

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



2009 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey

2009 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Table of Contents

Foreword	
Letter from State Health Officer	ii
Letter from State Superintendent of Education	iii
Acknowledgments.....	iv
Introduction.....	1
How to Use the YRBS	2
Methodology.....	3
Estimates Related to Healthy People 2010 Objectives.....	4
Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Trend.....	6
Injury, Violence, and Suicide	6
Tobacco Use	11
Alcohol and Drug Use	15
Sexual Behavior.....	19
Diet and Weight.....	22
Physical Activity.....	27
Appendix: 2009 Codebook.....	30

Foreword

The Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a survey that measures and monitors health risk behaviors among adolescents in the state. These behaviors, many of which are modifiable, contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among the state's youth. Furthermore, most adult health risk behaviors are established during youth.

Mississippi schools use these data to provide background information for evaluation of programs, to target intervention strategies and to assist in application for funding for these programs. The data also provide us with a view of where we stand in relation to the students in other states.

We welcome the challenge to ensure that every student is healthy, safe, and succeeds to his or her fullest potential. The Mississippi State Department of Health will continue to collaborate with the State Department of Education to implement appropriate interventions. It is through this type of collaboration that we can generate healthy, knowledgeable students who are ready for lifelong learning.



Mary Currier, MD, MPH
State Health Officer

Foreword

The Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is part of a nationwide surveying effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor students' health risk behaviors in six categories identified as most likely to result in adverse outcomes. These categories include unintentional injury and violence, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy or disease, dietary behaviors, and physical inactivity. These behaviors, in turn, result in the most significant causes of mortality and morbidity during youth and adulthood. Data from the YRBS provide accurate estimates of the prevalence of risk behaviors among public high school students, and are important for planning health and physical education programs as well as at-risk prevention programs. The following report summarizing results of the 2009 Mississippi YRBS shows that risk behaviors such as tobacco use, physical inactivity, and sexual behaviors have declined between 2003 and 2009.

During the spring of 2009, the Mississippi Department of Education (MDE), Office of Healthy Schools, and the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH), Office of Health Data and Research, contacted 50 Mississippi public high schools and notified them of their selection to participate in the 2009 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Of the 50 schools selected, 41 agreed to participate. Through the schools' hard work and dedication, the state of Mississippi was able to obtain an overall survey response rate greater than 60%, which allowed weighted estimates to be obtained. With weighted survey results, the data produced are viewed as being representative of all Mississippi public high school students in grades 9-12.

As Mississippi schools seek to determine how they may successfully benefit students in providing greater educational programs, highly qualified teachers, and additional funding for health and safety programs, the use of statistical data collected from the YRBS has become more prevalent. Preparing the total student for academic success is the aim of the MDE. Through YRBS findings, mental, academic, and social successes of students are likely to be accomplished through continued monitoring and implementation of interventions. In addition, these data support development of appropriate resources and implementation of appropriate interventions to eliminate or decrease unhealthy behaviors among students.

A special thank you to school district superintendents, principals, teachers, students and parents for their participation and efforts in ensuring that these data are collected during each year in which the survey is administered. The survey results allow us to monitor trends in students' health and risk behaviors, and plan, evaluate, and improve community programs designed to prevent health problems and promote healthy behaviors.



Tom Burnham, Ed.D.
State Superintendent of Education

Acknowledgments

This survey was made possible through the support and effort of many individuals who believe that obtaining this information is important to the health and well-being of Mississippi youth. Sincere appreciation is extended to the administrators, faculty, and most importantly, the students of the participating schools who made possible an adequate response rate that contributed directly to the quality of the resulting report.

Special thanks go to the Mississippi Department of Education for providing the public school enrollment database and conducting the survey, CDC and the staff of Westat, Inc. for developing the survey instrument and weighting the data, and the Mississippi State Department of Health, Office of Health Data and Research, for further analyzing the data, and developing this report.

We would also like to thank Dr. Connie L. Bish from the Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology Program, Applied Sciences Branch, Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Public Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, for scientific guidance on this report.

Suggested Citation

Office of Health Data and Research. 2009 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey Surveillance Report. Mississippi State Department of Health, 2011.

Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with representatives from 71 state and local departments of education and 19 other federal agencies to monitor priority health - risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease and social problems among youth and adults. These behaviors fall into six categories:

1. Behaviors that result in unintentional injuries and violence
2. Tobacco use
3. Alcohol and other drug use
4. Sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases and unintended pregnancies
5. Diet and weight control behaviors
6. Physical activity

The Mississippi YRBS measures the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth. The YRBS is part of a larger effort to help communities promote reduced high risk behaviors and increased healthy behaviors. The YRBS provides accurate information about Mississippi students that enables us to:

- Monitor trends in their health and risk behaviors.
- Compare Mississippi students with a national sample of students.
- Plan, evaluate, and improve community programs, which prevent health problems and promote healthy behaviors.

How to Use the YRBS

The YRBS provides an important piece of the public health puzzle. It can help detect changes in risk behaviors over time. It can help identify differences between ages, grades, races, and genders. It can help focus primary prevention efforts on specific groups of teens and can suggest whether or not school policies and community programs are having intended effects on student behaviors. Consider the YRBS as a tool for initiating discussions, increasing awareness, planning and evaluating programs, comparing Mississippi students with their national cohort, and monitoring program progress.

1. *Initiating discussions:* Use the YRBS to begin a conversation with young people about the personal choices they make or about the health of their community. Ask if the results accurately reflect what is happening around teenagers. What explanation can be given about the results? What ideas can be implemented to promote healthy behaviors? From a teen's perspective, what seems to be working and what doesn't?

2. *Increasing awareness:* The YRBS provides an opportunity to break through denial and increase community awareness of the risks that young people face. The YRBS can dispel myths and correct misinformation about the "average teenager." In addition, the YRBS can be used to accentuate the positive and to celebrate successes.

3. *Planning and evaluating programs:* The YRBS can provide a foundation for community needs assessment. Survey results can help identify community strengths and weaknesses and can suggest strategies to strengthen weaknesses.

4. *Comparing Mississippi students to others:* Mississippi collected YRBS data in 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009. In addition, the CDC conducts a biennial YRBS of a national sample of high school students. These results permit comparisons between Mississippi and the nation.

5. *Monitoring Progress:* The results from the YRBS can be used to monitor progress toward the Healthy People 2010 national objectives. Relevant objectives are listed at the end of this report with the 2009 YRBS data for comparison.

Methodology

Students completed a self-administrated, anonymous, 87-item questionnaire. Survey procedures were designed to protect the privacy of students by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Local parental permission procedures were followed before the survey.

The YRBS was completed by 1,795 students in 41 public high schools in Mississippi during the spring of 2009. All Mississippi public high schools containing grades 9-12 were included in the sample frame. The school response rate was 82%, the student response rate was 85%, and the overall response rate was 70%. The results represent all students in grades 9-12. The weighted demographic characteristics of the sample are as follows:

Female	50.5%	9th grade	29.6%	African American/non-Hispanic	51.6%
Male	49.5%	10th grade	26.9%	White/non-Hispanic	45.8%
		11th grade	22.7%	Hispanic/Latino	0.9%
		12th grade	20.6%	All other races/ethnicities	0.8%
				Multiple races	0.9%

Comparisons were made between 2009 and 1999 results; when 1999 data were not available, the next most recent year of available data was utilized for analysis.

Notes:

- CDC conducts a biennial national school-based YRBS which is used to develop national estimates of youth risk behavior. Selected national results for 2009 are compared at the beginning of each section with the results from the 2009 Mississippi YRBS.
- To save space, some of the longer questions have been abbreviated slightly. For the exact wording of the questions, refer to the Codebook (Appendix).
- All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number in narratives.
- 95% Confidence Interval (95% C.I.): if the same population is sampled on numerous occasions and interval estimates are made on each occasion, the resulting intervals would include the true population prevalence in approximately 95% of the cases.
- Logistic regression analysis is used to test for change over time. The regression models control for changes in distributions by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in the population and assess linear and quadratic time effect by including time variables that use five years of data (1999, 2001, 2003, 2007 and 2009). We did not receive the weighted data in 2005. However, the linear and quadratic terms were hypothetically assigned to 2005 so the overall trend analysis will take into account the unequal elapsed time between 2003 and 2007. The word “significant” means that the increase or decrease in a behavior over time was statistically significant. The concept of statistically significant refers to the probability that observed behaviors were unlikely to have occurred by chance alone. For this report only significant linear trends were presented.

Estimates Related to Healthy People 2010 Objectives

Injury, Violence and Suicide

Obj. #	Objective
15-19	Increase use of safety belts. Target: 92%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 84%
15-38	Reduce physical fighting among adolescents. Target: 32%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 34%
15-39	Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property. Target: 4.9%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 4.5%
18-2	Reduce the rate of suicide attempts by adolescents that required medical attention. Target: 1%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 3%

Tobacco Use

Obj. #	Objective
27-2a	Reduce use of tobacco products in the past month by adolescents. Target: 21%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 28%
27-2b	Reduce cigarette smoking in the past month by adolescents. Target: 16%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 20%
27-2c	Reduce use of spit tobacco in the past month by adolescents. Target: 1%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 9%
27-2d	Reduce cigar smoking in the past month by adolescents. Target: 8%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 15%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Obj. #	Objective
26-6	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Target: 30%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 29%
26-10b	Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days. Target: 0.7%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 17.7%

Note: The target for Objective 26-10b was set by the Healthy People 2010 using the results from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health data, related to youths aged 12 to 17.

