, in the behaviors that contribute to violence category, a decrease in the likelihood of students who were injured in a physical fight is considered positive, whereas an increase in the likelihood of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school is considered negative. See Appendix D Table D1 for the complete results.

Table 6. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students

Health Risk Behavior	2011 %	2013 %	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence			
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	6.8	8.4	△
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	25.5	21.5	▽
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	11.3	8.2	▽

(table continues)

Table 6. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2011 %	2013 %	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence cont.			
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.1	1.8	
Were ever bullied on school property	40.7	44.6	
Ever tried to kill themselves	9.2	12.3	
Tobacco Use			
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.2	5.2	
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.4	
Alcohol and Drug Use			
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	16.3	11.0	
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	12.5	9.5	
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.7	4.4	
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)	22.5	15.4	
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	9.7	7.4	
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	7.7	5.7	
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	9.7	7.7	
Sexual Behaviors			
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	62.6	51.3	
Weight Management			
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	15.1	19.3	

(table continues)

Table 6. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2011 %	2013 %	Likelihood 2013 vs. 2011
Physical Activity cont.			
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	39.4	33.2	
Other Health-Related Topics			
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	60.0	51.1	
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	67.8	73.4	
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	43.0	34.4	

Appendix D Table D2 contains the middle school trend analysis of the behaviors that have been monitored for three or more survey administrations. Of these 40 items, the linear change ($p < 0.05$) from the time the behavior was first monitored through 2013 has decreased for 10 negative behaviors and increased for 2 positive ones, both indicating less risk. A decrease in 1 positive behavior and an increase in 3 negative ones indicate greater risk.

2013 Hawai‘i Public Middle School County vs. State Comparisons

Analysis of the 86 behaviors that were assessed in 2013 reveals 37 behaviors in Hawai‘i County, 26 behaviors in Honolulu County, 14 behaviors in Kaua‘i County, and 13 behaviors in Maui County that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level when compared to statewide prevalences. For Hawai‘i County, 4 were better than the state and 33 were worse; Honolulu County, 20 better than the state and 6 worse; Kaua‘i County, 4 better than the state and 10 worse; and Maui County, 6 better than the state and 7 worse. In Table 7, the difference is noted by the direction of the arrow; the upward pointing arrow indicates that the county prevalence is higher than that of the state, and conversely the downward pointing arrow indicates that the county prevalence is lower than that of the state. The “+” and “-” indicate whether the prevalences are positive or negative for the county relative to the state as a whole. For example, in the tobacco use category, the prevalence of Honolulu County students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently is lower than that for the state, which indicates a positive likelihood for the

county, whereas the prevalence of students in Hawai‘i County who currently smoked cigarettes is higher than that for the state, which indicates a negative likelihood. See Appendix D Tables D3–D6 for the complete results.

Table 7. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Behaviors that Contribute to Injuries				
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)			△	
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	△	+	△	△
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	△	+	△	
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence				
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	△	+	△	△
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	△	+		△
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)				+
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	△			
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	△			
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	△			
Were ever bullied on school property	△	+		
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)		+		△
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school				△
Tobacco Use				
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	△			

(table continues)

Table 7. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Tobacco Use cont.				
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	△			
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△			
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	△	+	△	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use				
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	△	+		
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	△	+	△	
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	△	+		
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	△			
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△	+		
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)	△	+		
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	▽		▽	
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	△	+		
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	△			
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	△			
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	△			

(table continues)

Table 7. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.				
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	△	+		
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	△	+		
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	△	+		
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	△			
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)				+
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	△			
Obese, Overweight, and Weight Control				
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	△			
Physical Activity				
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)		△	+	
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	+	△	+	+
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)				+
Walked or rode their bike to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	△	△	△	△
Walked or rode their bike from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	△	△	△	△

(table continues)

Table 7. 2013 Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$) for Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui County vs. State cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Other Health-Related Topics				
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	△+	▽-		△+
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	△+	▽+		
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	△-	▽+		
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)			▽-	
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)		▽-		
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them			△+	
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	△+	▽-		△+
Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s (during the 12 months before the survey)	△+	▽-	△+	

Hawai‘i Public Middle School 2011 and 2013 County Comparisons

Analysis of the 67 behaviors that were assessed in 2011 and 2013 reveals 11 behaviors in Hawai‘i County, 15 behaviors in Honolulu County, 15 behaviors in Kaua‘i County, and 14 behaviors in Maui County that were statistically significantly different at the $p < 0.05$ level for public middle school students between 2011 and 2013. For Hawai‘i County, 5 have improved and 6 have gotten worse; Honolulu County, 12 have improved and 3 have gotten worse; Kaua‘i County, 6 have improved and 9 have gotten worse; and Maui County, 12 have improved and 2 have gotten worse. In Table 8, the direction of the arrow indicates whether the prevalence of the health-risk behavior is increasing or decreasing compared to 2011. The “+” and “-” indicate whether the change in the behavior is positive or negative. For example, in the other behaviors that contribute to violence category, the prevalence of students in Maui County who were in a physical fight decreased, which indicates a positive outcome for the county, whereas the prevalence of Kaua‘i County students who were ever electronically bullied has increased, which indicates a negative outcome. See Appendix D Tables D3–D6 for the complete results.

Table 8. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood in 2013 vs. 2011			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Behaviors that Contribute to Injuries				
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)				△+
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence				
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)			△	
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	△-	△	△	△
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)		△+		△+
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)		△		△+
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)		△+		△+
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	△	△	△	
Were ever bullied on school property	△			
Were ever electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)			△	
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves			△	
Ever tried to kill themselves		△-		
Tobacco Use				
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)				△+
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)		△+		△+
Alcohol and Other Drug Use				
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)		△+		△+

(table continues)

Table 8. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood in 2013 vs. 2011			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.				
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)		▽+		▽+
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)		▽+		▽+
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in		▽+		
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs				▽+
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)			△-	
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	▽+			
Sexual Behaviors				
Ever had sexual intercourse				▽+
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)			△-	
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	▽-			
Obese, Overweight, and Weight Control				
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	△-		△-	
Physical Activity				
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)	▽+	▽+	▽+	

(table continues)

Table 8. Prevalence of Health-Risk Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different ($p < 0.05$), 2013 vs. 2011 for Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Likelihood in 2013 vs. 2011			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
Physical Activity cont.				
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)	△	△	△	
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)	▽+		▽+	▽+
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	△			
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	△		△	△
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)		▽+		
Other Health-Related Topics				
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection		▽	△	
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them		△	△	
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	▽	▽	▽	▽
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)			△	

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

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 health-risk 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 the primary source of data to measure 36 *Healthy People 2020* (*HP 2020*) objectives⁵ for Hawai‘i, for example, reducing bullying among adolescents, reducing the proportion of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days, and increasing the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education. It is also the primary source of data to measure three leading health indicators: reducing the proportion of adolescents reporting use of tobacco during the past 30 days, increasing the contribution of total vegetables to the diets of the population, and increasing the proportion of the 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.hawaiihalthmatters.org>. The HSHS committee plans to issue additional reports on the *Hawai‘i Healthy People 2020* objectives.

Conclusions

The YRBS provides a source of high quality data for monitoring health-risk 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 health-risk behaviors among high school and middle school students in Hawai‘i’s public schools. Ideally all youth, including charter and private schools, statewide should be monitored.

⁵ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-LHI-Topics>

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Appendix A: 2013 Hawai‘i High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire

2013 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 circles 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. 12 years old or younger
 - B. 13 years old
 - C. 14 years old
 - D. 15 years old
 - E. 16 years old
 - F. 17 years old
 - G. 18 years old or older
2. What is your sex?
 - A. Female
 - B. Male
3. In what grade are you?
 - A. 9th grade
 - B. 10th grade
 - C. 11th grade
 - D. 12th grade
 - E. 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. 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	①
④	②
●	③
⑥	④
⑦	⑤
	⑥
	●
	⑧
	⑨
	⑩
	⑪

7. 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
●	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 7 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 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

17. 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.

18. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied **on school property**?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
19. 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
20. During the past 12 months, have you ever bullied someone else **electronically**? (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.

21. 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.

22. 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
23. During the past 12 months, did you ever **seriously** consider attempting suicide?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
24. During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
25. 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

26. 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
30. 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

The next 2 questions ask about tobacco use.

27. 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
28. 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 8 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.

