

2013 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report

Report for Springfield School District

Survey Format in 2013

In 2013, we conducted two surveys: a high school survey of students in grades 9 through 12, and a middle school survey of students in grades 6 through 8.

All results in the 2013 high school report are for grades 9 through 12 only, and the middle school report are for grades 6 through 8 only. The participation rate for Springfield School District was 79%.

The middle school and high school surveys differed slightly. The shorter middle school survey included questions on fighting, bullying, suicidality, substance use, attitudes and perceptions about substance use, body image, physical activity, and youth assets. The high school survey included questions on these topics as well as self-reported height and weight, driving behaviors, other drug use, sexual behavior and orientation, and nutrition.

Copies of both surveys can be found online at: <http://healthvermont.gov/research/yrbs.aspx>

The Vermont Department of Health would like to acknowledge the work and effort of all the schools, teachers and students who choose to participate in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey each year.

Table of Contents

How to Use the YRBS_____	3
How to Read this YRBS Report_____	4
A Word of Caution_____	5
Background_____	6
References_____	12

High School

Participation Rates_____	15
Chapter 1: Personal Safety_____	16
Chapter 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs_____	24
Chapter 3: Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use_____	35
Chapter 4: Sexual Behavior and Orientation_____	40
Chapter 5: Body Image_____	45
Chapter 6: Nutrition and Physical Activity_____	47
Chapter 7: Youth Assets_____	52

Middle School

Participation Rates_____	57
Chapter 1: Personal Safety_____	58
Chapter 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs_____	64
Chapter 3: Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use_____	72
Chapter 4: Body Image_____	75
Chapter 5: Nutrition and Physical Activity_____	76
Chapter 6: Youth Assets_____	80

How to Use the YRBS

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

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

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

Note: “Getting to ‘Y’”, a program originally funded by the Agency of Education, provides a manual for student groups looking to analyze and leverage their own YRBS data – it can be found here: <http://www.upforlearning.com/index.php/yatst>.

How to Read this YRBS Report

Format: The results appear in data tables, with an overall average, by grade and by gender. The percentages in some charts may not total 100% due to rounding.

Weighting: The results in this report are weighted by gender, grade, and race/ethnicity in order to compensate for absenteeism and incomplete surveys. The weighting allows the results to be fully representative of public students in grades six through eight (middle school survey) and grades nine through twelve (high school survey). This permits us to draw inferences about the school-based student population in Vermont.

In 2013, there was a methodology change in the weighting procedure. From 1993 through 2011, statewide reports included numbers based on a weighted sample of schools, and local-level reports included unweighted numbers. In 2013, due to the high participation from Vermont schools, the switch was made to use all of the student responses in the statewide report, instead of a sample. This allows for direct comparison between supervisory union estimates and the statewide estimates, as well as ensure that the estimates are more accurate. You can still compare the local-level report numbers to previous local-level years (trend lines can be found at the end of the 2011 local-level reports). In the 2013 statewide report you will find updated 2011 numbers (so they might look different from previous 2011 reports you have seen). These results are generalizable to the Vermont public high school and middle school populations.

Statistical Comparisons: We note significant differences in the far right column on each table labeled “Notes.” For the 2013 results, we compared the 95 percent confidence intervals separately by grade, gender and year to determine if the percentages for each supervisory union were statistically different from the state. If the confidence intervals overlapped, the percentages were not different. In every table it is noted whether this supervisory union is statistically different from the state average. However, we encourage you to consider meaningful difference: does the disparity merit a targeted intervention, show a real change in health, or otherwise mean something important to the community (statistics aside).

In some cases there were not enough students responding to report an estimate. In those cases there is a dot (.) and the “Notes” column will read “Too few students.” We limit reportable estimates to a total numerator of 5 students and denominator of 50 students.

A Word of Caution

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

- **Data Quality:** We take numerous precautions to ensure the reliability and validity of the results. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) carefully designed and thoroughly tested the questionnaire. The anonymous survey encourages students to be honest and forthright. The CDC runs over 100 consistency checks on the data to exclude careless, invalid, or logically inconsistent answers. We statistically adjust, or weight, the results so that the responses accurately represent all Vermont public school students based on gender, grade, and race/ethnicity. These precautions can reduce some sources of error, but not all.
- **Who's Not Included:** Administrators make every effort to have all students complete the YRBS. However, students who are not at school the day of the survey are not included in the results. Additionally, students who are home schooled, attend independent schools that chose not to participate, or dropped out of school are not included.
- **Comparing Supervisory Unions/School Districts to Each Other and to the State:** Participating supervisory unions and school districts receive reports of their results comparing them directly to the state. It is natural to also want to know how individual supervisory unions or school districts compare to each other, but we urge caution in making such comparisons because the reasons for the differences may not be simple or easy to identify.
- **What, not Why:** The YRBS can indicate what students are doing. It can also suggest which groups of students are more likely to engage in these behaviors. However, the survey does not answer why they are doing it. We encourage students to analyze their own data and offer insight into the results.