Sexual Behavior

Obj. #	Objective
25-11a	Increase the proportion of adolescents who have never had sexual intercourse. Target: 56%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 39%.
25-11c	Increase the proportion of adolescents who, if currently sexually active, used condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Target: 65%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 66%

Diet Weight

Obj. #	Objective
19-3b	Reduce the proportion of adolescents aged 12 to 19 years who are obese. Target: 5%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 18%
	<i>Note: The target of Objective 19-3b was set by the Healthy People 2010 using the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data, an interview and physical examination survey of 12-19 year olds.</i>

Physical Activity

Obj. #	Objective
22-9	Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school PE. Target: 50%. 2009 Mississippi YRBS: 26%

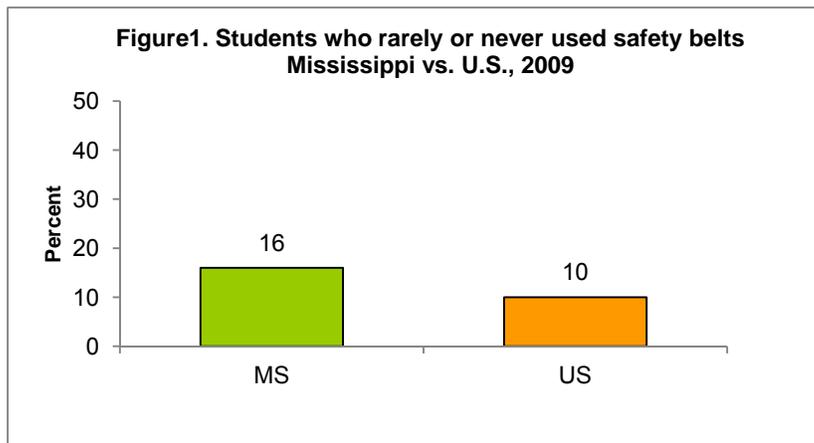
Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Trend

Injury, Violence, and Suicide

The comparison of unintentional injuries and violence measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below.

The following measures were significantly different (Figure 1):

- 16% of Mississippi students rarely or never used safety belts, compared to 10% nationally.

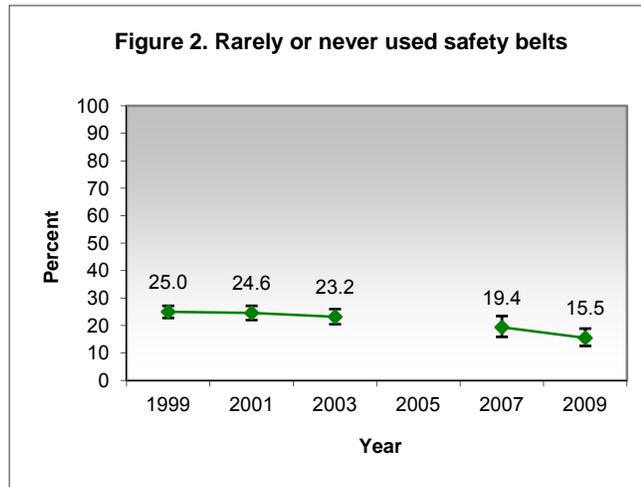


The following measures were not significantly different:

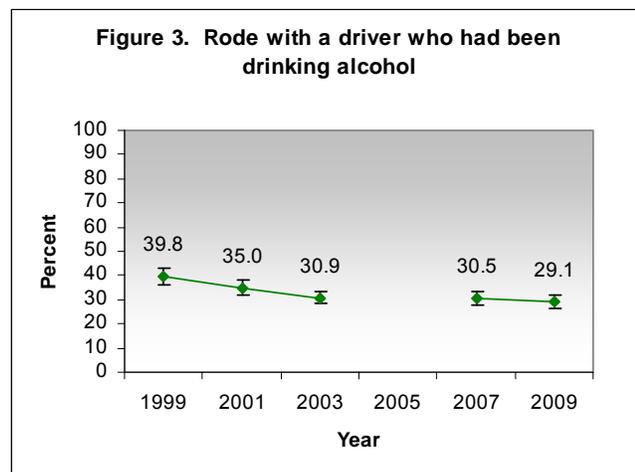
- 29% of Mississippi students rode, during the past month, with a person who was drinking, compared to 28% nationally.
- 17% of Mississippi students carried a weapon during the past month, compared to 18% nationally.
- 34% of Mississippi students were in a physical fight during the past year, compared to 32% nationally.
- 9% of Mississippi students attempted suicide during the past year, compared to 6% nationally.

There has been significant improvement in several measures of unintentional injuries and violence among Mississippi students:

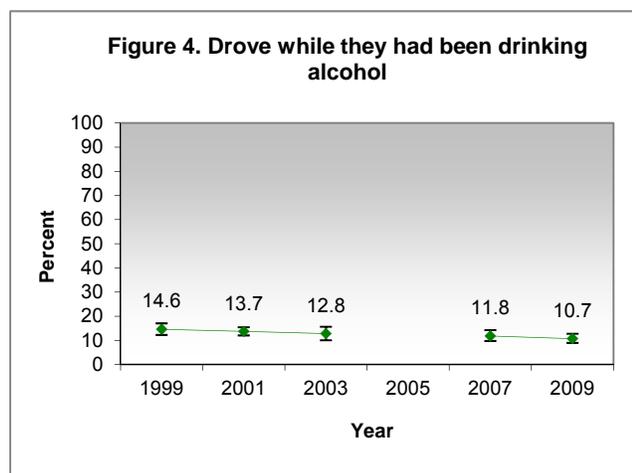
- The percentage of students **rarely or never using safety belts** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 2).



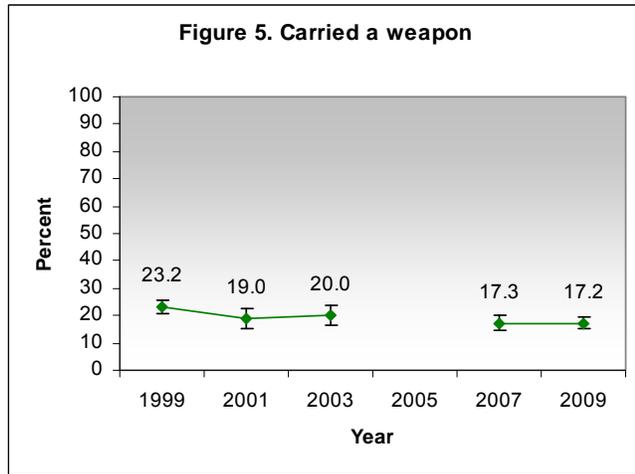
- The percentage of students **who, during the past 30 days, rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 3).



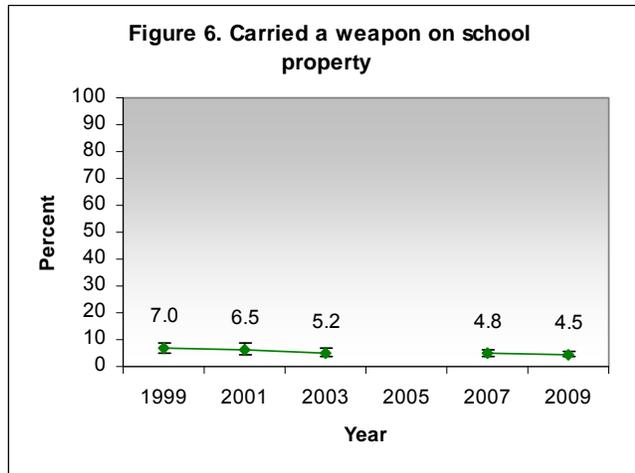
- The percentage of students **who, during the past 30 days, drove a car or other vehicle while they had been drinking** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 4).



- The percentage of students **who carried a weapon** on one or more of the past 30 days significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 5).



- The percentage of students **who carried a weapon on school property** on one or more of the past 30 days significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 6).



However, there was also a significant worsening (an overall upward linear trend):

- The percentage of students who **attempted suicide** one or more times during the past 12 months significantly increased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 7).