29. 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

30. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol **on school property**?
- 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
31. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol **on school property**?
- 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
32. 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
33. 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

34. During the past 30 days, how did you **usually** get the alcohol you drank?
- A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days
 - B. I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station
 - C. I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club
 - D. I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event
 - E. I gave someone else money to buy it for me
 - F. Someone gave it to me
 - G. I took it from a store or family member
 - H. I got it some other way
35. 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
36. 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*.

37. 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
38. 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
39. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana **on school property**?
- 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 9 questions ask about other drugs.

40. 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
41. 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
42. 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

43. During your life, how many times have you used **methphetamines** (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
44. 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
45. 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
46. 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
47. 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
48. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug **on school property**?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
- The next 9 questions ask about alcohol and drugs.**
49. 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
50. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
51. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
52. Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
53. Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
54. Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
55. If you thought that your alcohol or drug use was causing you problems, would you seek help from a counselor or doctor?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

56. How many adults do you know who got drunk or high during the past 12 months?
- A. 0 adults
 - B. 1 adult
 - C. 2 adults
 - D. 3 adults
 - E. 4 adults
 - F. 5 or more adults
57. During the past 12 months, have you attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
- The next 9 questions ask about sexual behavior.**
58. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
59. 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
60. 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
61. 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
62. 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
63. 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
64. 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
65. 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

66. Which of the following best describes you?
- A. Heterosexual (straight)
 - B. Gay or lesbian
 - C. Bisexual
 - D. Not sure

The next 4 questions ask about body weight.

67. How do **you** describe your weight?
- A. Very underweight
 - B. Slightly underweight
 - C. About the right weight
 - D. Slightly overweight
 - E. Very overweight
68. During the past 30 days, did you **go without eating for 24 hours or more** (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
69. During the past 30 days, did you **take any diet pills, powders, or liquids** without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight? (Do **not** count meal replacement products such as Slim Fast.)
- A. Yes
 - B. No
70. During the past 30 days, did you **vomit or take laxatives** to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

The next 9 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.

71. 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
72. 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
73. 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

74. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **dark green vegetables** such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, 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
75. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **orange-colored vegetables** such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots?
- 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
76. 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 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
77. 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.)
- A. I did not drink soda or pop 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
78. 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.)
- A. I did not drink milk during the past 7 days
 - B. 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days
 - C. 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days
 - D. 1 glass per day
 - E. 2 glasses per day
 - F. 3 glasses per day
 - G. 4 or more glasses per day
79. 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

The next 6 questions ask about physical activity.

80. 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
81. On how many of the past 7 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
82. 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
83. 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
84. 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
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. Have you ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS? (Do **not** count tests done if you donated blood.)
A. Yes
B. No
C. 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 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
91. 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
92. During the past 12 months, did you have a toothache?
A. Yes
B. No
C. Not sure
93. 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
94. Is there at least one teacher or other adult in this school that you can talk to if you have a problem?
A. Yes
B. No
C. Not sure
95. 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
96. 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
97. Do you agree or disagree that you can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations?
A. Strongly agree
B. Agree
C. Not sure
D. Disagree
E. Strongly disagree
98. 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
99. When you are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day, how often do you wear sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher?
A. Never
B. Rarely
C. Sometimes
D. Most of the time
E. Always

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

Appendix B: 2013 Hawai‘i Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire

2013 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 circles 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 ever in a physical fight **on school property**?
- A. Yes
B. No
18. 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
19. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?
- A. Yes
B. No
20. 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
21. 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
- 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 threatened someone else **electronically**? (Count being bullied 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 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.

35. Have you ever had a drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?
A. Yes
B. No
36. 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
37. During the past 30 days, did you have at least one drink of alcohol?
A. Yes
B. No
38. During the past 30 days, did you have at least one drink of alcohol **on school property**?
A. Yes
B. No
39. 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

40. 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
41. 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*.

42. 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
43. 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
44. During the past 30 days, did you use marijuana **on school property**?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

The next 8 questions ask about other drugs.

45. Have you ever used **any** form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
46. Have you ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
47. During the past 30 days, how many times did you sniff glue, breathe the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhale 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
48. Have you ever used **methamphetamines** (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
49. Have you ever used **ecstasy** (also called MDMA)?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
50. 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
51. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug **on school property**?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
52. During the past 12 months, have you attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

The next 6 questions ask about alcohol and drugs.

53. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
A. Yes
B. No
54. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?
A. Yes
B. No
55. Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
A. Yes
B. No
56. Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
A. Yes
B. No
57. Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?
A. Yes
B. No
58. If you thought that your alcohol or drug use was causing you problems, would you seek help from a counselor or doctor?
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 5 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
65. Have you ever **gone without eating for 24 hours or more** (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?
A. Yes
B. No
66. Have you ever **taken any diet pills, powders, or liquids** without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight? (Do **not** count meal replacement products such as Slim Fast.)
A. Yes
B. No
67. Have you ever **vomited or taken laxatives** to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?
A. Yes
B. No

The next question asks about eating breakfast.

68. 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

The next 8 questions ask about physical activity.

69. 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

70. On how many of the past 7 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

71. 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

72. 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

73. 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

74. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you walk or ride your bike **to 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

75. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you walk or ride your bike **home 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

76. 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 11 questions ask about other health-related topics.

77. Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
78. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
79. Do you still have asthma?
- A. I have never had asthma
 - B. Yes
 - C. No
 - D. Not sure
80. 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
81. 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

82. During the past 12 months, did you have a toothache?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
83. 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
84. Is there at least one teacher or other adult in this school that you can talk to if you have a problem?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
85. 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
86. 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
87. 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: 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i Public High School and 2013 U.S. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

Table C1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Results (2009 $n = 1,511$; 2011 $n = 4,329$; and 2013 $n = 4,631$) and 2013 U.S. Results ($n = 13,583$)

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011 ^a	2013 %	HI vs. U.S. ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence						
Rode 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)	NA ^b	NA	23.0	NA	NA	NA
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	43.3	NA	41.4	— ^c
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.9	13.9	10.5	Decreased	17.9	Less Likely
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.9	6.6	8.4	—	7.1	—
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	29.5	22.3	16.7	Decreased	24.7	Less Likely
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	3.6	NA	2.2	NA	3.1	Less Likely
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	10.3	7.1	8.4	—	7.3	—
Experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	11.1	NA	10.3	—

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i			U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	13.8	NA	10.4 More Likely
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.3	18.7	—	19.6
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.9	15.6	—	14.8
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	13.5	NA	NA
Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	20.6	NA	NA
Felt sad or hopeless (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)	30.6	29.5	29.8	—	29.9
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	18.9	16.1	16.9	—	17.0
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	16.0	15.0	15.2	—	13.6
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	12.8	8.6	10.7	—	8.0 More Likely
Attempted suicide 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)	4.5	3.4	3.2	—	2.7

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Tobacco Use						
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	NA	8.7	7.6	—	9.3	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.2	10.1	10.4	—	15.7	Less Likely
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	4.8	3.9	3.0	—	5.6	Less Likely
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	3.9	2.3	2.2	—	4.0	Less Likely
Alcohol and Other Drug Use						
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	28.6	19.2	17.5	—	18.6	—
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	37.8	29.1	25.2	—	34.9	Less Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.9	5.0	6.0	—	NA	NA
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	22.4	15.4	12.7	Decreased	20.8	Less Likely
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	2.9	NA	6.1	Less Likely
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	47.2	41.4	41.4	—	41.8	—
Had one or more best friends that have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	36.0	34.7	—	NA	NA
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	NA	88.5	86.8	—	NA	NA

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.						
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	67.7	65.7	—	NA	NA
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	NA	24.3	22.1	—	NA	NA
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	NA	17.9	16.6	—	NA	NA
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	NA	18.7	16.5	—	NA	NA
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	NA	14.6	11.2	Decreased	NA	NA
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	NA	16.2	12.9	Decreased	NA	NA
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	NA	65.1	63.1	—	NA	NA
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	21.4	NA	15.9	NA	NA	NA
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	11.9	9.5	10.4	—	8.6	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	22.1	21.9	18.9	—	23.4	Less Likely
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.3	7.6	7.5	—	NA	NA
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	6.0	6.4	6.5	—	5.5	—
Ever used inhalants (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)	10.1	9.7	9.2	—	8.9	—
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	3.4	NA	2.2	More Likely