Personal Safety

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

- Physical fighting is a marker for problem behaviors¹ and is associated with serious injury.^{2,3} Abuse by an intimate partner and forced sex are associated with negative psychosocial outcomes, poor mental health outcomes, and other risk behaviors among both males and females.^{4,5,6}
- Both being a bully and being victimized by bullies have been increasingly recognized as health problems for children because of their association with a range of problems, including poor psychological adjustment,^{7,8} poor academic achievement,⁸ and violent behavior.⁹
- Motor vehicle crash injuries are the leading cause of death among youth ages 15 to 19 in the U.S.¹⁰ Proper use of safety belts reduces the risk of fatal injury to front seat passengers by 45% and risk of moderate to critical injury by 50%.¹¹
- Bicycle helmets are 85% to 88% effective at reducing the impact of head and brain injuries due to bicycle crashes.¹² Despite this, less than one quarter of bicyclists wear helmets.¹²
- In 2011, alcohol use was associated with nearly four in ten motor vehicle-related fatalities nationwide and in Vermont.¹³ Additionally, research examining drugs other than alcohol indicates that marijuana is the most prevalent drug detected in impaired drivers, fatally injured drivers, and motor vehicle crash victims nationwide.¹⁴

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs

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

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

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

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

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

Body Image

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

- There are more than three times as many overweight children and adolescents in the U.S. than there were in 1980.³¹ Obesity during childhood and adolescence is associated with negative psychological and social consequences and adverse health outcomes, including type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and metabolic syndrome.³² Overweight and obesity acquired during childhood or adolescence may persist into adulthood.³³ Approximately 400,000 deaths a year in the United States are currently associated with overweight and obesity.²⁰
- Overemphasis on slenderness during adolescence may contribute to eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia.^{34,35} Studies have shown high rates of body dissatisfaction and dieting among adolescent females, with many engaging in unhealthy weight control behaviors such as fasting and self-induced vomiting that can lead to abnormal physical and psychological development.^{36,37}

Nutrition and Physical Activity

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

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

Measures of Youth Assets

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

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

References

1. Sosin, D.M., Koepsell, T.D., Rivara, F.P., Mercy, J.A. Fighting as a marker for multiple problem behaviors in adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health 16(3):209-215, 1995.
2. Borowsky, I.W., Ireland, M. Predictors of future fight-related injury among adolescents. Pediatrics 113(3 pt 1):530-536, 2005.
3. Pickett, W., Craig, W., Harel, Y., et al. Cross-national study of fighting and weapon carrying as determinants of adolescent injury. Pediatrics 116(6):e855-863, 2005.
4. Roberts, T.A., Klein, J.D., Fisher, S. Longitudinal effect of intimate partner abuse and high-risk behavior among adolescents. Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 157(9):875-881, 2003.
5. Ackard, D.M., Neumark-Sztainer, D. Date violence and date rape among adolescents: association with disordered eating behaviors and psychological health. Child Abuse and Neglect 26(5):455-473, 2002.
6. Howard, D.E., Wang, M.Q. Psychosocial correlates of U.S. adolescents who report a history of forced sexual intercourse. Journal of Adolescent Health 36(5):372-379, 2005.
7. Juvonen, J., Graham, S., Schuster, M.A. Bullying among young adolescents: the strong, the weak, and the troubled. Pediatrics 112(6 pt 1): 1231-1237, 2003.
8. Spivak, H., Prothrow-Stith, D. The need to address bullying-an important component of violence prevention. JAMA 285(16):2131-2132, 2001.
9. Nansel, T.R., Overpeck, M., Pilla, R.S., et al. Bullying behaviors among U.S. youth: prevalence and association with psychological adjustment. JAMA 285(16):2094-2100, 2001.
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Online: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html
11. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: occupant protection, 2007. Online: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811729.PDF
12. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: bicycle helmet use laws, 2008. Online: www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/TSFLaws/PDFs/810886.pdf
13. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: state alcohol-impaired driving estimates, 2009. Online: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/81162.pdf
14. Jones, R.K., Shinar, D., Walsh, J.M. State of Knowledge of Drug-Impaired Driving. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Technical Report DOT HS 809 642. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2003.
15. Abbey, A., Zawacki, T., Buck, P.O., et al. Alcohol and sexual assault. Alcohol Research and Health 25(1):43-51, 2001.
16. Miller, J.W., Naimi, T.S., Brewer, R.D., Jones, S.E. Binge drinking and associated health risk behaviors among high school students. Pediatrics 119(1):76-85, 2007.
17. National Research Council and Institute of Medicine (2004). Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility. Committee on Developing a Strategy to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, Richard J. Bonnie and Mary Ellen O'Connell, Editors. Board on Children, Youth, and Families, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.
18. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, 2007.
19. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