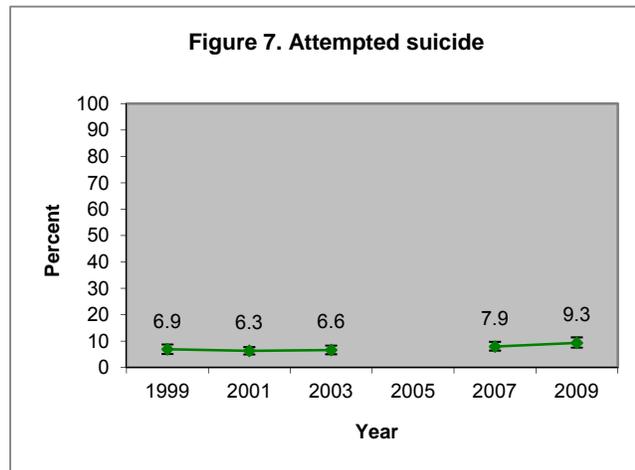


Table 1. Unintentional injuries and violence measures that have shown significant change in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who rarely or never use safety belts				
25.0 (22.8-27.1)	24.6 (22.0-27.2)	23.2 (20.5-26.0)	19.4 (15.9-23.5)	15.5 (12.6-18.9)
Students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol				
39.8 (36.2-43.4)	35.0 (31.7-38.2)	30.9 (28.2-33.6)	30.5 (28.1-33.0)	29.1 (26.4-32.1)
Students who drove a car or other vehicle while they had been drinking alcohol				
14.6 (12.2-17.0)	13.7 (11.9-15.4)	12.8 (10.0-15.6)	11.8 (9.7-14.2)	10.7 (8.9-12.7)
Students who carried a weapon on one or more of the past 30 days				
23.2 (21.0-25.3)	19.0 (15.4-22.6)	20.0 (16.5-23.5)	17.3 (14.7-20.3)	17.2 (15.2-19.4)
Students who carried a weapon on school property				
7.0 (5.3-8.6)	6.5 (4.2-8.8)	5.2 (3.6-6.7)	4.8 (3.7-6.3)	4.5 (3.6-5.6)
Students who attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months				
6.9 (5.1-8.7)	6.3 (4.9-7.7)	6.6 (5.0-8.3)	7.9 (6.4-9.7)	9.3 (7.5-11.4)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Table 2. Unintentional injuries and violence measures that have shown no significant change in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who rode a bicycle and never or rarely wore a helmet				
94.9 (93.3-96.5)	95.3 (93.9-96.7)	95.7 (94.2-97.2)	94.8 (92.9-96.2)	94.4 (92.4-95.9)
Students who carried a gun				
9.3 (7.3-11.3)	7.8 (5.8-9.9)	9.2 (6.5-11.9)	7.0 (5.7-8.5)	7.4 (5.6-9.8)
Students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school				
5.3 (3.9-6.7)	6.9 (5.4-8.3)	5.9 (4.2-7.7)	7.8 (5.4-11.1)	4.1 (3.0-5.7)
Students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property				
8.1 (7.0-9.2)	8.1 (6.7-9.5)	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	8.3 (7.1-9.6)	8.0 (6.6-9.5)
Students who were in a physical fight				
36.2 (33.1-39.3)	31.8 (28.6-35.1)	30.6 (27.4-33.9)	30.6 (27.7-33.7)	34.1 (30.6-37.7)
Students who were in a physical fight and were injured and treated by a doctor or nurse				
3.4 (2.4-4.4)	3.2 (2.4-4.0)	3.3 (2.3-4.3)	4.3 (3.1-6.0)	3.5 (2.7-4.5)
Students who were in a physical fight on school property				
13.9 (11.5-16.3)	12.1 (9.9-14.2)	10.2 (7.8-12.7)	11.9 (10.0-14.1)	12.6 (10.7-14.9)
Students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse				
10.4 (8.6-12.1)	10.4 (8.6-12.1)	8.4 (6.4-10.4)	8.8 (7.3-10.5)	10.1 (8.3-12.2)
Students who felt so sad and hopeless that they stopped doing some usual activities				
29.3 (26.6-32.0)	29.1 (27.4-30.8)	28.7 (26.1-31.4)	28.2 (24.8-31.8)	29.0 (26.3-31.9)
Students who seriously considered attempting suicide				
14.9 (12.9-16.9)	14.6 (12.8-16.4)	13.5 (11.7-15.3)	13.4 (11.5-15.7)	15.4 (14.1-16.8)
Students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide				
11.6 (9.9-13.3)	11.7 (9.9-13.5)	11.6 (10.0-13.2)	10.6 (8.8-12.7)	11.4 (10.3-12.6)
Students who made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse				
2.2 (1.2-3.2)	1.8 (1.1-2.5)	2.5 (1.4-3.6)	2.6 (1.7-3.9)	2.7 (1.9-4.0)
Students who were ever hit by their boyfriend or girlfriend				
13.0 (11.3-14.7)	10.1 (7.6-12.6)	12.8 (10.5-15.1)	13.6 (11.6-15.9)	14.2 (12.0-16.6)

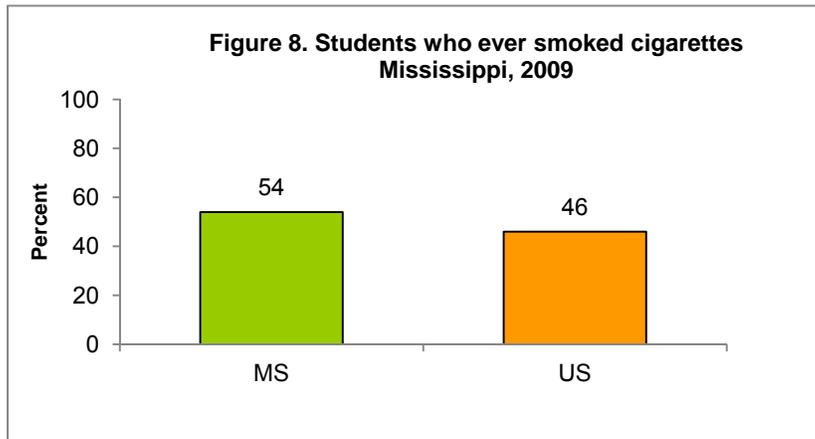
*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Tobacco Use

The comparison of tobacco use measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below.

The following measures were significantly different (Figure 8):

- 54% of Mississippi students have ever smoked cigarettes, compared to 46% nationally.

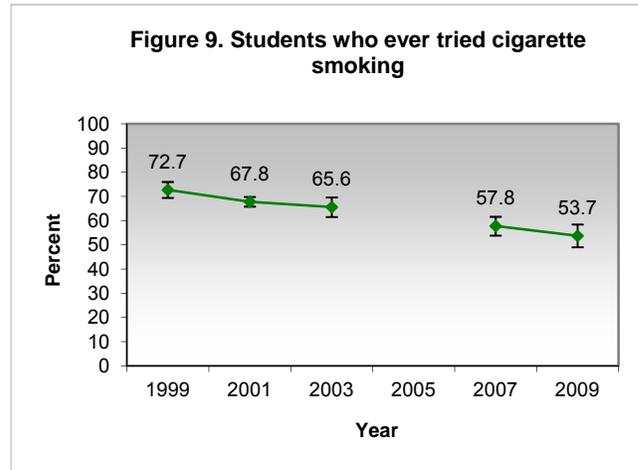


The following measures were not significantly different:

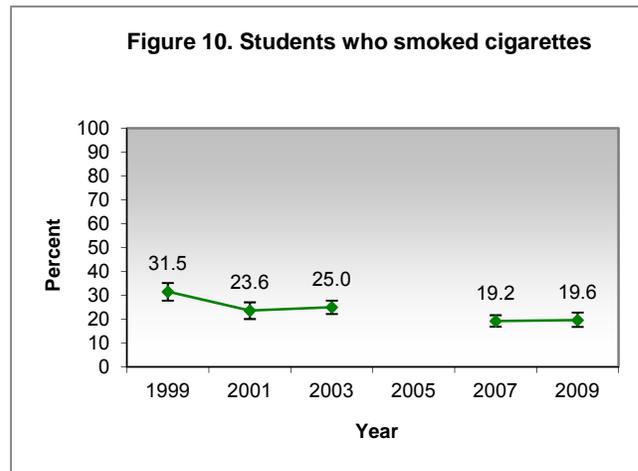
- The percentage of Mississippi students who have smoked cigarettes during the past month was 20%, which is the same as the national level.
- 9% of Mississippi students have smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days, compared to 7% nationally.
- The percentage of Mississippi students who have used smokeless tobacco during the past month was 9%, which is the same as the national level.
- 15% of Mississippi students have smoked cigars during the past month, compared to 14% nationally.

There has been significant improvement in several measures of tobacco use among Mississippi students.

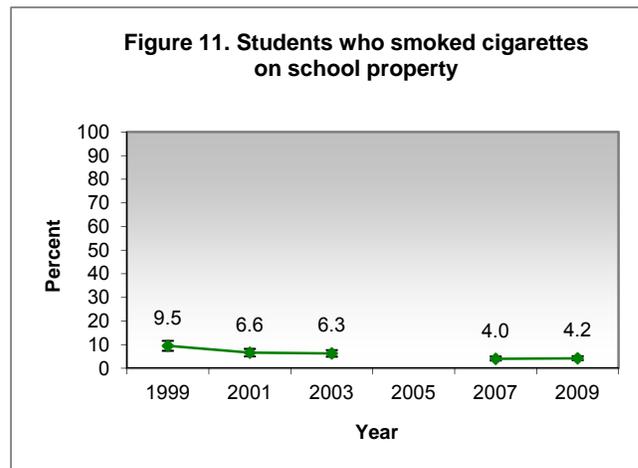
- The percentage of students who have **ever tried cigarette smoking** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 9).



- The percentage of students who have **smoked cigarettes** during the past 30 days significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 10).



- The percentage of students who have **smoked cigarettes on school property** during the past 30 days significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 11).



- The percentage of students who have **used any form of tobacco** during the past 30 days significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 12).

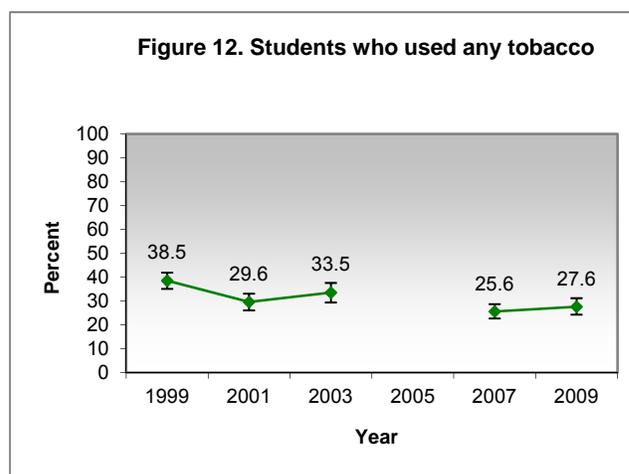


Table 3. Tobacco use measures that have shown a significant decrease in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who have ever tried cigarette smoking				
72.7 (69.3-76.0)	67.8 (65.8-69.8)	65.6 (61.5-69.6)	57.8 (53.8-61.6)	53.7 (49.0-58.4)
Students who have smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days				
31.5 (27.7-35.2)	23.6 (20.1-27.1)	25.0 (22.2-27.8)	19.2 (16.9-21.7)	19.6 (16.8-22.8)
Students who have smoked cigarettes on school property				
9.5 (7.4-11.6)	6.6 (5.1-8.2)	6.3 (4.9-7.7)	4.0 (3.3-5.0)	4.2 (3.4-5.1)
Students who have used any form of tobacco				
38.5 (35.1-41.9)	29.6 (26.1-33.1)	33.5 (29.4-37.6)	25.6 (22.7-28.7)	27.6 (24.3-31.2)
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13				
25.8 (21.6-30.0)	22.8 (19.7-26.0)	23.5 (20.7-26.3)	17.0 (14.9-19.3)	16.6 (14.5-18.9)
Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days				
14.9 (11.9-17.9)	11.5 (9.0-13.9)	12.0 (10.1-14.0)	7.3 (6.0-8.8)	8.5 (6.7-10.7)
Students who ever smoked cigarettes daily				
21.1 (16.7-25.5)	16.2 (13.3-19.1)	16.4 (14.4-18.4)	11.6 (9.7-13.8)	11.5 (9.6-13.7)
Students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days				
21.9 (19.9-24.0)	15.7 (13.9-17.5)	18.4 (15.5-21.4)	14.9 (12.2-17.5)	15.4 (13.3-17.5)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Table 4. Tobacco use measures that have shown no significant change in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days				
8.2 (6.2-10.2)	8.2 (5.1-11.3)	8.2 (5.4-11.0)	7.8 (6.1-9.8)	8.6 (6.9-10.8)
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property				
4.6 (3.3-5.9)	5.6 (3.2-8.0)	4.7 (2.8-6.6)	3.9 (3.1-5.0)	5.3 (4.0-7.1)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Alcohol and Drug Use

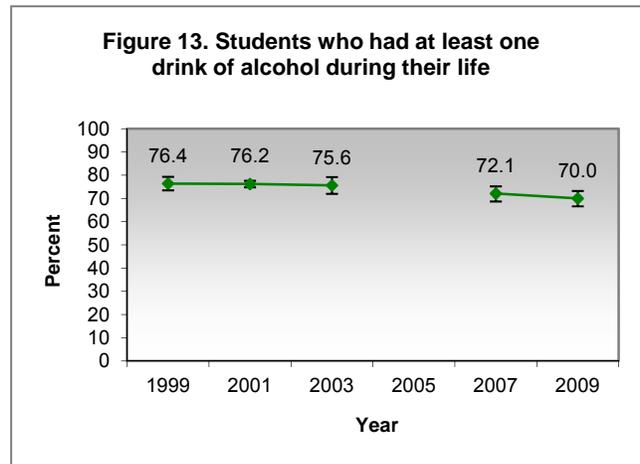
The comparison of alcohol and drug use measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is listed below.