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.						
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	3.9	3.4	4.3	—	3.2	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	8.2	9.0	8.0	—	6.6	—
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	6.0	NA	7.1	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	NA	14.3	12.9	—	17.8	Less Likely
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	2.6	NA	1.7	More Likely
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	36.1	31.7	31.2	—	22.1	More Likely
Sexual Behaviors						
Ever had sexual intercourse	44.3	37.0	35.9	—	46.8	Less Likely
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	6.0	5.2	4.0	—	5.6	Less Likely
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	11.1	8.0	7.7	—	15.0	Less Likely
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	30.5	23.9	24.8	—	34.0	Less Likely
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	30.2	20.9	24.0	—	22.4	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	47.7	43.9	45.9	—	59.1	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Sexual Behaviors cont.						
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	14.5	14.3	14.9	—	19.0	—
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	NA	4.4	NA	1.6	More Likely
Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	NA	6.3	NA	4.7	—
Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	20.9	25.6	—	25.3	—
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.5	7.2	—	8.8	—
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	20.8	19.8	15.6	—	13.7	—
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females	NA	4.2	3.8	—	NA	NA
Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual	NA	7.3	6.5	—	NA	NA
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						
Were obese (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	14.2	13.2	13.4	—	13.7	—
Were overweight (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.7	13.4	14.9	—	16.6	—

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.						
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	30.3	31.9	32.7	—	31.1	—
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	11.8	13.1	15.6	—	13.0	—
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	5.6	6.5	7.3	—	5.0	More Likely
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	7.1	5.5	5.2	—	4.4	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	55.8	54.9	54.8	—	62.6	Less Likely
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.4	25.5	27.1	—	33.2	Less Likely
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	16.8	16.7	17.1	—	21.9	Less Likely
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	6.1	6.1	5.3	—	5.0	—
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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	NA	51.0	NA	NA	NA
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	73.9	NA	NA	NA
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	66.2	NA	NA	NA

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i			U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	90.0	NA	NA
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	20.8	17.5	15.8	—	27.0
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	7.0	6.0	5.5	—	11.2
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.4	23.1	30.0	Increased	22.3
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.2	30.8	26.0	Decreased	40.3
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	16.8	17.7	14.0	Decreased	25.9
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	22.6	23.0	24.7	—	19.4
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	38.1	NA	38.1
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	10.1	NA	13.7
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)	34.4	37.9	40.2	—	47.3
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)	18.1	21.0	22.0	—	27.1

(table continues)

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Physical Activity cont.						
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)	18.3	18.5	17.4	—	15.2	More Likely
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	46.3	NA	51.7	Less Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	43.8	41.6	39.1	—	48.0	Less Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	11.4	6.9	7.3	—	29.4	Less Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	30.1	31.7	29.3	—	32.5	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	27.4	36.6	42.1	Increased	41.3	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	54.8	52.1	—	54.0	—
Other Health Topics						
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	80.9	83.6	81.9	—	85.3	Less Likely
Were ever tested for HIV (not counting tests done when donating blood)	NA	NA	12.8	NA	12.9	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	28.3	NA	30.1	NA	21.0	More Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	12.7	NA	12.7	NA	NA	NA
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)	NA	NA	10.7	NA	10.1	—

Table C1. 2009, 2011, & 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School & 2013 U.S. Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i			U.S.		
	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	2013 %	HI vs. U.S.
Other Health Topics cont.						
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)	NA	NA	62.2	NA	NA	NA
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	70.3	NA	NA	NA
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	31.4	NA	NA	NA
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	NA	26.8	NA	31.7	Less Likely
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	45.3	39.1	Decreased	NA	NA
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations	NA	NA	84.7	NA	NA	NA
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	65.5	66.3	68.2	—	NA	NA
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	76.5	77.3	76.7	—	NA	NA
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	57.1	62.5	66.2	—	NA	NA
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	74.6	80.2	76.3	Decreased	NA	NA

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence										
Carried a weapon (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	Decreased
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (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	— ^b
Were in a physical fight (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	Decreased
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	NA ^c	NA	NA	NA	10.3	7.8	10.3	7.1	8.4	Decreased (2005–2013)
Felt sad or hopeless (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	—
Seriously considered attempting suicide (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	Decreased
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (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	Decreased
Attempted suicide (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	—
Attempted suicide 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)	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.0	4.5	3.4	3.2	—

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

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Tobacco Use										
Currently smoked cigarettes (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	Decreased
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (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	Decreased
Smoked cigarettes 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	Decreased
Alcohol and Other Drug Use										
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (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	Decreased
Currently drank alcohol (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	Decreased
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.4	5.7	8.5	7.7	8.8	6.0	7.9	5.0	6.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (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	Decreased
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.4	47.2	41.4	41.4	—
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	10.7	14.1	14.4	14.8	12.5	11.7	11.9	9.5	10.4	Decreased
Currently used marijuana (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	—

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.										
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	7.9	7.4	7.8	9.3	7.2	6.5	5.6	7.6	7.5	Decreased
Ever used cocaine (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	Decreased
Ever used inhalants (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	NA	NA	NA	13.0	11.4	10.1	9.7	9.2	Decreased (2005–2013)
Ever used methamphetamines (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	Decreased (1999–2013)
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	4.6	8.2	9.0	8.0	Increased (2005–2013)
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (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	—
Sexual Behaviors										
Ever had sexual intercourse	44.3	43.8	40.3	41.0	35.7	36.2	44.3	37.0	35.9	Decreased
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.2	4.0	Decreased
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	11.4	11.0	9.1	12.2	9.0	6.1	11.1	8.0	7.7	Decreased
Were currently sexually active (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	Decreased

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Sexual Behaviors cont.										
Drank alcohol or used drugs 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	Increased
Used a condom (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	—
Used birth control pills (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	—
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (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	—
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors										
Were obese (≥ 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	Increased (1999–2013)
Were overweight (≥ 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	—
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	40.8	31.1	33.5	33.5	29.6	32.7	30.3	31.9	32.7	Decreased
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	11.8	12.1	12.2	11.8	13.1	15.6	—
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	7.2	5.3	8.3	5.6	6.5	7.3	—

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.										
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	5.2	4.4	4.7	6.0	7.9	7.1	5.5	5.2	Increased (1995–2013)
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	51.9	53.0	49.1	55.8	54.9	54.8	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	27.2	27.5	24.4	24.4	25.5	27.1	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	19.3	17.5	15.6	16.8	16.7	17.1	—
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	5.6	7.3	7.5	6.1	6.1	5.3	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (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	Decreased (2007–2013)
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (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	Decreased (2007–2013)
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	40.4	31.7	28.6	27.2	30.8	26.0	Decreased (1999–2013)

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.										
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	27.5	19.7	17.2	16.8	17.7	14.0	Decreased (1999–2013)
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	15.3	20.4	23.6	22.6	23.0	24.7	Increased (1999–2013)
Physical Activity										
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (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	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (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	Decreased

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Physical Activity cont.										
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	44.7	36.9	32.9	30.1	31.7	29.3	Decreased (1999–2013)
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Other Health Topics										
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	90.3	91.6	94.3	90.6	83.2	87.1	80.9	83.6	81.9	Decreased
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.5	66.3	68.2	—
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76.5	77.3	76.7	—
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.1	62.5	66.2	Increased (2009–2013)
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program 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	—

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Hawai‘i County (2013 n = 1,162) and 2013 State (n = 4,631) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011 ^a	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Rode 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)	NA ^b	26.6	NA	23.0	More Likely
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	42.5	NA	43.3	— ^c
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	14.6	NA	10.5	More Likely
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	8.6	NA	8.4	—
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.6	NA	16.7	—
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.8	NA	2.2	—
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	NA	8.9	NA	8.4	—
Experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	10.6	NA	11.1	—
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	11.1	NA	13.8	—

^a Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	23.5	NA	18.7	More Likely
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.7	NA	15.6	—
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	12.6	NA	13.5	—
Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.9	NA	20.6	—
Felt sad or hopeless (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	NA	29.8	—
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.6	NA	16.9	—
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.8	NA	15.2	—
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	9.7	NA	10.7	—
Attempted suicide 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)	NA	3.9	NA	3.2	—
Tobacco Use					
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	NA	10.4	NA	7.6	More Likely
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	11.4	NA	10.4	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	3.2	NA	3.0	—
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.0	NA	2.2	—

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	NA	22.9	NA	17.5	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	31.7	NA	25.2	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	9.1	NA	6.0	More Likely
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	15.9	NA	12.7	—
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	3.7	NA	2.9	—
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	NA	45.7	NA	41.4	—
Had one or more best friends that have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	36.0	NA	34.7	—
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	NA	85.8	NA	86.8	—
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	66.3	NA	65.7	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	NA	25.3	NA	22.1	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	NA	21.3	NA	16.6	More Likely
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	NA	20.2	NA	16.5	More Likely
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	NA	11.7	NA	11.2	—