References

20. Mokdad, A.H., Marks, J.S., Stroup, D.F., Gerberding, J.L. Actual causes of death in the United States, 2000. JAMA 291(10):1238-1245, 2004.
21. National Institute on Drug Abuse. Research Report Series: Marijuana Abuse (NIH Publication 05-3859). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2002.
22. Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Information System. Data online at: www.healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/documents/AdolescentsbySAandFY.pdf
23. Newcomb, M.D., Locke T. Health, social, and psychological consequences of drug use and abuse. In: Epidemiology of Drug Abuse (Z. Sloboda, ed.). Springer U.S., 2006.
24. Johnston, L., O'Malley, P., Bachman, J. G., Shulenberg, J.E. National Survey Results on Drug Use From the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-2007, Volume I: Secondary School Students (NIH Publication No. 08-6418A). Bethesda, MD: National Institute of Drug Abuse, 2008.
25. Abma JC, Martinez GM, Copen CE. Teenagers in the United States: Sexual activity, contraceptive use, and childbearing, National Survey of Family Growth 2006-2008. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23 (30). 2010.
26. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fact sheet on STDs and pregnancy. Online: www.cdc.gov/std/pregnancy/STDs-and-pregnancy-fact-sheet.pdf
27. Cavazos-Rehg, P.A., Krauss, M.J., Spitznagel, E.L., et al. Substance use and the risk for sexual intercourse with and without a history of teenage pregnancy among adolescent females. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs 72(2): 194-198, 2011.
28. Gavin, L., MacKay, A.P., Brown, K., et al. Sexual and reproductive health of persons aged 10-24 years – United States, 2002-2007. MMWR Surveillance Summaries 58(6): 1-58, 2009.
29. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Fast Facts about HIV Prevention. Online at: www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/dataimport/pub/basedocument/2008/20080501_fastfacts_prevention_en.pdf
30. Kann, L., Olsen, E.O., McManus, T., et al. Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Risk Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9-12 — Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, Selected Sites, United States, 2001-2009. MMWR Early Release 60(7): 1-133, 2011.
31. Ogden, C.L., Carrol, M.D. Prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents: United States, trends 1963-1965 through 2007-2008. National Center for Health Statistics Health E-Stats, June 2010.
32. Daniels, S.R., Arnett, D.K., Eckel, R.H., et al. Overweight in children and adolescents: pathophysiology, consequences, prevention, and treatment. Circulation 111(15):1999-2012, 2005.
33. Wright, C.M., Parker, L., Lamont, D., Craft, A.W. Implications of childhood obesity for adult health: findings from thousand families cohort study. British Medical Journal 323(7324):1280-1284, 2001.
34. Tremblay, L., Lariviere, M. The influence of puberty onset, body mass index, and pressure to be thin on disordered eating behaviors in children and adolescents. Eating Behaviors 10(2):75-83, 2009.
35. Mitchell, J.E., Eckert, E.D. Scope and significance of eating disorders. Journal of Consulting Clinical Psychology 55:628-634, 1987.
36. Neumark-Sztainer, D., Hannan, P.J. Weight-related behaviors among adolescent girls and boys: results from a national survey. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 154(6):569-577, 2000.
37. Neumark-Sztainer, D., Story, M., Hannan, P.J., et al. Weight-related concerns and behaviors among overweight and nonoverweight adolescents: implications for preventing weight-related disorders. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 156(2):171-178, 2002.
38. Fisher, D.E. and James, W.D. Indoor tanning — science, behavior, and policy. New England Journal of Medicine 363:901-903, 2010.

References

39. Key, T.J., Schatzkin, A., Willet, W.C., et al. Diet, nutrition, and the prevention of cancer. Public Health Nutrition 7(1A):187-200, 2004.
40. National Cancer Institute. 5 A Day for Better Health Program (NIH Publication 01-5019). Bethesda, MD, 2001.
41. Kavey, R.E., Daniels, S.R., Lauer, R.M., et al. American Heart Association guidelines for primary prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease beginning in childhood. Journal of Pediatrics 142(4):368-372, 2003.
42. Terry, P., Terry, J.B., Wolk, A. Fruit and vegetable consumption in the prevention of cancer: an update. Journal of Internal Medicine 250(4):280-290, 2001.
43. Van Duyn, M.A., Pivonka, E. Overview of the health benefits of fruit and vegetable consumption for the dietetics professional: selected literature. Journal of the American Dieticians Association 100(12):1511-1521, 2000.
44. Malik, V.S., Schulze, M.B., Hu, F.B. Intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and weight gain: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 84(2):274-288, 2006.
45. Ludwig, D.S., Peterson, K.E., Gortmaker, S.L. Relation between consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks and childhood obesity: a prospective, observational analysis. Lancet 357(9255):505-508, 2001.
46. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee Report, 2008. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008.
47. Durant, N., Harris, S.K., Doyle, S., et al. Relation of school environment and policy to adolescent physical activity. Journal of School Health 79(4):153-159, 2009.
48. McKenzie, K.L., Li, D., Derby, C.A., et al. Maintenance of effects of the CATCH Physical Education Program: results from the CATCH-ON Study. Health Education & Behavior 30(4):447-462, 2003.
49. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Education. Promoting better health for young people through physical activity and sports. 2000. Online: www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/physicalactivity/promoting_health/pdfs/ppar.pdf
50. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for school and community programs to promote lifelong physical activity among young people. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 46 (No. RR-6):1-36, 1997.
51. Zabinski, M.F., Norman, G.J., Sallis, J.F., et al. Patterns of sedentary behavior among adolescents. Health Psychology 26(1):113-120, 2007.
52. Crespo, C.J., Smit, E., Troiano, R.P., et al. Television watching, energy intake, and obesity in U.S. children: results from the third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-1994. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 155(3):360-365, 2001.
53. Kaur, H., Choi, W.S., Mayo, M.S., Harris, K.J. Duration of television watching is associated with increased body mass index. Journal of Pediatrics 143(4):506-511, 2003.
54. Kuntsche, E., Pickett, W., Overpeck, M., et al. Television viewing and forms of bullying among adolescents from eight countries. Journal of Adolescent Health 39(6):908-915, 2006.
55. Resnick, M.D., Bearman, P.S., Blum, R.W., et al. Protecting adolescents from harm. Findings from the National Longitudinal Study on Adolescent Health. JAMA 278(10):823-832, 1997.
56. Fan, X., Chen, M. Parental involvement and students' academic achievement: a meta-analysis. Educational Psychology Review 13(1):1-22, 2001.
57. U.S. Council of Economic Advisors. Teens and their parents in the 21st century: An examination of trends in teen behavior and the role of parental involvement. 2000. Online: http://clinton3.nara.gov/WH/EOP/CEA/html/Teens_Paper_Final.pdf
58. Fredricks, J.A., Eccles, J.S. Is extracurricular participation associated with beneficial outcomes? Developmental Psychology 42(4):698-713, 2006.
59. Scales, P.C., Benson, P.L., Leffert, N., Blyth, D.A. Contribution of developmental assets to prediction of thriving among adolescents. Applied Developmental Science 4(1):27-46, 2000.