The following measures were not significantly different:

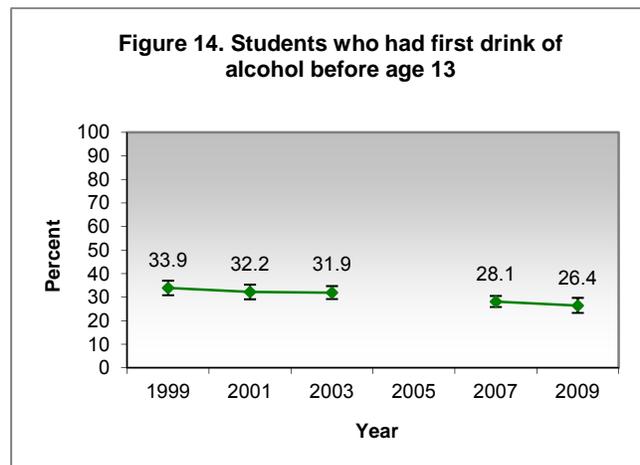
- 39% of Mississippi students drank alcohol during the past month, compared to 42% nationally.
- 20% of Mississippi students reported episodic heavy drinking during the past month, compared to 24% nationally.
- 18% of Mississippi students used marijuana during the past month, compared to 21% nationally.
- 4% of Mississippi students have ever used cocaine, compared to 6% nationally.
- 10% of Mississippi students have ever sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances, compared to 12% nationally.

There has been significant improvement in several measures of alcohol and drug use among Mississippi students:

- The percentage of students who have **ever had at least one drink of alcohol** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 13).



- The percentage of students who **had their first drink of alcohol before age 13** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 14).



- The percentage of students who **had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 15).

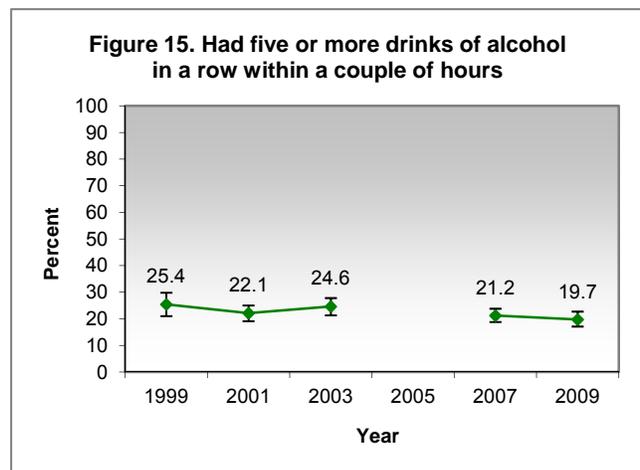


Table 5. Alcohol and drug abuse behavior that has shown significant change in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who have ever had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life				
76.4 (73.5-79.3)	76.2 (74.8-77.6)	75.6 (71.9-79.2)	72.1 (68.7-75.2)	70.0 (66.6-73.2)
Students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13				
33.9 (30.8-37.1)	32.2 (29.1-35.3)	31.9 (29.2-34.7)	28.1 (25.8-30.5)	26.4 (23.3-29.7)
Students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours				
25.4 (21.0-29.8)	22.1 (19.1-25.0)	24.6 (21.3-27.8)	21.2 (18.8-23.8)	19.7 (17.1-22.7)
Students who used marijuana on school property				
4.1 (3.0-5.2)	3.3 (2.1-4.6)	4.4 (2.6-6.2)	2.7 (2.1-3.5)	2.5 (1.7-3.7)
Students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life				
6.3 (4.8-7.9)	5.5 (3.2-7.9)	6.9 (4.8-8.9)	4.2 (3.3-5.4)	2.8 (2.0-3.8)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Table 6. Alcohol and drug abuse behavior that has shown no significant change in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days				
42.5 (38.6-46.4)	41.7 (39.3-44.1)	41.8 (38.4-45.2)	40.6 (37.3-43.9)	39.2 (36.2-42.2)
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property				
4.9 (3.5-6.3)	5.0 (3.8-6.3)	4.9 (3.5-6.3)	5.1 (3.8-6.8)	4.3 (3.5-5.4)
Students who used marijuana one or more times during their life				
36.3 (33.3-39.2)	37.5 (34.2-40.7)	38.7 (35.0-42.4)	35.9 (31.9-40.2)	35.1 (31.8-38.5)
Students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13				
8.3 (7.0-9.6)	9.5 (7.6-11.5)	9.5 (7.9-11.1)	7.8 (6.4-9.3)	8.4 (6.9-10.2)
Students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days				
18.9 (16.7-21.0)	17.4 (14.9-19.9)	20.6 (17.6-23.7)	16.7 (14.6-18.9)	17.7 (15.3-20.3)
Students who used any form of cocaine during their life				
5.7 (4.1-7.3)	4.7 (2.5-6.9)	5.7 (4.0-7.5)	5.3 (3.7-7.5)	3.8 (2.7-5.2)
Students who used any form of cocaine during the past 30 days				
2.1 (1.1-3.1)	2.3 (0.9-3.6)	2.3 (1.5-3.2)	2.7 (2.0-3.6)	1.7 (1.3-2.3)
Students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life				
12.6 (10.2-14.9)	9.9 (8.4-11.5)	10.8 (8.9-12.7)	12.6 (10.9-14.6)	9.7 (8.1-11.7)
Students who used heroin one or more times during their life				
2.1 (1.4-2.8)	2.3 (1.4-3.3)	1.8 (1.0-2.6)	3.1 (2.2-4.2)	2.1 (1.4-2.9)
Students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life				
4.4 (3.4-5.4)	4.4 (3.3-5.6)	4.3 (3.5-5.1)	4.0 (2.9-5.5)	3.3 (2.5-4.5)
Students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life				
1.8 (1.1-2.5)	1.8 (1.0-2.5)	2.2 (1.3-3.2)	2.9 (1.9-4.4)	2.1 (1.5-3.1)
Students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property				
19.0 (17.2-20.8)	18.7 (15.3-22.0)	22.3 (19.7-24.9)	15.6 (12.7-19.1)	18.0 (15.9-20.4)

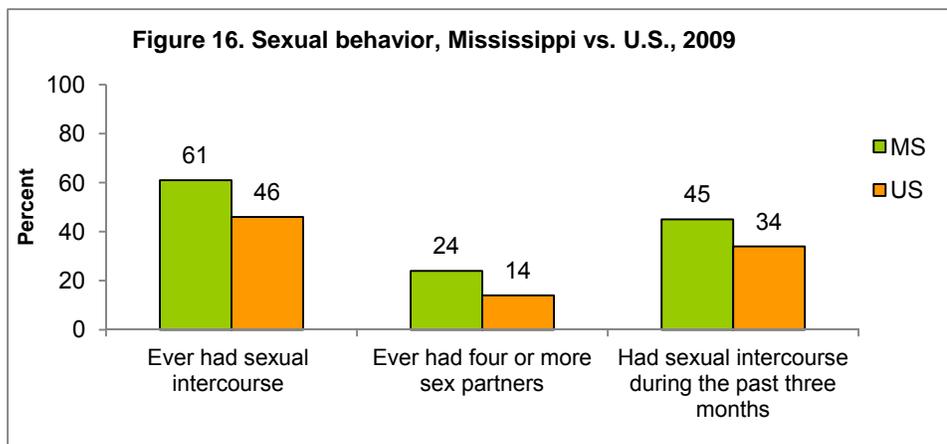
*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Sexual Behavior

The comparison of sexual behavior measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below.

The following measures were significantly different (Figure 16):

- 61% of Mississippi students have ever had sexual intercourse, compared to 46% nationally.
- 24% of Mississippi students have ever had four or more sex partners, compared to 14% nationally.
- 45% of Mississippi students have had sexual intercourse in the past three months, compared to 34% nationally.

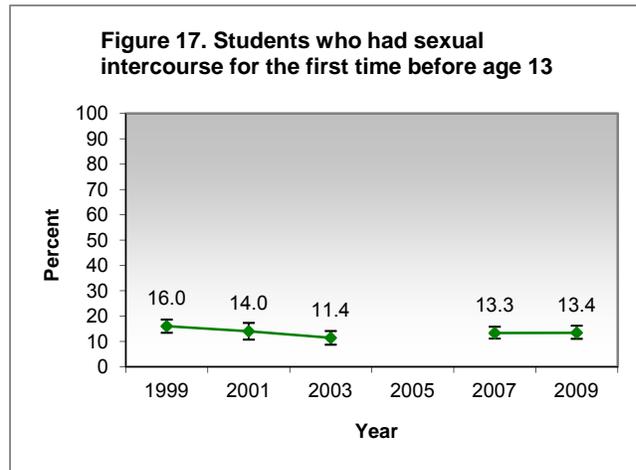


The following measures were not significantly different:

- 34% of Mississippi students did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse, compared to 39% nationally.
- 86% of Mississippi students did not use birth control pills during last sexual intercourse, compared to 80% nationally.