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	NA	17.2	NA	12.9	More Likely
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	NA	63.7	NA	63.1	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	18.6	NA	15.9	—
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	NA	14.5	NA	10.4	More Likely
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	23.6	NA	18.9	More Likely
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	9.6	NA	7.5	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	NA	7.5	NA	6.5	—
Ever used inhalants (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	NA	9.2	—
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.4	NA	3.4	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	NA	4.8	NA	4.3	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	NA	8.2	NA	8.0	—
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	8.7	NA	6.0	More Likely

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	NA	15.2	NA	12.9	—
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.8	NA	2.6	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.6	NA	31.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	NA	40.4	NA	35.9	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	NA	6.9	NA	4.0	More Likely
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	NA	10.6	NA	7.7	More Likely
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	NA	27.9	NA	24.8	—
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	24.3	NA	24.0	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	49.4	NA	45.9	—
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	19.1	NA	14.9	—
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	3.9	NA	4.4	—

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Sexual Behaviors cont.					
Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	8.7	NA	6.3	—
Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	31.7	NA	25.6	—
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	11.0	NA	7.2	More Likely
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	15.4	NA	15.6	—
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females	NA	4.2	NA	3.8	—
Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual	NA	6.6	NA	6.5	—
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors					
Were obese (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	NA	13.4	NA	13.4	—
Were overweight (≥ 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	NA	14.9	—
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	NA	32.0	NA	32.7	—
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	14.6	NA	15.6	—
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	5.8	NA	7.3	—

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	5.2	NA	5.2	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	55.8	NA	54.8	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	28.3	NA	27.1	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	18.7	NA	17.1	—
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	5.2	NA	5.3	—
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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	NA	51.0	More Likely
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	77.3	NA	73.9	More Likely
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	70.7	NA	66.2	More Likely
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	91.2	NA	90.0	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	14.5	NA	15.8	—

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	4.4	NA	5.5	—
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	28.7	NA	30.0	—
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	27.1	NA	26.0	—
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	15.4	NA	14.0	—
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	25.5	NA	24.7	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	37.7	NA	38.1	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	9.1	NA	10.1	—
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	NA	40.2	More Likely
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	NA	22.0	—
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	NA	17.4	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	50.4	NA	46.3	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	48.9	NA	39.1	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	6.9	NA	7.3	—
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	NA	25.8	NA	29.3	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	NA	40.4	NA	42.1	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	59.9	NA	52.1	More Likely
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	NA	85.9	NA	81.9	More Likely
Were ever tested for HIV (not counting tests done when donating blood)	NA	11.4	NA	12.8	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	34.6	NA	30.1	More Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	16.6	NA	12.7	More Likely
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)	NA	10.6	NA	10.7	—
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)	NA	60.5	NA	62.2	—

(table continues)

Table C3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	68.3	NA	70.3	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	32.4	NA	31.4	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	36.2	NA	26.8	More Likely
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	43.6	NA	39.1	More Likely
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations	NA	83.2	NA	84.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	NA	67.9	NA	68.2	—
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	NA	78.7	NA	76.7	—
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	67.1	NA	66.2	—
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	NA	75.5	NA	76.3	—

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Honolulu County (2011 n= 1,362 and 2013 n = 1,346) and 2013 State (n = 4,631) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Honolulu County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Rode 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)	NA ^b	20.2	NA	23.0	Less Likely
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	41.7	NA	43.3	— ^c
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.6	8.8	—	10.5	Less Likely
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	6.1	8.6	—	8.4	—
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	17.1	—	16.7	—
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.1	NA	2.2	—
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	6.4	8.1	—	8.4	—
Experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	11.3	NA	11.1	—

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.4	NA	13.8	—
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	19.7	17.7	—	18.7	—
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	14.7	15.8	—	15.6	—
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.9	NA	13.5	—
Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.6	NA	20.6	—
Felt sad or hopeless (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	—	29.8	—
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	17.5	—	16.9	—
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	15.2	15.4	—	15.2	—
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	7.9	11.1	Increased	10.7	—
Attempted suicide 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)	3.4	2.9	—	3.2	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Tobacco Use					
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	8.2	7.0	—	7.6	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.7	10.1	—	10.4	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	4.0	3.1	—	3.0	—
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	2.4	—	2.2	—
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	17.5	16.3	—	17.5	Less Likely
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	26.8	22.6	—	25.2	Less Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	3.7	5.3	—	6.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.4	11.3	—	12.7	Less Likely
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.6	NA	2.9	—
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	41.8	38.5	—	41.4	—
Had one or more best friends that have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it (during the 12 months before the survey)	33.9	33.7	—	34.7	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	88.6	86.8	—	86.8	—
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)	65.0	63.9	—	65.7	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	22.6	20.7	—	22.1	Less Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	15.6	15.2	—	16.6	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	17.1	14.8	—	16.5	Less Likely
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	14.0	11.4	—	11.2	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	14.5	11.3	—	12.9	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	65.2	62.9	—	63.1	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.9	NA	15.9	—
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	6.7	9.0	—	10.4	Less Likely
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	19.1	16.5	—	18.9	Less Likely
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	6.2	7.1	—	7.5	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	5.4	6.3	—	6.5	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever used inhalants (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	—	9.2	—
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.5	NA	3.4	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	2.3	4.2	—	4.3	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	9.0	8.4	—	8.0	—
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	5.0	NA	6.0	Less Likely
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	12.3	12.3	—	12.9	—
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.5	NA	2.6	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	31.8	31.7	—	31.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	35.4	34.2	—	35.9	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	4.7	3.5	—	4.0	—
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	7.2	6.6	—	7.7	—
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	22.3	23.8	—	24.8	—

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Sexual Behaviors cont.					
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	20.5	24.1	—	24.0	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	43.7	45.3	—	45.9	—
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	11.7	11.1	—	14.9	Less Likely
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.4	NA	4.4	More Likely
Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.8	NA	6.3	—
Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	17.4	22.3	—	25.6	—
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	5.4	6.0	—	7.2	—
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	20.2	15.5	—	15.6	—
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females	4.1	3.9	—	3.8	—
Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual	7.4	6.9	—	6.5	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors					
Were obese (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.3	13.3	—	13.4	—
Were overweight (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	12.5	14.3	—	14.9	—
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	33.0	33.0	—	32.7	—
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	12.1	15.5	—	15.6	—
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	6.4	7.7	—	7.3	—
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1	5.0	—	5.2	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.2	54.2	—	54.8	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	25.0	26.7	—	27.1	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.9	16.7	—	17.1	—
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	6.2	5.5	—	5.3	—
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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	NA	51.0	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	72.3	NA	73.9	Less Likely
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	65.6	NA	66.2	—
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	90.1	NA	90.0	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	16.9	16.7	—	15.8	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	5.5	6.2	—	5.5	More Likely
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.3	29.7	Increased	30.0	—
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	31.6	26.5	Decreased	26.0	—
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.0	14.3	Decreased	14.0	—
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	22.9	24.3	—	24.7	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	38.2	NA	38.1	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.5	NA	10.1	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	—	40.2	Less Likely
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	—	22.0	Less Likely
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—	17.4	More Likely
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.3	NA	46.3	Less Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	39.7	35.9	—	39.1	Less Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	6.4	7.3	—	7.3	—
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	33.0	30.3	—	29.3	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	39.6	43.5	—	40.1	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	53.9	50.1	—	52.1	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	84.5	81.8	—	81.9	—
Were ever tested for HIV (not counting tests done when donating blood)	NA	13.1	NA	12.8	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	29.2	NA	30.1	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	11.9	NA	12.7	—
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)	NA	10.8	NA	10.7	—
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)	NA	62.8	NA	62.2	—
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	71.6	NA	70.3	More Likely
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.3	NA	31.4	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	23.6	NA	26.8	Less Likely
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	44.2	37.2	Decreased	39.1	Less Likely
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations	NA	85.7	NA	84.7	More Likely
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	66.7	69.6	—	68.2	More Likely
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	77.2	76.4	—	76.7	—

(table continues)

Table C4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	60.7	65.5	—	66.2	—
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	81.5	77.3	Decreased	76.3	—