*Demographics***Number of Students by Grade and Sex**

Grade					Sex			Total
Missing Grade	9th	10th	11th	12th	Missing Sex	Female	Male	
5	91	90	99	78	6	181	176	363

Percent of Students by Age

	2013
14 years or younger	12%
15 years	23%
16 years	26%
17 years	24%
18 years or older	14%

Percent of Students by Race and Ethnicity

	2013
White non-Hispanic	82%
Racial or ethnic minority	15%

Percent of Students by Mother's Education

	2013
High school or less	37%
Some college	17%
College graduate	26%
Graduate or professional degree after college	9%
Not sure	10%

NOTE: The above numbers are unweighted. They represent the students who took the survey in Springfield School District. All other numbers represented in this report are weighted to reflect the enrolled student population.

*1 Personal Safety***1.01 Percent of students who were in a physical fight, past 12 months**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	40%	26%	SU statistically higher
	10th	24%	21%	
	11th	11%	17%	
	12th	10%	16%	
Sex	Female	15%	13%	
	Male	31%	27%	
Total		23%	20%	

1.02 Percent of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	10%	6%	
	10th	5%	5%	
	11th	4%	5%	
	12th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	5%	6%	
	Male	7%	5%	
Total		6%	5%	

1.03 Percent of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	8%	7%	
	10th	5%	8%	
	11th	.	10%	Too few students
	12th	7%	10%	
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	11%	13%	
Total		6%	9%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.04 Percent of students who were in a physical fight on school property, past 12 months**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	25%	11%	SU statistically higher
	10th	10%	8%	
	11th	.	7%	Too few students
	12th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	6%	4%	
	Male	17%	12%	
Total		12%	8%	

1.05 Percent of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	10%	6%	
	10th	5%	6%	
	11th	.	5%	Too few students
	12th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	3%	4%	
	Male	8%	7%	
Total		5%	5%	

1.06 Percent of students who rode a bicycle and reported never or rarely wearing a bicycle helmet, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	77%	52%	SU statistically higher
	10th	72%	56%	
	11th	54%	57%	
	12th	.	57%	Too few students
Sex	Female	64%	51%	SU statistically higher
	Male	74%	59%	SU statistically higher
Total		70%	56%	SU statistically higher

*1 Personal Safety***1.07 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a seatbelt when riding in a car**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	10%	7%	
	10th	11%	6%	
	11th	4%	7%	
	12th	18%	8%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	7%	5%	
	Male	15%	9%	
Total		11%	7%	SU statistically higher

1.08 Percent of drivers who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	12%	Too few students
	10th	14%	16%	
	11th	41%	42%	
	12th	53%	56%	
Sex	Female	28%	35%	
	Male	37%	36%	
Total		31%	35%	

1.09 Percent of students who rode with a drinking driver, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	27%	20%	
	10th	21%	20%	
	11th	21%	20%	
	12th	10%	22%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	19%	20%	
	Male	22%	21%	
Total		20%	21%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.10 Percent of drivers who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	6%	Too few students
	10th	.	5%	Too few students
	11th	.	8%	Too few students
	12th	.	13%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	6%	11%	SU statistically lower
Total		4%	8%	SU statistically lower

1.11 Percent of students who rode with a driver who had been smoking marijuana, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	27%	14%	SU statistically higher
	10th	19%	21%	
	11th	24%	26%	
	12th	28%	32%	
Sex	Female	26%	22%	
	Male	23%	25%	
Total		24%	23%	

1.12 Percent of drivers who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been smoking marijuana, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	10%	Too few students
	10th	18%	10%	
	11th	13%	16%	
	12th	24%	23%	
Sex	Female	20%	11%	SU statistically higher
	Male	20%	20%	
Total		19%	16%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.13 Percent of students who dated in the past 12 months and were physically hurt by someone they were dating or going out with**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	12%	9%	
	10th	8%	8%	
	11th	.	9%	Too few students
	12th	13%	9%	
Sex	Female	10%	10%	
	Male	10%	8%	
Total		10%	9%	

1.14 Percent of students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	5%	4%	
	10th	14%	6%	SU statistically higher
	11th	9%	7%	
	12th	11%	7%	
Sex	Female	17%	9%	SU statistically higher
	Male	2%	3%	
Total		9%	6%	