Several measures of sexual activity among Mississippi students have shown significant improvement over time:

- The percentage of students who **had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 17).



- The percentage of students who **used a condom during last sexual intercourse** significantly increased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 18).

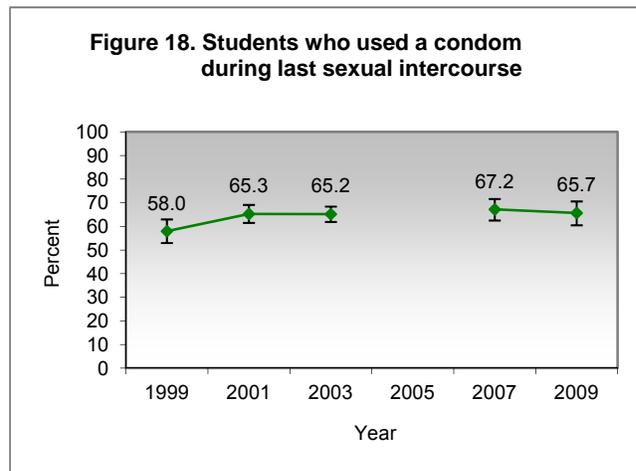


Table 7. Sexual behavior indicators that have shown significant improvement in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13				
16.0 (13.3-18.6)	14.0 (10.6-17.3)	11.4 (8.7-14.1)	13.3 (11.1-15.8)	13.4 (11.0-16.2)
Students that used a condom during last sexual intercourse				
58.0 (53.1-63.0)	65.3 (61.4-69.1)	65.2 (61.9-68.4)	67.2 (62.5-71.6)	65.7 (60.5-70.6)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Table 8. Sexual behavior indicators that have shown no significant change in the period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who ever had sexual intercourse				
60.3 (55.4-65.3)	60.6 (55.0-66.2)	61.0 (55.7-66.3)	59.5 (53.9-64.9)	61.0 (54.8-66.8)
Students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life				
25.7 (22.3-29.1)	25.5 (20.8-30.2)	23.6 (19.8-27.5)	22.5 (18.9-26.7)	23.7 (19.4-28.6)
Students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months				
44.8 (40.8-48.7)	44.9 (40.6-49.3)	46.3 (41.3-51.3)	42.3 (37.4-47.4)	44.9 (39.3-50.7)
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse				
20.4 (15.3-25.5)	21.9 (19.1-24.7)	19.1 (15.9-22.2)	17.6 (14.1-21.9)	19.0 (16.8-21.3)
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse				
14.4 (10.0-18.7)	12.8 (10.2-15.4)	15.0 (12.7-17.4)	15.4 (12.6-18.7)	14.3 (10.7-19.0)
Students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection				
81.6 (79.1-84.2)	85.3 (82.7-88.0)	86.5 (83.7-89.4)	81.7 (78.0-84.9)	82.5 (79.5-85.1)

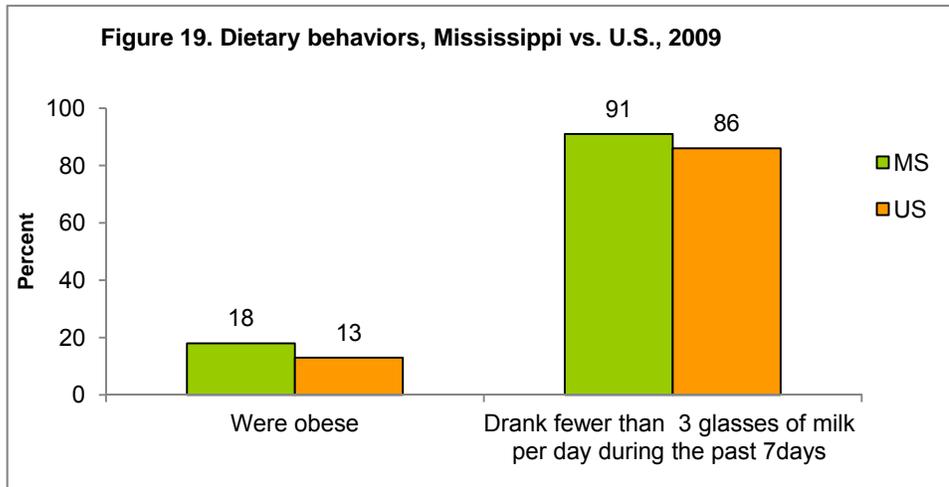
*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Diet and Weight

The comparison of dietary behaviors measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below.

The following measures were significantly different (Figure 19):

- 18% of Mississippi students were obese*, compared to 12% nationally.
- 91% of Mississippi students drank fewer than 3 glasses of milk per day during the past seven days, compared to 86% nationally.



The following measures were not significantly different:

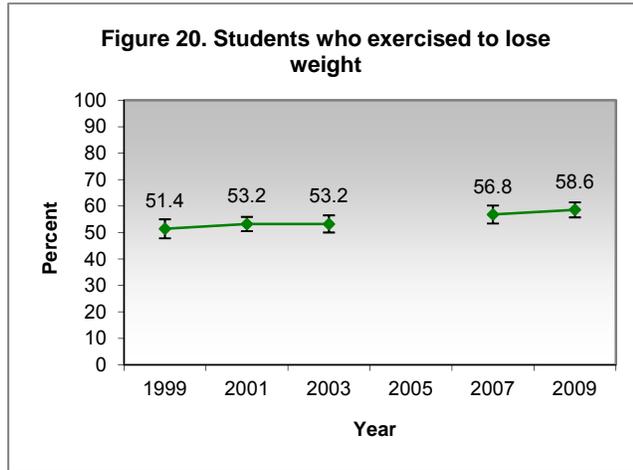
- 17% of Mississippi students were overweight**, compared to 16% nationally.
- 79% of Mississippi students ate fewer than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day during the past 7 days, compared to 78% nationally.

* Obese = at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index by age and sex.

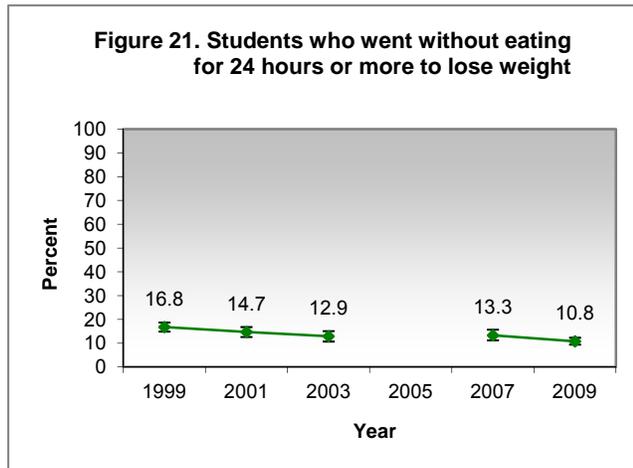
** Overweight = at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index by age and sex.

There has been significant improvement in several measures of dietary behavior among Mississippi students:

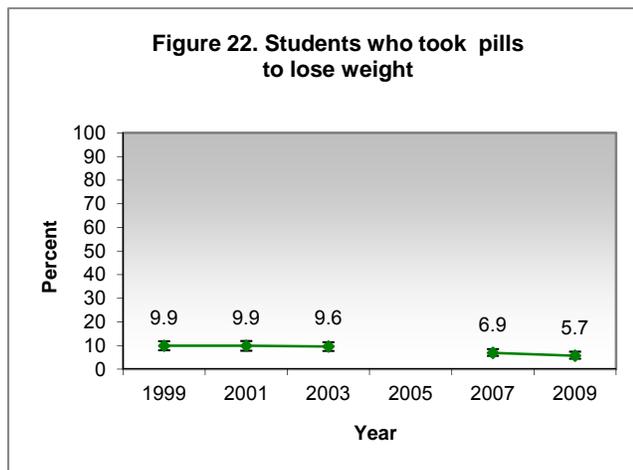
- The percentage of students who **exercised to lose weight** significantly increased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 20).



- The percentage of students who **went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight** significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 21).

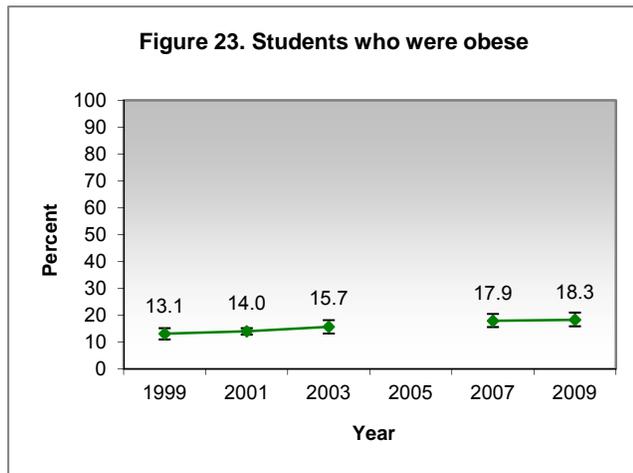


- The percentage of students who **took pills**, during the past 30 days, to lose weight significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 22).



However, there was also significant deterioration in some measures:

- The percentage of students who **were obese** significantly **increased** in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 23).



- The percentage of students who **drank three or more glasses per day of milk** during the past seven days significantly **decreased** in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 24).