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Kaua‘i County (2011 n = 982 and 2013 n = 899) and 2013 State (n = 4,631) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Rode 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)	NA ^b	29.8	NA	23.0	More Likely
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	48.2	NA	43.3	— ^c
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.6	12.6	—	10.5	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	7.6	7.3	—	8.4	—
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.4	15.3	Decreased	16.7	—
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	1.3	NA	2.2	—
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	8.2	10.0	—	8.4	—
Experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	10.4	NA	11.1	—

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	11.6	NA	13.8	—
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.0	18.0	—	18.7	—
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	10.4	Decreased	15.6	Less Likely
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	10.3	NA	13.5	Less Likely
Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.5	NA	20.6	—
Felt sad or hopeless (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	Increased	29.8	—
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	14.6	—	16.9	—
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.6	15.3	—	15.2	—
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	9.6	—	10.7	—
Attempted suicide 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)	3.8	2.8	—	3.2	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Tobacco Use					
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	10.4	7.6	—	7.6	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	11.3	—	10.4	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.5	2.4	—	3.0	—
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	1.4	—	2.2	—
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	20.9	18.1	—	17.5	—
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	29.7	26.4	—	25.2	—
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.6	5.5	—	6.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	19.3	15.3	—	12.7	—
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.8	NA	2.9	—
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	42.5	41.8	—	41.4	—
Had one or more best friends that have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it (during the 12 months before the survey)	39.9	34.0	—	34.7	—
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	88.7	86.4	—	86.8	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)	69.5	67.0	—	65.7	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	23.9	25.9	—	22.1	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	19.2	18.5	—	16.6	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	23.0	19.0	—	16.5	—
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	17.4	12.2	Decreased	11.2	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	19.9	15.7	—	12.9	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	64.6	65.2	—	63.1	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	17.7	NA	15.9	—
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	16.4	12.5	—	10.4	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	23.4	22.7	—	18.9	—
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	7.7	7.1	—	7.5	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	8.2	7.1	—	6.5	—
Ever used inhalants (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	—	9.2	—
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	2.3	NA	3.4	—

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	5.2	3.2	—	4.3	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	9.2	5.6	Decreased	8.0	—
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	7.6	NA	6.0	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	17.5	14.0	—	12.9	—
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.0	NA	2.6	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	23.4	29.6	Increased	31.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	36.8	36.8	—	35.9	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	3.5	4.9	—	4.0	—
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	8.3	9.6	—	7.7	—
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	25.6	24.2	—	24.8	—
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	22.0	24.6	—	24.0	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	46.2	45.6	—	45.9	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Sexual Behaviors cont.					
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	20.9	21.1	—	14.9	—
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	2.2	NA	4.4	—
Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.8	NA	6.3	—
Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	25.4	29.0	—	25.6	—
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	5.5	8.9	—	7.2	—
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	16.4	16.7	—	15.6	—
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females	2.4	2.0	—	3.8	Less Likely
Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual	7.0	5.0	—	6.5	—
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors					
Were obese (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	12.4	14.4	—	13.4	—
Were overweight (≥ 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	Increased	14.9	—
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	24.8	32.9	Increased	32.7	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	13.3	15.2	—	15.6	—
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	5.7	6.8	—	7.3	—
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	5.4	5.7	—	5.2	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	56.2	52.4	—	54.8	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.3	24.9	—	27.1	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.4	16.0	—	17.1	—
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	5.0	6.5	—	5.3	—
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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	NA	51.0	—
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	73.0	NA	73.9	—
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	64.9	NA	66.2	—
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	86.6	NA	90.0	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	18.2	13.7	Decreased	15.8	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	7.8	3.5	Decreased	5.5	Less Likely
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.5	35.1	Increased	30.0	More Likely
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.7	23.8	—	26.0	—
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.7	12.5	—	14.0	—
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.6	26.3	—	24.7	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	39.3	NA	38.1	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	8.5	NA	10.1	—
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	—	40.2	—
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	—	22.0	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—	17.4	—
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	46.6	NA	46.3	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	36.7	35.8	—	39.1	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	11.6	3.6	Decreased	7.3	Less Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	25.8	27.9	—	29.3	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	27.3	39.4	Increased	40.1	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.3	53.5	—	52.1	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	80.8	80.6	—	81.9	—
Were ever tested for HIV (not counting tests done when donating blood)	NA	10.8	NA	12.8	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	31.1	NA	30.1	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	14.3	NA	12.7	—

(table continues)

Table C5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)	NA	6.9	NA	10.7	Less Likely
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)	NA	56.8	NA	62.2	Less Likely
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	64.1	NA	70.3	Less Likely
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	29.6	NA	31.4	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	28.9	NA	26.8	—
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	47.5	37.8	Decreased	39.1	—
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations	NA	82.1	NA	84.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	63.2	63.2	—	68.2	Less Likely
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	79.6	75.8	—	76.7	—
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	68.2	66.3	—	66.2	—
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	78.6	74.1	—	76.3	—

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Maui County (2011 n = 1,255 and 2013 n = 1,224) and 2013 State (n = 4,631) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Maui County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Rode 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)	NA ^b	30.6	NA	23.0	More Likely
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	47.5	NA	43.3	— ^c
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.4	13.8	—	10.5	More Likely
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	6.8	7.6	—	8.4	—
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.4	16.6	Decreased	16.7	—
Were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.2	NA	2.2	—
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	8.4	8.6	—	8.4	—
Experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	10.8	NA	11.1	—

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.8	NA	13.8	—
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	19.1	—	18.7	—
Were electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	13.3	16.8	—	15.6	—
Bullied someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.8	NA	13.5	—
Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.5	NA	20.6	—
Felt sad or hopeless (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	—	29.8	—
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	15.9	—	16.9	—
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	14.5	—	15.2	—
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	10.2	—	10.7	—
Attempted suicide 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)	3.3	4.3	—	3.2	—

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Tobacco Use					
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	9.6	7.5	—	7.6	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.1	10.5	—	10.4	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	2.1	—	3.0	—
Smoked cigarettes on all 30 days (during the 30 days before the survey)	1.5	1.4	—	2.2	—
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	21.6	17.7	—	17.5	—
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	28.7	30.9	—	25.2	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	4.7	6.3	—	6.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.4	15.9	—	12.7	—
Reported that their largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	4.3	NA	2.9	—
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	37.7	47.6	—	41.4	—
Had one or more best friends that have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it (during the 12 months before the survey)	36.9	39.0	—	34.7	—
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	91.2	88.1	—	86.8	—

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Knew one or more adults who got drunk or high (during the 12 months before the survey)	72.9	73.8	—	65.7	More Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	22.4	23.9	—	22.1	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	17.5	18.4	—	16.6	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	20.5	20.0	—	16.5	More Likely
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	13.5	9.7	Decreased	11.2	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	17.1	15.4	—	12.9	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	63.3	62.7	—	63.1	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	17.3	NA	15.9	—
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	12.3	12.4	—	10.4	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	21.9	24.6	—	18.9	More Likely
Currently used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.9	7.8	—	7.5	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	5.3	6.3	—	6.5	—
Ever used inhalants (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	—	9.2	—
Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.9	NA	3.4	—

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	3.6	4.3	—	4.3	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	6.6	7.0	—	8.0	—
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	8.2	NA	6.0	More Likely
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	13.6	13.6	—	12.9	—
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	3.0	NA	2.6	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	28.9	29.0	—	31.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	37.4	39.6	—	35.9	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	5.7	3.5	Decreased	4.0	—
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	9.1	9.4	—	7.7	—
Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	26.1	27.2	—	24.8	—
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	23.9	23.2	—	24.0	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	41.3	45.0	—	45.9	—

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Sexual Behaviors cont.					
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	16.5	25.7	Increased	14.9	More Likely
Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	1.1	NA	4.4	Less Likely
Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	6.2	NA	6.3	—
Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	24.6	33.0	—	25.6	—
Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	6.1	7.3	—	7.2	—
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	21.3	15.7	—	15.6	—
Ever had sexual contact with both males and females	3.4	3.9	—	3.8	—
Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual	5.7	4.8	—	6.5	—
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors					
Were obese (≥ 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	—
Were overweight (≥ 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	—	14.9	—
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	30.1	31.8	—	32.7	—

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	15.4	16.9	—	15.6	—
Took diet pills, powders or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice during the 30 days before the survey)	5.9	7.3	—	7.3	—
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)	4.9	5.6	—	5.2	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.6	58.1	—	54.8	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	25.5	29.1	—	27.1	—
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.8	18.4	—	17.1	—
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)	4.9	4.0	—	5.3	—
Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times (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	NA	51.0	—
Ate dark green vegetables one or more times (such as broccoli, romaine, chard, collard greens, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	78.6	NA	73.9	More Likely
Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times (such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, winter squash, or carrots during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	65.3	NA	66.2	—
Ate other vegetables one or more times (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	89.7	NA	90.0	—