NOTE: This question changed in 2013, previously it read: During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose? Response options: Yes ; No. In 2013 it was changed to: 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.) Response options: I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months; 0 times; 1 time; 2 or 3 times; 4 or 5 times; 6 or more times

*1 Personal Safety***1.15 Percent of students who reported being bullied, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	29%	23%	
	10th	11%	20%	SU statistically lower
	11th	19%	17%	
	12th	10%	12%	
Sex	Female	24%	23%	
	Male	14%	13%	
Total		19%	18%	

1.16 Percent of students who bullied someone else, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	21%	16%	
	10th	17%	14%	
	11th	13%	13%	
	12th	10%	12%	
Sex	Female	17%	12%	
	Male	15%	16%	
Total		16%	14%	

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

*1 Personal Safety***1.17 Percent of students who reported being electronically bullied, past 12 months**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	25%	18%	
	10th	9%	17%	SU statistically lower
	11th	14%	15%	
	12th	10%	13%	
Sex	Female	22%	23%	
	Male	10%	9%	
Total		15%	16%	

NOTE: See definition of bullying on previous page. Electronic bullying includes through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

1.18 Percent of students who purposefully hurt themselves without wanting to die, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	33%	18%	SU statistically higher
	10th	22%	18%	
	11th	13%	16%	
	12th	10%	13%	
Sex	Female	25%	24%	
	Male	17%	9%	SU statistically higher
Total		20%	16%	

1 Personal Safety

1.19 Percent of students who felt sad or hopeless for two weeks in a row, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	23%	21%	
	10th	23%	22%	
	11th	17%	22%	
	12th	26%	21%	
Sex	Female	31%	29%	
	Male	13%	14%	
Total		22%	21%	

1.20 Percent of students who made a suicide plan, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	11%	
	10th	11%	11%	
	11th	7%	10%	
	12th	12%	9%	
Sex	Female	16%	14%	
	Male	10%	8%	
Total		13%	11%	

1.21 Percent of students who attempted suicide, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	16%	6%	SU statistically higher
	10th	6%	5%	
	11th	6%	5%	
	12th	9%	4%	
Sex	Female	9%	6%	
	Male	11%	3%	SU statistically higher
Total		10%	5%	SU statistically higher

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.01 Percent of students who ever drank alcohol other than a few sips

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	52%	41%	
	10th	48%	55%	
	11th	55%	66%	SU statistically lower
	12th	73%	74%	
Sex	Female	58%	59%	
	Male	54%	59%	
Total		55%	59%	

2.02 Percent of students who drank alcohol, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	26%	20%	
	10th	25%	28%	
	11th	28%	37%	
	12th	43%	47%	
Sex	Female	29%	32%	
	Male	31%	34%	
Total		30%	33%	

2.03 Percent of students who drank alcohol, other than a few sips, before age 13

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	21%	16%	
	10th	18%	14%	
	11th	12%	13%	
	12th	10%	11%	
Sex	Female	14%	11%	
	Male	17%	17%	
Total		16%	14%	

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.04 Percent of students who had five or more drinks in a row (binged), past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	12%	10%	
	10th	14%	15%	
	11th	18%	22%	
	12th	25%	30%	
Sex	Female	16%	17%	
	Male	18%	22%	
Total		17%	19%	

2.05 Percent of students who drank 10+ drinks in a row, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	2%	Too few students
	10th	.	4%	Too few students
	11th	.	5%	Too few students
	12th	.	8%	Too few students
Sex	Female	3%	2%	
	Male	5%	7%	
Total		4%	5%	

2.06 Percent of students who drank liquor (out of those who drank), past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	44%	Too few students
	10th	.	46%	Too few students
	11th	.	48%	Too few students
	12th	.	45%	Too few students
Sex	Female	61%	47%	
	Male	52%	45%	
Total		56%	46%	SU statistically higher

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.07 Of students who drank in the past 30 days, the percent who bought their own alcohol (including a bar, store, public event)**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	3%	Too few students
	10th	.	3%	Too few students
	11th	.	4%	Too few students
	12th	.	6%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	9%	6%	
Total		5%	5%	

2.08 Of students who drank in the past 30 days, the percent who got their alcohol from someone else (either were given, or gave someone money to purchase)

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	51%	Too few students
	10th	.	61%	Too few students
	11th	.	67%	Too few students
	12th	.	73%	Too few students
Sex	Female	66%	70%	
	Male	57%	60%	
Total		62%	65%	

NOTE: Students were asked that if they drank in the past 30 days, where they usually got their alcohol. Response options included: Bought it at a store, supermarket or gas station; bought it at a restaurant, bar or club; bought it at a public event such as a concert; gave someone money to buy it for them; someone else gave it to them; took it from a store or family member; and got it some other way.