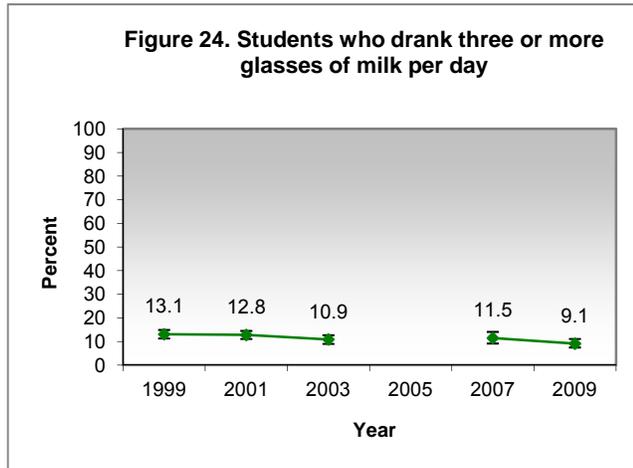


Table 9. Dietary behavior that has shown significant change in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days				
51.4 (47.8-55.1)	53.2 (50.5-55.9)	53.2 (50.0-56.5)	56.8 (53.4-60.2)	58.6 (55.7-61.4)
Students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight				
16.8 (14.8-18.7)	14.7 (12.6-16.8)	12.9 (10.7-15.1)	13.3 (11.2-15.7)	10.8 (9.4-12.3)
Students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days				
9.9 (8.0-11.8)	9.9 (7.8-11.9)	9.6 (7.7-11.4)	6.9 (5.6-8.5)	5.7 (4.4-7.4)
Students who were obese				
13.1 (11.0-15.3)	14.0 (12.8-15.2)	15.7 (13.2-18.2)	17.9 (15.6-20.5)	18.3 (15.9-21.0)
Students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days				
13.1 (11.4-14.9)	12.8 (11.1-14.5)	10.9 (9.0-12.7)	11.5 (9.2-14.1)	9.1 (7.5-11.1)
Students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days				
79.2 (76.9-81.6)	81.8 (79.8-83.8)	77.5 (74.5-80.4)	76.4 (73.4-79.2)	77.4 (75.1-79.7)
Students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days				
80.3 (77.4-83.2)	80.8 (78.1-83.4)	80.2 (78.0-82.3)	75.2 (72.0-78.0)	77.0 (73.3-80.4)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Table 10. Dietary behavior that has shown no significant change in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who were overweight				
17.2 (14.7-19.8)	15.4 (13.4-17.4)	15.7 (14.0-17.4)	17.9 (16.1-19.8)	16.5 (14.2-19.0)
Students who were trying to lose weight				
40.8 (37.9-43.7)	40.7 (37.1-44.4)	44.0 (40.7-47.4)	43.4 (40.6-46.3)	41.6 (38.4-44.8)
Students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight				
36.7 (34.6-38.9)	38.7 (35.8-41.7)	37.6 (34.6-40.6)	37.2 (34.6-39.9)	38.1 (35.0-41.3)
Students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight				
5.5 (4.3-6.8)	5.3 (4.2-6.3)	5.0 (3.8-6.1)	5.7 (4.3-7.5)	4.2 (3.3-5.3)
Students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days				
80.5 (77.8-83.1)	79.7 (77.4-81.9)	79.2 (77.0-81.5)	81.5 (79.1-83.8)	82.4 (80.0-84.5)
Students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days				
51.7 (48.0-55.5)	53.9 (50.7-57.0)	52.6 (49.2-)	49.8 (45.7-54.0)	51.6 (47.7-55.6)
Students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days				
67.9 (64.6-71.3)	67.5 (64.1-70.9)	70.7 (67.4-74.0)	63.4 (59.6-67.0)	65.8 (62.1-69.3)
Students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days				
29.7 (26.4-33.0)	30.7 (27.6-33.8)	30.7 (27.7-33.7)	30.3 (26.9-34.1)	29.7 (26.1-33.6)
Students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days				
19.8 (16.5-23.0)	20.8 (18.3-23.3)	20.4 (18.5-22.3)	19.4 (16.3-23.1)	21.2 (18.6-24.1)

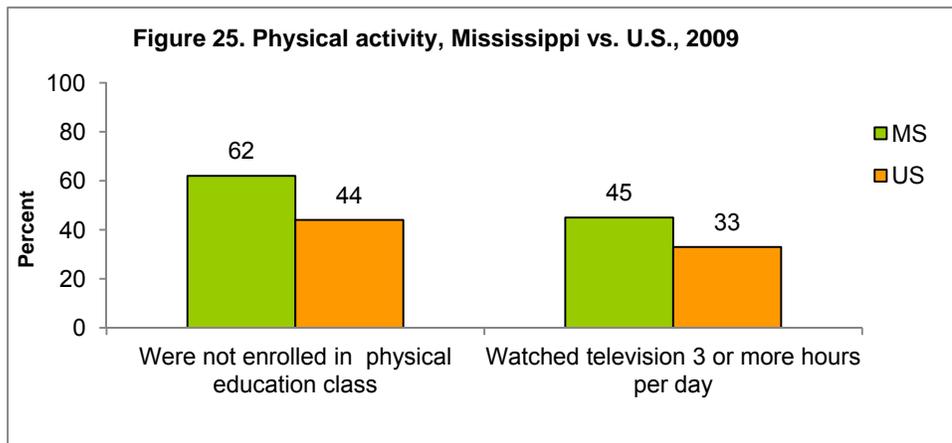
*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

Physical Activity

The comparison of physical activity measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below.

The following measures were significantly different (Figure 25):

- 62% of Mississippi students were not enrolled in a physical education class, compared to 44% nationally.
- 45% of Mississippi students watched television 3 or more hours per day, compared to 33% nationally.

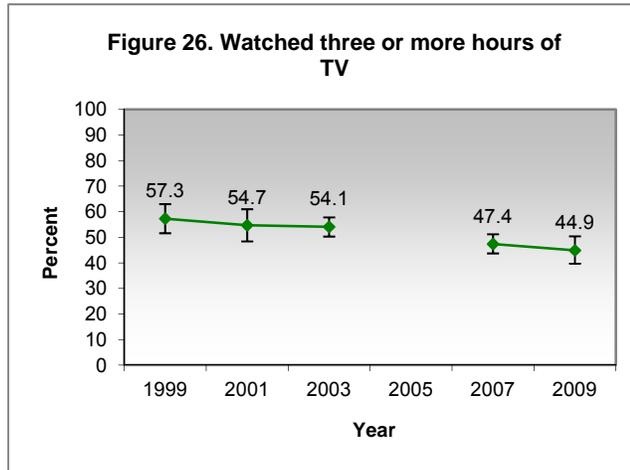


The following measures were not significantly different:

- 74% of Mississippi students did not attend a physical education class daily, compared to 67% nationally.
- 60% of Mississippi students did not meet recommended levels of physical activity, compared to 63% nationally.

The following measure of physical activity among Mississippi students has shown significant improvement:

- The percentage of students who **watched three or more hours per day of TV** on an average school day significantly decreased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 26).



- The percentage of students who **attended physical education classes** on one or more days in an average week significantly increased in the period 1999 - 2009 (Figure 27).

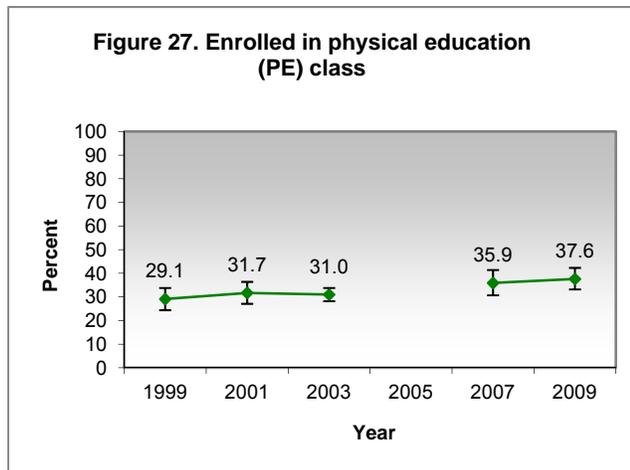


Table 11. Physical activity measures that have shown significant improvement in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day				
57.3 (51.6-63.0)	54.7 (48.4-61.0)	54.1 (50.3-57.8)	47.4 (43.7-51.2)	44.9 (39.7-50.4)
Students who attended physical education classes on one or more days in an average school week				
29.1 (24.4-33.8)	31.7 (27.1-36.4)	31.0 (28.2-33.8)	35.9 (30.7-41.4)	37.6 (33.2-42.3)

Table 12. Physical activity measures that have shown no significant change in period 1999-2009

1999	2001	2003	2007	2009
Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*				
Students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days				
NA	NA	NA	36.1 (32.9-39.3)	39.7 (36.6-43.0)
Students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day				
NA	NA	NA	23.3 (20.7-26.1)	22.3 (19.8-25.0)
Students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school				
20.3 (15.5-25.1)	22.7 (16.7-28.6)	23.4 (20.4-26.4)	23.4 (18.7-28.7)	26.1 (22.1-30.6)
Students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months				
55.3 (50.8-59.9)	54.8 (52.1-57.5)	54.0 (52.0-56.0)	53.4 (50.1-56.6)	53.8 (50.7-57.0)

*A 95% confidence interval is a measure of estimate precision. It gives an estimated range of values, shown in parenthesis below each percentage. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. See page 3 for the full definition.