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors cont.					
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	17.9	13.9	Decreased	15.8	—
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	5.9	3.9	Decreased	5.5	—
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	21.1	30.8	Increased	30.0	—
Drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.9	23.1	Decreased	26.0	—
Drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.6	11.9	Decreased	14.0	—
Did not drink a glass of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.6	25.3	—	24.7	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	38.0	NA	38.1	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	9.9	NA	10.1	—
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased	40.2	More Likely
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	—	22.0	More Likely

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—	17.4	Less Likely
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	52.2	NA	46.3	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	41.6	46.4	—	39.1	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	7.7	9.6	—	7.3	—
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	29.6	29.1	—	29.3	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	30.5	37.7	Increased	40.1	Less Likely
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	55.9	53.3	—	52.1	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	79.8	79.2	—	81.9	—
Were ever tested for HIV (not counting tests done when donating blood)	NA	13.5	NA	12.8	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	29.5	NA	30.1	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	12.5	NA	12.7	—

(table continues)

Table C6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Most of the time or always wore sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher, when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day)	NA	12.0	NA	10.7	—
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)	NA	63.2	NA	62.2	—
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	68.5	NA	70.3	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.7	NA	31.4	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	32.5	NA	26.8	More Likely
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk to them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	44.6	44.9	—	39.1	More Likely
Strongly agreed or agreed that they can resist peer pressure and dangerous situations	NA	82.1	NA	84.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	62.9	63.5	—	68.2	Less Likely
Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them	75.8	76.2	—	76.7	—
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	65.0	69.5	—	66.2	—
Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college	74.5	73.1	—	76.3	—

Appendix D: 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Results

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Results (2009 $n = 1,611$; 2011 $n = 5,109$; and 2013 $n = 5,036$)

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011 ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence				
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	81.2	75.4	73.1	— ^b
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	81.5	79.5	79.1	—
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	36.6	NA	30.3	NA ^c
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	13.9	NA	9.1	NA
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	16.4	17.5	—
Carried a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	6.1	3.5	2.9	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	9.2	6.8	8.4	Increased
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	6.9	5.6	5.1	—
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	25.5	21.5	Decreased
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.7	11.3	8.2	Decreased
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	4.1	1.8	Decreased
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	5.1	4.2	4.5	—
Experienced physical dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	14.0	NA

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.				
Experienced sexual dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	18.7	NA
Were ever bullied on school property	NA	40.7	44.6	Increased
Were ever electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	NA	23.7	23.7	—
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	13.3	NA
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	63.3	59.1	61.6	—
Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	NA	19.6	NA
Ever felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	NA	25.8	26.5	—
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	NA	22.5	25.4	—
Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves	NA	15.5	17.2	—
Ever tried to kill themselves	NA	9.2	12.3	Increased
Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	NA	10.4	11.8	—
Tobacco Use				
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	NA	18.7	16.4	—
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	NA	3.2	NA
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.2	7.2	5.2	Decreased
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.5	0.9	0.4	Decreased

(table continues)

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011
Alcohol and Other Drug Use				
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	35.1	NA	24.2	NA
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	16.7	16.3	11.0	Decreased
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	15.3	12.5	9.5	Decreased
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	3.4	2.6	2.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	7.7	4.4	Decreased
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)	NA	22.5	15.4	Decreased
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	NA	89.1	90.0	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	NA	9.7	7.4	Decreased
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	NA	7.8	6.9	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	NA	7.7	5.7	Decreased
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	NA	8.4	8.8	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	NA	7.1	6.3	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	NA	55.8	56.5	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	6.4	7.0	5.5	—
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	4.3	4.7	3.5	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	9.3	7.5	—

(table continues)

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.				
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	2.0	2.2	1.7	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	1.7	2.9	2.5	—
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	NA	9.7	7.7	Decreased
Currently used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	10.3	9.5	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	1.7	2.6	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	1.8	2.2	1.9	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	NA	5.0	4.0	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	10.4	9.3	8.2	—
Sexual Behaviors				
Ever had sexual intercourse	12.5	10.4	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.3	3.5	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	4.2	2.5	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	66.7	62.6	51.3	Decreased
Weight Management				
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	27.1	27.3	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	51.4	47.8	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	14.9	15.1	19.3	Increased

(table continues)

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011
Weight Management cont.				
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	4.8	4.9	4.1	—
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	5.5	4.3	5.0	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	44.9	NA
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	10.9	NA
Physical Activity				
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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)	44.8	44.4	52.6	Increased
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)	26.0	25.0	32.0	Increased
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)	16.3	16.0	13.1	—
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	52.2	NA
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	69.9	65.6	61.2	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	19.0	14.9	11.7	—
Rode their bike or walked to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	NA	24.3	NA
Rode their bike or walked from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	NA	28.8	NA

(table continues)

Table D1. 2009, 2011, and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011
Physical Activity cont.				
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	39.8	39.4	33.2	Decreased
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	30.7	37.5	41.2	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	59.3	58.8	57.5	—
Other Health Topics				
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	61.3	60.0	51.1	Decreased
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	26.3	NA	25.4	NA
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	14.7	NA	12.1	NA
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)	NA	NA	46.0	NA
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	61.5	NA
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	25.8	NA
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	NA	54.7	NA
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	NA	64.3	65.3	—
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	NA	67.8	73.4	Increased
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	43.0	34.4	Decreased
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	61.3	64.8	65.8	—
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	2.4	3.5	2.7	—

Table D2. 1997–2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Trends

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence									
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	NA ^b	NA	NA	NA	75.2	81.2	75.4	73.1	— ^c
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.2	81.5	79.5	79.1	—
Carried a weapon on school property (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	Decreased (2007–2013)
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	9.2	6.8	8.4	—
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (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	—
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.2	20.7	11.3	8.2	Decreased (2007–2013)
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	NA	NA	5.7	5.4	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.5	Decreased (2001–2013)
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.8	63.3	59.1	61.6	Decreased (2007–2013)

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

^b Not available

^c No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Tobacco Use									
Currently smoked cigarettes (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	Decreased (1999–2013)
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (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	Decreased (1999–2013)
Alcohol and Other Drug Use									
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.9	16.7	16.3	11.0	Decreased (2007–2013)
Currently drank alcohol (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	Decreased (2007–2013)
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.0	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.4	7.0	5.5	—
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.5	—
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.7	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.5	Increased (2007–2013)
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9	—

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.									
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	18.8	17.8	5.6	10.4	9.3	8.2	Decreased (2001–2013)
Sexual Behaviors									
Ever had sexual intercourse	NA	NA	NA	9.8	8.7	12.5	10.4	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	3.3	3.5	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	4.2	2.5	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.7	62.6	51.3	—
Weight Management									
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	31.1	32.9	26.0	27.1	31.4	27.1	27.3	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	44.5	46.7	49.3	48.5	51.1	51.4	47.8	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.5	14.9	15.1	19.3	Increased (2007–2013)
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.1	—
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	5.5	4.3	5.0	—

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Physical Activity									
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	Increased (2007–2013)
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.9	69.9	65.6	61.2	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.7	19.0	14.9	11.7	—
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	43.3	39.5	39.8	39.4	33.2	Decreased (2003–2013)
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.2	30.7	37.5	41.2	Increased (2007–2013)
Played on at least one sports teams (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	—

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	Linear Change
Other Health Topics									
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	84.1	85.7	71.7	58.1	56.1	61.3	60.0	51.1	Decreased (1997–2013)
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.3	64.8	65.8	—
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.7	—

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Hawai‘i County (2011 n = 1,237 and 2013 n = 1,221) and 2013 State (n = 5,036) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	81.7	79.4	— ^b	73.1	—
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	82.3	82.9	—	79.1	—
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	NA ^c	38.8	NA	30.3	More Likely
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	NA	14.6	NA	9.1	More Likely
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	25.6	25.3	—	17.5	More Likely
Carried a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.6	3.0	—	2.9	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.5	10.6	Increased	8.4	More Likely
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	5.7	6.0	—	5.1	—
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.9	27.9	—	21.5	More Likely
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	13.0	12.9	—	8.2	More Likely
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	3.9	2.5	—	1.8	—
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	5.0	6.2	—	4.5	More Likely