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.09 Percent of students who have ever smoked a whole cigarette**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	29%	15%	SU statistically higher
	10th	21%	20%	
	11th	15%	27%	SU statistically lower
	12th	39%	32%	
Sex	Female	25%	21%	
	Male	27%	26%	
Total		26%	24%	

2.10 Percent of students who smoked cigarettes, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	14%	8%	SU statistically lower
	10th	10%	11%	
	11th	5%	16%	
	12th	22%	18%	
Sex	Female	11%	11%	
	Male	14%	15%	
Total		12%	13%	

2.11 Percent of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	13%	7%	Too few students
	10th	12%	7%	
	11th	.	7%	
	12th	.	7%	
Sex	Female	5%	5%	
	Male	11%	8%	
Total		8%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.12 Percent of students who smoked on all 30 days of the past month**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	6%	2%	
	10th	.	3%	Too few students
	11th	.	5%	Too few students
	12th	.	6%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	6%	5%	
Total		4%	4%	

2.13 Percent of students who smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days they smoked

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	5%	1%	
	10th	.	1%	Too few students
	11th	.	2%	Too few students
	12th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	3%	2%	
Total		2%	2%	

2.14 Percent of smokers who tried to quit smoking, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	47%	Too few students
	10th	.	44%	Too few students
	11th	.	45%	Too few students
	12th	.	43%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	49%	Too few students
	Male	.	41%	Too few students
Total		50%	44%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.15 Percent of students who smoked in the past 30 days who bought their own cigarettes**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	4%	Too few students
	10th	.	6%	Too few students
	11th	.	13%	Too few students
	12th	.	47%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	15%	Too few students
	Male	.	25%	Too few students
Total		.	21%	Too few students

2.16 Percent of students who smoked in the past 30 days who were given or bummed their cigarettes from someone else, or gave someone money to buy cigarettes for them

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	66%	Too few students
	10th	.	70%	Too few students
	11th	.	72%	Too few students
	12th	.	45%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	70%	Too few students
	Male	.	56%	Too few students
Total		.	61%	Too few students

NOTE: Students were asked if they smoked in the past 30 days, where they usually got their own cigarettes. Answer options included: Bought them in a store, bought them at a vending machine, gave someone money to buy them, borrowed or bummed them, someone 18 years old or older gave them to me, took them from a friend or family member, got them some other way.

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.17 Percent of students who used snuff or dip, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	5%	6%	
	10th	6%	8%	
	11th	4%	8%	
	12th	7%	9%	
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	9%	13%	
Total		6%	8%	

2.18 Percent of students who smoked cigars or little cigars, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	6%	6%	
	10th	8%	10%	
	11th	10%	15%	
	12th	19%	22%	
Sex	Female	7%	7%	
	Male	13%	19%	
Total		10%	13%	

2.19 Percent of students who used snus, ever

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	7%	5%	
	10th	.	6%	Too few students
	11th	5%	8%	
	12th	12%	10%	
Sex	Female	4%	3%	
	Male	8%	10%	
Total		7%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.20 Percent of students who think that at least 56 out of 100 high school students smoke cigarettes**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	15%	
	10th	15%	14%	
	11th	.	15%	Too few students
	12th	20%	13%	
Sex	Female	16%	15%	
	Male	13%	14%	
Total		14%	15%	

2.21 Percent of students who heard or saw an ad about the dangers of smoking, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	79%	80%	
	10th	86%	80%	
	11th	76%	79%	
	12th	81%	80%	
Sex	Female	84%	82%	
	Male	77%	77%	
Total		80%	80%	

2.22 Percent of students who ever heard about Our Voices Exposed - OVX

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	8%	14%	
	10th	14%	16%	
	11th	12%	25%	SU statistically lower
	12th	29%	26%	
Sex	Female	17%	21%	
	Male	14%	20%	
Total		15%	20%	SU statistically lower

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.23 Percent of students who were in the same room as someone smoking, past 7 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	50%	38%	SU statistically higher
	10th	55%	39%	SU statistically higher
	11th	42%	42%	
	12th	63%	44%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	50%	40%	SU statistically higher
	Male	53%	42%	SU statistically higher
Total		52%	41%	SU statistically higher

2.24 Percent of students who were in the same car as someone smoking, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	38%	29%	
	10th	44%	31%	SU statistically higher
	11th	31%	32%	
	12th	39%	34%	
Sex	Female	41%	31%	SU statistically higher
	Male	35%	32%	
Total		38%	31%	SU statistically higher

2.25 Percent of students who were asked if they smoked by a health care provider, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	59%	50%	
	10th	61%	52%	
	11th	68%	57%	
	12th	72%	59%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	72%	59%	SU statistically higher
	Male	57%	50%	
Total		64%	54%	SU statistically higher

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.26 Percent of students who have ever tried marijuana**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	39%	23%	SU statistically higher
	10th	37%	35%	
	11th	33%	45%	SU statistically lower
	12th	44%	52%	
Sex	Female	35%	36%	
	Male	41%	41%	
Total		38%	39%	

2.27 Percent of students who used marijuana, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	28%	15%	SU statistically higher
	10th	25%	21%	
	11th	22%	27%	
	12th	30%	32%	
Sex	Female	24%	20%	
	Male	29%	27%	
Total		26%	24%	

2.28 Percent of students who used marijuana before age 13

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	19%	7%	SU statistically higher
	10th	11%	6%	
	11th	5%	6%	Too few students
	12th	.	6%	
Sex	Female	7%	4%	
	Male	14%	9%	
Total		11%	7%	SU statistically higher

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.29 Percent of students who ever misused a stimulant or prescription pain reliever

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	9%	SU statistically higher
	10th	10%	12%	
	11th	10%	15%	
	12th	15%	18%	
Sex	Female	14%	12%	
	Male	13%	14%	
Total		13%	13%	

2.30 Percent of students who misused a stimulant or prescription pain reliever, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	8%	5%	Too few students
	10th	.	6%	
	11th	4%	7%	
	12th	8%	8%	
Sex	Female	4%	6%	
	Male	9%	8%	
Total		6%	7%	

2.31 Percent of students who ever used cocaine

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	6%	3%	Too few students
	10th	.	4%	
	11th	.	6%	
	12th	.	8%	
Sex	Female	3%	4%	
	Male	5%	7%	
Total		4%	5%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.32 Percent of students who ever used hallucinogens**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	11%	5%	
	10th	5%	7%	
	11th	6%	10%	
	12th	9%	13%	
Sex	Female	5%	6%	
	Male	11%	11%	
Total		8%	9%	

NOTE: Hallucinogens include LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline or mushrooms.