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage	
17-17	Q1	How old are you?			
		1	12 years old or younger	2	0.1
		2	13 years old	4	0.2
		3	14 years old	144	8.2
		4	15 years old	365	22.5
		5	16 years old	465	27.9
		6	17 years old	491	25.2
		7	18 years old or older	322	15.8
	Missing	2			
18-18	Q2	What is your sex?			
		1	Female	926	50.5
		2	Male	863	49.5
			Missing	6	
19-19	Q3	In what grade are you?			
		1	9th grade	514	29.6
		2	10th grade	346	26.9
		3	11th grade	512	22.7
		4	12th grade	417	20.6
		5	Ungraded or other grade	2	0.1
	Missing	4			
20-20	Q4	Are you Hispanic or Latino?			
		1	Yes	47	0.9
		2	No	1,731	99.1
			Missing	17	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
21-28	Q5	What is your race?		
		E	813	46.2
		D	7	0.1
		DE	4	0.1
		C	861	51.9
		C E	8	0.1
		CD	1	0.0
		B	15	0.3
		B E	3	0.0
		B D	1	0.0
		BC	2	0.1
		BCD	1	0.0
		BCDE	1	0.0
		A	19	0.5
		A E	17	0.3
		A C	9	0.1
		A C E	7	0.1
		AB E	1	0.0
ABCDE	1	0.0		
		24	0.0	
39-39	Q8	When you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, how often did you wear a helmet?		
		1 I did not ride a bicycle during the past 12 months	738	40.0
		2 Never wore a helmet	933	53.9
		3 Rarely wore a helmet	50	2.7
		4 Sometimes wore a helmet	19	1.0
		5 Most of the time wore a helmet	17	1.0
		6 Always wore a helmet	21	1.3
		Missing	17	
40-40	Q9	How often do you wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else?		
		1 Never	75	4.1
		2 Rarely	204	11.4
		3 Sometimes	407	23.4
		4 Most of the time	475	26.0
		5 Always	633	35.1
		Missing	1	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
41-41	Q10	During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?		
		1 0 times	1,268	70.9
		2 1 time	174	9.1
		3 2 or 3 times	207	11.8
		4 4 or 5 times	54	2.9
		5 6 or more times	91	5.4
		Missing	1	
42-42	Q11	During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?		
		1 0 times	1,568	89.3
		2 1 time	97	5.1
		3 2 or 3 times	61	3.4
		4 4 or 5 times	19	1.0
		5 6 or more times	24	1.2
		Missing	26	
43-43	Q12	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?		
		1 0 days	1,445	82.8
		2 1 day	53	3.0
		3 2 or 3 days	69	3.8
		4 4 or 5 days	36	2.1
		5 6 or more days	149	8.3
		Missing	43	
44-44	Q13	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a gun?		
		1 0 days	1,628	92.6
		2 1 day	43	2.3
		3 2 or 3 days	44	2.5
		4 4 or 5 days	10	0.7
		5 6 or more days	37	2.0
		Missing	33	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
45-45	Q14	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,690	95.5
		2 1 day	26	1.6
		3 2 or 3 days	22	1.2
		4 4 or 5 days	2	0.1
		5 6 or more days	35	1.6
		Missing	20	
46-46	Q15	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?		
		1 0 days	1,716	95.9
		2 1 day	33	1.8
		3 2 or 3 days	19	0.9
		4 4 or 5 days	11	0.6
		5 6 or more days	15	0.9
		Missing	1	
47-47	Q16	During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,646	92.0
		2 1 time	59	3.5
		3 2 or 3 times	37	2.0
		4 4 or 5 times	10	0.4
		5 6 or 7 times	9	0.5
		6 8 or 9 times	5	0.2
		7 10 or 11 times	5	0.3
		8 12 or more times	21	1.0
		Missing	3	
48-48	Q17	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?		
		1 0 times	1,183	65.9
		2 1 time	255	15.7
		3 2 or 3 times	180	10.7
		4 4 or 5 times	51	3.2
		5 6 or 7 times	25	1.2
		6 8 or 9 times	12	0.8
		7 10 or 11 times	6	0.3
		8 12 or more times	39	2.2
		Missing	44	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
49-49	Q18	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?		
		1 0 times	1,717	96.5
		2 1 time	41	2.4
		3 2 or 3 times	16	0.9
		4 4 or 5 times	2	0.1
		5 6 or more times	1	0.0
		Missing	18	
50-50	Q19	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,547	87.4
		2 1 time	148	8.7
		3 2 or 3 times	49	3.0
		4 4 or 5 times	2	0.2
		5 6 or 7 times	7	0.3
		6 8 or 9 times	1	0.1
		8 12 or more times	7	0.3
		Missing	34	
51-51	Q20	During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?		
		1 Yes	250	14.2
		2 No	1,542	85.8
		Missing	3	
52-52	Q21	Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?		
		1 Yes	186	10.1
		2 No	1,600	89.9
		Missing	9	
53-53	Q22	During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?		
		1 Yes	284	16.0
		2 No	1,506	84.0
		Missing	5	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
54-54	Q23	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?		
		1 Yes	526	29.0
		2 No	1,266	71.0
		Missing	3	
55-55	Q24	During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?		
		1 Yes	280	15.4
		2 No	1,513	84.6
		Missing	2	
56-56	Q25	During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?		
		1 Yes	208	11.4
		2 No	1,583	88.6
		Missing	4	
57-57	Q26	During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?		
		1 0 times	1,332	90.7
		2 1 time	63	4.4
		3 2 or 3 times	49	3.4
		4 4 or 5 times	8	0.6
		5 6 or more times	12	0.9
		Missing	331	
58-58	Q27	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?		
		1 I did not attempt suicide during the past 12 months	1,330	90.5
		2 Yes	43	2.7
		3 No	91	6.8
		Missing	331	
59-59	Q28	Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?		
		1 Yes	948	53.7
		2 No	804	46.3
		Missing	43	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage	
60-60	Q29	How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?			
		1	I have never smoked a whole cigarette	1,063	61.1
		2	8 years old or younger	57	3.0
		3	9 or 10 years old	80	4.7
		4	11 or 12 years old	153	8.9
		5	13 or 14 years old	154	9.0
		6	15 or 16 years old	176	10.2
		7	17 years old or older	55	3.0
		Missing	57		
61-61	Q30	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?			
		1	0 days	1,369	80.4
		2	1 or 2 days	90	5.2
		3	3 to 5 days	44	2.3
		4	6 to 9 days	29	1.9
		5	10 to 19 days	31	1.8
		6	20 to 29 days	36	2.4
		7	All 30 days	114	6.1
		Missing	82		
62-62	Q31	During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?			
		1	I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	1,369	80.3
		2	Less than 1 cigarette per day	64	3.6
		3	1 cigarette per day	62	3.6
		4	2 to 5 cigarettes per day	144	8.4
		5	6 to 10 cigarettes per day	53	2.9
		6	11 to 20 cigarettes per day	16	0.8
		7	More than 20 cigarettes per day	8	0.4
		Missing	79		

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
63-63	Q32	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes?		
		1 I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	1,369	80.3
		2 I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	108	6.0
		3 I bought them from a vending machine	2	0.1
		4 I gave someone else money to buy them for me	71	4.0
		5 I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	74	4.2
		6 A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	34	2.0
		7 I took them from a store or family member	14	0.9
		8 I got them some other way	44	2.6
		Missing	79	
64-64	Q33	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,695	95.8
		2 1 or 2 days	39	2.1
		3 3 to 5 days	12	0.7
		4 6 to 9 days	4	0.2
		5 10 to 19 days	9	0.5
		6 20 to 29 days	2	0.1
		7 All 30 days	11	0.5
		Missing	23	
65-65	Q34	Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?		
		1 Yes	209	11.5
		2 No	1,540	88.5
		Missing	46	
66-66	Q35	During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?		
		1 I did not smoke during the past 12 months	1,260	73.2
		2 Yes	241	14.2
		3 No	227	12.5
		Missing	67	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
67-67	Q36	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?		
		1 0 days	1,616	91.4
		2 1 or 2 days	38	2.0
		3 3 to 5 days	19	1.1
		4 6 to 9 days	18	0.9
		5 10 to 19 days	22	1.1
		6 20 to 29 days	7	0.4
		7 All 30 days	58	3.1
		Missing	17	
68-68	Q37	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,679	94.7
		2 1 or 2 days	31	1.7
		3 3 to 5 days	10	0.5
		4 6 to 9 days	10	0.5
		5 10 to 19 days	15	0.9
		6 20 to 29 days	9	0.5
		7 All 30 days	24	1.2
		Missing	17	
69-69	Q38	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?		
		1 0 days	1,507	84.6
		2 1 or 2 days	115	6.4
		3 3 to 5 days	59	3.2
		4 6 to 9 days	40	2.2
		5 10 to 19 days	22	1.3
		6 20 to 29 days	16	0.8
		7 All 30 days	28	1.4
		Missing	8	
70-70	Q39	During your life, on how many days have you had at least one drink of alcohol?		
		1 0 days	503	30.0
		2 1 or 2 days	309	18.2
		3 3 to 9 days	307	17.8
		4 10 to 19 days	174	9.6
		5 20 to 39 days	153	8.3
		6 40 to 99 days	122	6.9
		7 100 or more days	175	9.2
		Missing	52	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
71-71	Q40	How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?		
		1 I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	540	31.4
		2 8 years old or younger	164	9.5
		3 9 or 10 years old	115	6.4
		4 11 or 12 years old	190	10.5
		5 13 or 14 years old	367	20.8
		6 15 or 16 years old	323	17.5
		7 17 years old or older	76	3.9
		Missing	20	
72-72	Q41	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?		
		1 0 days	970	60.8
		2 1 or 2 days	321	20.0
		3 3 to 5 days	177	10.5
		4 6 to 9 days	70	4.0
		5 10 to 19 days	51	3.1
		6 20 to 29 days	8	0.5
		7 All 30 days	21	1.0
		Missing	177	
73-73	Q42	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?		
		1 0 days	1,393	80.3
		2 1 day	125	6.9
		3 2 days	95	5.3
		4 3 to 5 days	90	4.8
		5 6 to 9 days	28	1.3
		6 10 to 19 days	13	0.8
		7 20 or more days	13	0.5
		Missing	38	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
74-74	Q43	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?		
		1 I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	967	60.1
		2 I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	55	3.1
		3 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club	14	0.9
		4 I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	8	0.4
		5 I gave someone else money to buy it for me	145	8.9
		6 Someone gave it to me	281	16.8
		7 I took it from a store or family member	51	2.9
		8 I got it some other way	109	7.0
		Missing	165	
75-75	Q44	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,684	95.7
		2 1 or 2 days	52	2.9
		3 3 to 5 days	17	0.9
		4 6 to 9 days	4	0.2
		5 10 to 19 days	2	0.1
		7 All 30 days	5	0.2
		Missing	31	
76-76	Q45	During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?		
		1 0 times	1,137	64.9
		2 1 or 2 times	171	9.9
		3 3 to 9 times	135	8.0
		4 10 to 19 times	74	4.2
		5 20 to 39 times	74	4.1
		6 40 to 99 times	30	1.6
		7 100 or more times	130	7.1
		Missing	44	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
77-77	Q46	How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?		
		1 I have never tried marijuana	1,137	64.5
		2 8 years old or younger	25	1.3
		3 9 or 10 years old	37	2.1
		4 11 or 12 years old	86	5.0
		5 13 or 14 years old	212	12.4
		6 15 or 16 years old	218	12.1
		7 17 years old or older	50	2.6
		Missing	30	
78-78	Q47	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?		
		1 0 times	1,446	82.3
		2 1 or 2 times	105	6.3
		3 3 to 9 times	79	4.3
		4 10 to 19 times	39	2.1
		5 20 to 39 times	24	1.4
		6 40 or more times	66	3.6
		Missing	36	
79-79	Q48	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,724	97.5
		2 1 or 2 times	23	1.1
		3 3 to 9 times	15	0.9
		4 10 to 19 times	6	0.3
		5 20 to 39 times	1	0.1
		6 40 or more times	5	0.2
		Missing	21	
80-80	Q49	During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?		
		1 0 times	1,706	96.2
		2 1 or 2 times	26	1.6
		3 3 to 9 times	13	0.7
		4 10 to 19 times	8	0.4
		5 20 to 39 times	11	0.4
		6 40 or more times	14	0.6
		Missing	17	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
81-81	Q50	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?		
		1 0 times	1,741	98.3
		2 1 or 2 times	15	0.8
		3 3 to 9 times	10	0.5
		4 10 to 19 times	6	0.2
		5 20 to 39 times	2	0.1
		6 40 or more times	4	0.2
	Missing	17		
82-82	Q51	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?		
		1 0 times	1,604	90.3
		2 1 or 2 times	86	5.0
		3 3 to 9 times	46	2.1
		4 10 to 19 times	21	1.2
		5 20 to 39 times	10	0.5
		6 40 or more times	18	0.9
	Missing	10		
83-83	Q52	During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?		
		1 0 times	1,738	97.9
		2 1 or 2 times	16	0.7
		3 3 to 9 times	8	0.4
		4 10 to 19 times	5	0.2
		5 20 to 39 times	4	0.2
		6 40 or more times	12	0.5
	Missing	12		
84-84	Q53	During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?		
		1 0 times	1,724	97.2
		2 1 or 2 times	19	0.9
		3 3 to 9 times	7	0.4
		4 10 to 19 times	9	0.4
		5 20 to 39 times	4	0.2
		6 40 or more times	18	1.0
	Missing	14		