^a Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Experienced physical dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.5	NA	14.0	—
Experienced sexual dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	17.5	NA	18.7	—
Were ever bullied on school property	44.7	50.6	Increased	44.6	More Likely
Were ever electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	25.3	25.5	—	23.7	—
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	15.8	NA	13.3	—
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	58.4	59.9	—	61.6	—
Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	21.8	NA	19.6	—
Ever felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	27.0	29.5	—	26.5	—
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	25.4	27.9	—	25.4	—
Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves	18.2	19.1	—	17.2	—
Ever tried to kill themselves	12.3	12.6	—	12.3	—
Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	11.1	12.4	—	11.8	—

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Tobacco Use					
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	20.6	23.6	—	16.4	More Likely
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	5.3	NA	3.2	More Likely
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.0	7.7	—	5.2	More Likely
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.7	1.1	—	0.4	More Likely
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	NA	34.1	NA	24.2	More Likely
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	19.8	17.4	—	11.0	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	16.5	15.0	—	9.5	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	4.1	3.8	—	2.0	More Likely
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.9	8.0	—	4.4	More Likely
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)	24.2	20.4	—	15.4	More Likely
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	85.5	87.0	—	90.0	Less Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	10.6	12.5	—	7.4	More Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	11.0	10.6	—	6.9	More Likely

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	9.8	7.6	—	5.7	More Likely
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	10.0	8.0	—	8.8	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	8.6	6.7	—	6.3	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	54.5	56.7	—	56.5	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	8.0	8.5	—	5.5	More Likely
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	8.1	5.8	—	3.5	More Likely
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	13.5	14.6	—	7.5	More Likely
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	3.5	3.9	—	1.7	More Likely
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	2.8	4.0	—	2.5	More Likely
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	12.1	9.1	—	7.7	—
Currently used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	12.5	10.4	—	9.5	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.8	3.4	—	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	2.0	2.9	—	1.9	—

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	6.3	3.8	Decreased	4.0	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.7	11.2	—	8.2	More Likely
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	14.8	11.0	—	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	4.5	3.6	—	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	5.3	4.2	—	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	68.5	45.1	Decreased	51.3	—
Weight Management					
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	26.2	29.5	—	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	48.9	53.3	—	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	18.0	23.2	Increased	19.3	More Likely
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	6.3	5.3	—	4.1	—
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	4.8	4.4	—	5.0	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.3	NA	44.9	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	13.0	NA	10.9	—

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased	52.6	—
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	Increased	32.0	—
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	Decreased	13.1	—
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	57.1	NA	52.2	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	54.7	55.3	—	61.2	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	5.1	9.0	Increased	11.7	—
Rode their bike or walked to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	11.5	NA	24.3	Less Likely
Rode their bike or walked from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	15.5	NA	28.8	Less Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	35.3	34.7	—	33.2	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	33.5	38.5	Increased	41.2	—

Table D3. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	59.4	59.2	—	57.5	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	62.9	58.9	—	51.1	More Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	32.1	NA	25.4	More Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	17.0	NA	12.1	More Likely
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)	NA	44.6	NA	46.0	—
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	60.8	NA	61.5	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	28.6	NA	25.8	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	58.1	NA	54.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	67.8	66.0	—	65.3	—
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	70.7	71.9	—	73.4	—
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	46.3	38.7	Decreased	34.4	More Likely
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	66.1	70.9	—	65.8	More Likely
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	3.2	2.9	—	2.7	—

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Honolulu County (2011 n = 1,703 and 2013 n = 1,606) and 2013 State (n = 5,036) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Honolulu County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	72.3	70.8	— ^b	73.1	—
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	79.1	79.3	—	79.1	—
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	NA ^c	27.0	NA	30.3	Less Likely
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	NA	7.6	NA	9.1	Less Likely
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	13.2	14.4	—	17.5	Less Likely
Carried a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	2.9	—	2.9	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	6.2	7.4	—	8.4	Less Likely
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	5.9	5.2	—	5.1	—
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	24.6	20.2	Decreased	21.5	—
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	10.8	7.5	—	8.2	—
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.2	1.7	Decreased	1.8	—

^a Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	3.7	4.0	—	4.5	—
Experienced physical dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.2	NA	14.0	—
Experienced sexual dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	18.6	NA	18.7	—
Were ever bullied on school property	39.6	42.7	—	44.6	Less Likely
Were ever electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	23.3	22.5	—	23.7	—
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	11.9	NA	13.3	Less Likely
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	57.4	60.9	—	61.6	—
Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	19.6	NA	19.6	—
Ever felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	25.1	25.9	—	26.5	—
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	22.3	25.3	—	25.4	—
Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves	15.3	16.8	—	17.2	—

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Ever tried to kill themselves	8.7	12.8	Increased	12.3	—
Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	10.0	11.5	—	11.8	—
Tobacco Use					
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	18.6	15.3	—	16.4	—
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	2.8	NA	3.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.4	5.0	—	5.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.2	Decreased	0.4	Less Likely
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	NA	22.4	NA	24.2	Less Likely
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	15.4	9.5	Decreased	11.0	Less Likely
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	11.9	7.9	Decreased	9.5	Less Likely
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	2.6	1.7	—	2.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.7	3.6	Decreased	4.4	Less Likely
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)	22.5	14.2	Decreased	15.4	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	90.2	90.8	—	90.0	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	9.7	6.4	Decreased	7.4	Less Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	7.2	6.2	—	6.9	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	7.3	5.2	—	5.7	—
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	8.2	8.9	—	8.8	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	6.7	6.1	—	6.3	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	55.7	55.9	—	56.5	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	7.2	5.1	—	5.5	—
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.8	2.8	—	3.5	Less Likely
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.5	6.0	—	7.5	Less Likely
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	1.1	—	1.7	Less Likely
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	3.0	2.4	—	2.5	—
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	10.1	7.9	—	7.7	—

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Currently used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	10.3	9.7	—	9.5	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.7	2.5	—	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	2.6	1.7	—	1.9	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	4.6	3.9	—	4.0	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	7.6	—	8.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	9.3	8.2	—	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.4	2.0	—	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	2.0	2.5	—	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	63.3	52.1	—	51.3	—
Weight Management					
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	27.8	29.2	—	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	46.8	49.6	—	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	14.6	19.0	—	19.3	—

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Weight Management cont.					
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	4.6	4.0	—	4.1	—
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	4.0	5.2	—	5.0	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.0	NA	44.9	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.7	NA	10.9	—
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased	52.6	—
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	Increased	32.0	—
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	—	13.1	More Likely
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	50.0	NA	52.2	Less Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	65.2	60.1	—	61.2	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	18.3	12.8	—	11.7	—

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Rode their bike or walked to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	30.1	NA	24.3	More Likely
Rode their bike or walked from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	34.6	NA	28.8	More Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	41.4	32.7	Decreased	33.2	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	40.5	42.3	—	41.2	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.2	56.9	—	57.5	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	60.4	46.1	Decreased	51.1	Less Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	23.8	NA	25.4	Less Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	10.8	NA	12.1	Less Likely
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)	NA	46.7	NA	46.0	—
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	61.2	NA	61.5	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	24.9	NA	25.8	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	52.9	NA	54.7	Less Likely

(table continues)

Table D4. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	63.2	65.6	—	65.3	—
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	66.3	73.2	Increased	73.4	—
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	41.7	32.7	Decreased	34.4	Less Likely
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	62.9	62.8	—	65.8	Less Likely
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	3.8	2.6	—	2.7	—

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Kaua‘i County (2011 n = 965 and 2013 n = 944) and 2013 State (n = 5,036) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011^a	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	81.4	80.1	— ^b	73.1	More Likely
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	77.6	80.7	—	79.1	—
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	NA ^c	35.7	NA	30.3	More Likely
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	NA	12.2	NA	9.1	More Likely
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	25.7	Increased	17.5	More Likely
Carried a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	1.8	3.5	—	2.9	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.5	9.2	—	8.4	—
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.6	5.9	—	5.1	—
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	23.2	20.7	—	21.5	—
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.3	8.6	—	8.2	—
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	3.2	2.4	—	1.8	—

^a Based on *t*-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	2.5	4.3	Increased	4.5	—
Experienced physical dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	17.0	NA	14.0	—
Experienced sexual dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	21.0	NA	18.7	—
Were ever bullied on school property	40.4	44.7	—	44.6	—
Were ever electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	19.8	26.1	Increased	23.7	—
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	15.2	NA	13.3	—
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	62.2	64.1	—	61.6	—
Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	17.4	NA	19.6	—
Ever felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	27.0	23.0	—	26.5	—
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	19.2	24.5	Increased	25.4	—
Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves	12.4	16.2	—	17.2	—
Ever tried to kill themselves	8.1	10.6	—	12.3	—
Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	12.6	14.3	—	11.8	—