2.33 Percent of students who ever used methamphetamines

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	4%	2%	
	10th	.	2%	Too few students
	11th	.	3%	Too few students
	12th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	2%	2%	
	Male	5%	4%	
Total		3%	3%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.34 Percent of students who ever used inhalants**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	9%	7%	
	10th	8%	7%	
	11th	4%	6%	
	12th	6%	7%	
Sex	Female	6%	7%	
	Male	8%	7%	
Total		7%	7%	

2.35 Percent of students who ever used heroin

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	2%	Too few students
	10th	.	2%	Too few students
	11th	.	3%	Too few students
	12th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	4%	3%	
Total		2%	2%	

2.36 Percent of students who were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	19%	16%	
	10th	20%	19%	
	11th	11%	20%	SU statistically lower
	12th	5%	18%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	12%	15%	
	Male	17%	22%	
Total		15%	18%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.01 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to smoke cigarettes

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	94%	95%	
	10th	92%	92%	
	11th	97%	90%	SU statistically higher
	12th	79%	85%	
Sex	Female	94%	93%	
	Male	88%	88%	
Total		91%	90%	

3.02 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to drink alcohol

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	83%	84%	
	10th	83%	79%	
	11th	79%	72%	
	12th	53%	60%	
Sex	Female	81%	77%	
	Male	72%	71%	
Total		76%	74%	

3.03 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to smoke marijuana

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	76%	89%	SU statistically lower
	10th	81%	84%	
	11th	92%	81%	SU statistically higher
	12th	74%	76%	
Sex	Female	84%	86%	
	Male	77%	79%	
Total		81%	82%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.04 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	82%	85%	
	10th	83%	80%	
	11th	81%	73%	
	12th	64%	62%	
Sex	Female	82%	79%	
	Male	75%	72%	
Total		79%	75%	

3.05 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	62%	66%	
	10th	65%	54%	
	11th	50%	42%	
	12th	36%	34%	
Sex	Female	60%	51%	SU statistically higher
	Male	49%	48%	
Total		55%	49%	

3.06 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	53%	71%	SU statistically lower
	10th	63%	60%	
	11th	65%	51%	SU statistically higher
	12th	58%	45%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	66%	61%	
	Male	53%	52%	
Total		60%	57%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.07 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they smoke a pack of cigarettes a day

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	53%	63%	
	10th	64%	63%	
	11th	61%	63%	
	12th	63%	65%	
Sex	Female	63%	67%	
	Male	57%	60%	
Total		60%	63%	

3.08 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they binge drink on weekends

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	30%	44%	SU statistically lower
	10th	49%	40%	
	11th	39%	37%	
	12th	34%	33%	
Sex	Female	43%	44%	
	Male	33%	33%	
Total		38%	38%	

3.09 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	24%	42%	SU statistically lower
	10th	41%	32%	
	11th	31%	26%	
	12th	20%	23%	
Sex	Female	37%	36%	
	Male	23%	26%	
Total		30%	31%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.10 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get cigarettes

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	65%	49%	SU statistically higher
	10th	62%	61%	
	11th	64%	70%	
	12th	93%	84%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	65%	63%	
	Male	74%	69%	
Total		70%	66%	

3.11 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get alcohol

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	69%	63%	
	10th	70%	71%	
	11th	71%	76%	
	12th	81%	78%	
Sex	Female	72%	73%	
	Male	71%	71%	
Total		72%	72%	

3.12 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get marijuana

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	66%	47%	SU statistically higher
	10th	63%	61%	
	11th	64%	70%	
	12th	67%	74%	
Sex	Female	60%	60%	
	Male	70%	66%	
Total		65%	63%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____**3.13 Percent of students who think it is likely or very likely that a party where students from their high school were drinking alcohol would be broken up by police**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	34%	33%	
	10th	28%	27%	
	11th	15%	24%	SU statistically lower
	12th	21%	23%	
Sex	Female	28%	27%	
	Male	23%	26%	
Total		25%	27%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.01 Percent of students who have ever had sexual intercourse**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	38%	21%	SU statistically higher
	10th	48%	36%	SU statistically higher
	11th	40%	51%	
	12th	68%	63%	
Sex	Female	48%	42%	
	Male	46%	44%	
Total		47%	43%	

4.02 Percent of students who have ever had oral sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	47%	23%	SU statistically higher
	10th	52%	38%	SU statistically higher
	11th	34%	51%	SU statistically lower
	12th	61%	62%	
Sex	Female	47%	43%	
	Male	49%	45%	
Total		48%	44%	