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
85-85	Q54	During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?		
		1 0 times	1,676	94.7
		2 1 or 2 times	51	2.7
		3 3 to 9 times	19	0.9
		4 10 to 19 times	15	0.7
		5 20 to 39 times	9	0.5
		6 40 or more times	12	0.6
		Missing	13	
86-86	Q55	During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?		
		1 0 times	1,717	96.7
		2 1 or 2 times	25	1.4
		3 3 to 9 times	17	0.8
		4 10 to 19 times	7	0.3
		5 20 to 39 times	6	0.3
		6 40 or more times	10	0.5
		Missing	13	
87-87	Q56	During your life, how many times have you used a needle to inject any illegal drug into your body?		
		1 0 times	1,737	97.9
		2 1 time	21	1.1
		3 2 or more times	23	1.1
		Missing	14	
88-88	Q57	During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?		
		1 Yes	326	18.0
		2 No	1,451	82.0
		Missing	18	
89-89	Q58	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
		1 Yes	1,056	61.0
		2 No	671	39.0
		Missing	68	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
90-90	Q59	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	670	39.0
		2 11 years old or younger	113	6.7
		3 12 years old	112	6.7
		4 13 years old	132	7.9
		5 14 years old	217	13.1
		6 15 years old	221	13.0
		7 16 years old	174	9.0
		8 17 years old or older	87	4.8
		Missing	69	
91-91	Q60	During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	671	39.2
		2 1 person	286	16.8
		3 2 people	179	10.5
		4 3 people	169	9.8
		5 4 people	110	6.2
		6 5 people	73	4.4
		7 6 or more people	230	13.1
		Missing	77	
92-92	Q61	During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	671	39.2
		2 I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	270	15.8
		3 1 person	516	29.7
		4 2 people	128	7.5
		5 3 people	66	3.9
		6 4 people	23	1.5
		7 5 people	7	0.4
		8 6 or more people	38	2.0
		Missing	76	
93-93	Q62	Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	670	39.1
		2 Yes	191	10.6
		3 No	860	50.2
		Missing	74	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
94-94	Q63	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	671	39.6
		2 Yes	689	40.6
		3 No	347	19.8
		Missing	88	
95-95	Q64	The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	670	39.8
		2 No method was used to prevent pregnancy	149	9.3
		3 Birth control pills	130	7.6
		4 Condoms	578	34.2
		5 Depo-Provera (injectable birth control)	30	1.9
		6 Withdrawal	83	4.4
		7 Some other method	30	1.7
		8 Not sure	23	1.2
		Missing	102	
96-96	Q65	How do you describe your weight?		
		1 Very underweight	29	1.8
		2 Slightly underweight	234	13.0
		3 About the right weight	1,023	58.2
		4 Slightly overweight	427	23.1
		5 Very overweight	76	3.9
		Missing	6	
97-97	Q66	Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?		
		1 Lose weight	761	41.6
		2 Gain weight	391	23.0
		3 Stay the same weight	391	22.5
		4 I am not trying to do anything about my weight	246	12.9
		Missing	6	
98-98	Q67	During the past 30 days, did you exercise to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	1,045	58.6
		2 No	742	41.4
		Missing	8	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
99-99	Q68	During the past 30 days, did you eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	702	38.1
		2 No	1,086	61.9
		Missing	7	
100-100	Q69	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?		
		1 Yes	198	10.8
		2 No	1,587	89.2
		Missing	10	
101-101	Q70	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?		
		1 Yes	109	5.7
		2 No	1,677	94.3
		Missing	9	
102-102	Q71	During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	78	4.2
		2 No	1,706	95.8
		Missing	11	
103-103	Q72	During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?		
		1 I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	394	22.6
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	578	32.0
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	309	17.1
		4 1 time per day	154	8.4
		5 2 times per day	142	8.0
		6 3 times per day	92	5.1
		7 4 or more times per day	115	6.9
Missing	11			

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage	
104-104	Q73	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?			
		1	I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	309	17.6
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	670	36.9
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	330	19.0
		4	1 time per day	190	10.2
		5	2 times per day	129	7.1
		6	3 times per day	66	3.9
		7	4 or more times per day	88	5.3
		Missing	13		
105-105	Q74	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?			
		1	I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	858	48.4
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	618	34.2
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	139	7.7
		4	1 time per day	77	4.4
		5	2 times per day	41	2.5
		6	3 times per day	22	1.2
		7	4 or more times per day	30	1.7
		Missing	10		
106-106	Q75	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?			
		1	I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	599	34.2
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	814	45.1
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	208	11.7
		4	1 time per day	74	4.1
		5	2 times per day	30	1.8
		6	3 times per day	17	0.8
		7	4 or more times per day	39	2.3
		Missing	14		
107-107	Q76	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?			
		1	I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	1,236	70.3
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	391	21.2
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	63	3.4
		4	1 time per day	38	1.9
		5	2 times per day	19	1.2
		6	3 times per day	14	0.9
		7	4 or more times per day	19	1.1
		Missing	15		

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
108-108	Q77	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?		
		1	I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	392 23.0
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	617 34.5
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	391 21.5
		4	1 time per day	176 9.8
		5	2 times per day	112 5.8
		6	3 times per day	48 2.6
		7	4 or more times per day	47 2.8
		Missing	12	
109-109	Q78	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?		
		1	I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	237 13.3
		2	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	490 27.1
		3	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	338 19.4
		4	1 time per day	171 9.0
		5	2 times per day	191 10.3
		6	3 times per day	124 7.4
		7	4 or more times per day	229 13.5
		Missing	15	
110-110	Q79	During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?		
		1	I did not drink milk during the past 7 days	470 26.5
		2	1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days	428 23.9
		3	4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days	270 15.7
		4	1 glass per day	259 14.2
		5	2 glasses per day	186 10.6
		6	3 glasses per day	79 4.4
		7	4 or more glasses per day	85 4.7
		Missing	18	

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage	
111-111	Q80	During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?			
		1	0 days	376	21.2
		2	1 day	183	10.1
		3	2 days	188	10.3
		4	3 days	201	11.1
		5	4 days	139	7.6
		6	5 days	203	11.9
		7	6 days	88	4.9
		8	7 days	399	23.0
		Missing	18		
112-112	Q81	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?			
		1	I do not watch TV on an average school day	143	7.8
		2	Less than 1 hour per day	278	15.8
		3	1 hour per day	204	11.6
		4	2 hours per day	355	19.9
		5	3 hours per day	301	16.5
		6	4 hours per day	163	8.8
		7	5 or more hours per day	334	19.6
		Missing	17		
113-113	Q82	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?			
		1	I do not play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work	389	22.1
		2	Less than 1 hour per day	425	24.2
		3	1 hour per day	293	16.1
		4	2 hours per day	269	15.3
		5	3 hours per day	165	9.4
		6	4 hours per day	75	4.0
		7	5 or more hours per day	162	8.9
		Missing	17		

2009 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook**

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
114-114	Q83	In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?		
		1 0 days	1,135	62.4
		2 1 day	50	2.8
		3 2 days	46	2.8
		4 3 days	81	4.7
		5 4 days	20	1.2
		6 5 days	449	26.1
		Missing	14	
115-115	Q84	During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?		
		1 0 teams	830	46.2
		2 1 team	480	27.3
		3 2 teams	267	14.9
		4 3 or more teams	204	11.7
		Missing	14	
116-116	Q85	Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?		
		1 Yes	1,466	82.5
		2 No	232	12.6
		3 Not sure	86	4.9
		Missing	11	
117-117	Q86	Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?		
		1 Yes	328	18.2
		2 No	1,396	78.2
		3 Not sure	60	3.7
		Missing	11	
118-118	Q87	Do you still have asthma?		
		1 I have never had asthma	1,112	62.2
		2 Yes	184	10.3
		3 No	357	20.4
		4 Not sure	127	7.1
		Missing	15	



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

www.HealthyMS.com
1-866-HLTHY4U