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Tobacco Use					
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	15.4	16.7	—	16.4	—
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	4.4	NA	3.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.8	4.2	—	5.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.7	1.3	—	0.4	More Likely
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	NA	25.3	NA	24.2	—
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	14.2	14.5	—	11.0	More Likely
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	10.5	12.2	—	9.5	—
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	1.8	—	2.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1	5.7	—	4.4	—
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)	18.7	18.2	—	15.4	—
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	88.4	86.4	—	90.0	Less Likely
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	8.0	8.6	—	7.4	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	7.4	7.8	—	6.9	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	5.7	6.3	—	5.7	—

(table continues)

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	7.4	8.9	—	8.8	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	6.2	6.2	—	6.3	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	54.3	58.5	—	56.5	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	5.8	—	5.5	—
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.1	4.5	—	3.5	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	7.6	8.1	—	7.5	—
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	0.4	2.1	Increased	1.7	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	2.0	3.3	—	2.5	—
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	7.5	6.9	—	7.7	—
Currently used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.9	7.9	—	9.5	—
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.1	2.8	—	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	0.9	2.0	—	1.9	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	2.7	4.0	—	4.0	—

(table continues)

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.8	6.6	—	8.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	9.3	9.1	—	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	1.5	3.7	Increased	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	1.7	2.9	—	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	NR ^d	NR	NR	51.3	NA
Weight Management					
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	25.5	26.9	—	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	46.8	49.3	—	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	11.9	17.2	Increased	19.3	—
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	4.3	4.5	—	4.1	—
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	3.7	3.8	—	5.0	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	47.9	NA	44.9	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.1	NA	10.9	—

^dNot reported since fewer than 100 students were included in analysis

(table continues)

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	Increased	52.6	—
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	Increased	32.0	—
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	Decreased	13.1	Less Likely
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	57.7	NA	52.2	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	68.3	63.6	—	61.2	—
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	7.7	7.7	—	11.7	—
Rode their bike or walked to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	10.5	NA	24.3	Less Likely
Rode their bike or walked from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	13.7	NA	28.8	Less Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	33.2	31.6	—	33.2	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	28.4	38.0	Increased	41.2	—

(table continues)

Table D5. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.4	60.8	—	57.5	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	46.9	57.2	Increased	51.1	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	27.6	NA	25.4	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	13.3	NA	12.1	—
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)	NA	38.9	NA	46.0	Less Likely
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	62.2	NA	61.5	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	28.8	NA	25.8	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	58.8	NA	54.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	67.3	65.5	—	65.3	—
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	71.6	76.9	Increased	73.4	More Likely
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	41.7	35.7	Decreased	34.4	—
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	69.0	75.7	Increased	65.8	More Likely
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	2.9	3.8	—	2.7	—

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Maui County (2011 n = 1,204 and 2013 n = 1,265) and 2013 State (n = 5,036) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011 ^a	State %	Maui County vs. State ^a
Unintentional Injuries and Violence					
Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	80.7	73.6	Decreased	73.1	— ^b
Never or rarely wore a helmet (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	79.1	74.7	—	79.1	—
Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle)	NA ^c	35.2	NA	30.3	More Likely
Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs (in a car or other vehicle)	NA	9.7	NA	9.1	—
Carried a weapon (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	19.9	21.3	—	17.5	More Likely
Carried a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	2.7	2.6	—	2.9	—
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.3	11.1	—	8.4	More Likely
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	4.9	3.7	—	5.1	Less Likely
Were in a physical fight (during the 12 months before the survey)	27.8	21.5	Decreased	21.5	—
Were in a physical fight on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.8	7.2	Decreased	8.2	—
Were injured in a physical fight (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.6	1.3	Decreased	1.8	—

^a Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$

^b No statistically significant difference, $p < 0.05$

^c Not available

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	6.7	5.1	—	4.5	—
Experienced physical dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.5	NA	14.0	—
Experienced sexual dating violence (during the 12 months before the survey, including 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 among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	19.1	NA	18.7	—
Were ever bullied on school property	42.8	47.5	—	44.6	—
Were ever electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	26.3	26.2	—	23.7	—
Ever threatened someone else electronically (including bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	16.5	NA	13.3	More Likely
Strongly agreed or agreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school	66.5	65.5	—	61.6	More Likely
Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	18.6	NA	19.6	—
Ever felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	26.1	27.6	—	26.5	—
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	21.6	24.3	—	25.4	—
Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves	15.2	17.8	—	17.2	—

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.					
Ever tried to kill themselves	9.5	10.8	—	12.3	—
Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	10.8	11.8	—	11.8	—
Tobacco Use					
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	18.1	14.7	—	16.4	—
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)	NA	2.6	NA	3.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.6	4.3	Decreased	5.2	—
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.1	0.4	Decreased	0.4	—
Alcohol and Other Drug Use					
Ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	NA	23.1	NA	24.2	—
Drank alcohol before age 11 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	17.6	10.7	Decreased	11.0	—
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	12.6	10.7	—	9.5	—
Currently drank alcohol on school property (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	1.4	1.6	—	2.0	—
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	4.2	Decreased	4.4	—
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)	22.5	15.1	Decreased	15.4	—

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Parents would feel it was a little wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	88.3	90.9	—	90.0	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in	9.9	7.2	—	7.4	—
Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone	7.9	6.5	—	6.9	—
Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs	8.9	5.7	Decreased	5.7	—
Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use	8.8	8.8	—	8.8	—
Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs	8.4	6.7	—	6.3	—
Would seek help from a counselor or doctor if they thought that their alcohol or drug use was causing them problems	57.9	58.3	—	56.5	—
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine during the 12 months before the survey)	6.6	4.7	—	5.5	—
Tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	6.5	4.3	—	3.5	—
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	10.1	7.5	—	7.5	—
Used marijuana on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)	1.4	2.0	—	1.7	—
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase)	3.0	1.7	—	2.5	—
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	6.7	5.6	—	7.7	Less Likely
Currently used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.0	8.5	—	9.5	—

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.					
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.5	1.5	—	2.5	—
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”)	1.7	1.7	—	1.9	—
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	6.2	4.4	—	4.0	—
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.5	9.1	—	8.2	—
Sexual Behaviors					
Ever had sexual intercourse	12.2	7.9	Decreased	8.6	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.9	3.2	—	2.5	—
Ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	2.9	2.9	—	2.8	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	56.1	NR ^d	NR	51.3	NA
Weight Management					
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	27.2	26.5	—	28.7	—
Were trying to lose weight	51.0	48.3	—	49.9	—
Ever went without eating for 24 or more hours (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	15.8	18.1	—	19.3	—
Ever took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (without a doctor’s advice)	5.0	3.7	—	4.1	—

^dNot reported since fewer than 100 students were included in analysis

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Weight Management cont.					
Ever vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	6.2	5.4	—	5.0	—
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	48.2	NA	44.9	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.5	NA	10.9	—
Physical Activity					
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (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	—	52.6	—
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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	—	32.0	—
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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	Decreased	13.1	—
Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	55.4	NA	52.2	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	76.2	70.5	—	61.2	More Likely
Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	11.7	10.5	—	11.7	—
Rode their bike or walked to school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	14.5	NA	24.3	Less Likely

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Physical Activity cont.					
Rode their bike or walked from school 5 days (in an average week when the weather allowed and they were in school)	NA	20.5	NA	28.8	Less Likely
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	37.1	35.1	—	33.2	—
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	32.5	39.8	Increased	41.2	—
Played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	60.2	57.4	—	57.5	—
Other Health Topics					
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	62.8	64.3	—	51.1	More Likely
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	NA	25.8	NA	25.4	—
Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	NA	13.5	NA	12.1	—
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)	NA	47.1	NA	46.0	—
Saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	63.3	NA	61.5	—
Had a toothache (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	25.8	NA	25.8	—
Had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	NA	58.1	NA	54.7	—
Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem	65.5	63.2	—	65.3	—

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011 and 2013 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County and 2013 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County			2013	
	2011 %	2013 %	2013 vs. 2011	State %	Maui County vs. State
Other Health Topics cont.					
Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them	70.9	74.2	—	73.4	—
Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)	46.3	38.1	Decreased	34.4	More Likely
Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)	69.4	70.3	—	65.8	—
Thought they probably or definitely will not complete high school	2.4	2.5	—	2.7	—