4.03 Percent of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	9%	4%	
	10th	6%	4%	
	11th	.	4%	Too few students
	12th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	4%	2%	
	Male	7%	5%	
Total		6%	4%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.04 Percent of students who have had sexual intercourse with four or more people**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	11%	5%	
	10th	5%	8%	
	11th	11%	14%	
	12th	26%	21%	
Sex	Female	15%	11%	
	Male	10%	13%	
Total		13%	12%	

4.05 Percent of students who have ever been tested for HIV

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	15%	7%	
	10th	13%	10%	
	11th	16%	13%	
	12th	20%	19%	
Sex	Female	21%	15%	
	Male	11%	10%	
Total		16%	12%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.06 Percent of students who had sex at least once in the past 3 months (sexually active)**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	27%	14%	SU statistically higher
	10th	36%	26%	
	11th	33%	40%	
	12th	62%	51%	
Sex	Female	37%	34%	
	Male	39%	32%	
Total		37%	33%	

4.07 Of sexually active students, those who used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	24%	Too few students
	10th	.	21%	Too few students
	11th	.	19%	Too few students
	12th	.	22%	Too few students
Sex	Female	22%	18%	
	Male	17%	25%	
Total		19%	22%	

4.08 Of sexually active students, those who used condoms the last time they had sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	69%	Too few students
	10th	.	67%	Too few students
	11th	.	62%	Too few students
	12th	.	57%	Too few students
Sex	Female	49%	58%	
	Male	66%	66%	
Total		58%	62%	

4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation

4.09 Of sexually active students, those who used prescription birth control the last time they had sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	29%	Too few students
	10th	.	40%	Too few students
	11th	.	46%	Too few students
	12th	.	50%	Too few students
Sex	Female	57%	53%	
	Male	41%	34%	
Total		48%	44%	

4.10 Of sexually active students, those who used either a condom or prescription birth control the last time they had sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	80%	Too few students
	10th	.	84%	Too few students
	11th	.	86%	Too few students
	12th	.	86%	Too few students
Sex	Female	85%	88%	
	Male	83%	83%	
Total		84%	85%	

4.11 Of sexually active students, the percent who used no method of birth control, withdrawal or some other method, or were not sure what method they used the last time they had sex

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	20%	Too few students
	10th	.	16%	Too few students
	11th	.	14%	Too few students
	12th	.	14%	Too few students
Sex	Female	15%	12%	
	Male	17%	17%	
Total		16%	15%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.12 The percent of students who report same-sex sexual contact**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	5%	4%	
	10th	.	5%	Too few students
	11th	.	6%	Too few students
	12th	7%	6%	
Sex	Female	9%	7%	
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		5%	5%	

4.13 The percent of students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	14%	8%	
	10th	4%	9%	
	11th	7%	9%	
	12th	7%	10%	
Sex	Female	13%	12%	
	Male	4%	6%	
Total		8%	9%	

*5 Body Image***5.01 The percent of students who are overweight (85th to <95th BMI percentile)**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	16%	
	10th	15%	15%	
	11th	10%	15%	
	12th	21%	15%	
Sex	Female	12%	14%	
	Male	19%	17%	
Total		16%	16%	

5.02 The percent of students who are obese (=>95th BMI percentile)

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	17%	13%	
	10th	17%	13%	
	11th	18%	12%	
	12th	10%	12%	
Sex	Female	15%	9%	
	Male	17%	16%	
Total		16%	13%	

NOTE: BMI = body mass index; weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

*5 Body Image***5.03 The percent of students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	36%	30%	
	10th	34%	30%	
	11th	30%	29%	
	12th	30%	29%	
Sex	Female	38%	35%	
	Male	28%	25%	
Total		33%	30%	

5.04 The percent of students who are trying to lose weight

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	52%	43%	
	10th	49%	42%	
	11th	47%	42%	
	12th	43%	44%	
Sex	Female	63%	59%	
	Male	34%	27%	
Total		48%	43%	

5.05 The percent of students who wear SPF 15 or higher most of the time or always when outside in the sun for one or more hours

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	8%	17%	SU statistically lower
	10th	12%	17%	
	11th	19%	16%	
	12th	11%	16%	
Sex	Female	14%	23%	SU statistically lower
	Male	12%	10%	
Total		12%	16%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.01 The percent of students who ate fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day, past 7 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	19%	22%	
	10th	17%	24%	
	11th	13%	23%	SU statistically lower
	12th	16%	23%	
Sex	Female	17%	23%	
	Male	16%	24%	SU statistically lower
Total		17%	23%	SU statistically lower

6.02 The percent of students who ate fruits or fruit juice 2 or more times per day, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	27%	33%	
	10th	26%	33%	
	11th	27%	33%	
	12th	22%	33%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	30%	33%	
	Male	23%	33%	SU statistically lower
Total		26%	33%	SU statistically lower

6.03 The percent of students who ate vegetables 3 or more times per day, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	12%	17%	
	10th	10%	17%	SU statistically lower
	11th	11%	17%	
	12th	11%	18%	
Sex	Female	13%	17%	
	Male	9%	17%	SU statistically lower
Total		11%	17%	SU statistically lower

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.04 The percent of students who ate breakfast on all of the past 7 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	28%	43%	SU statistically lower
	10th	33%	44%	SU statistically lower
	11th	51%	43%	
	12th	34%	42%	
Sex	Female	37%	40%	
	Male	35%	46%	SU statistically lower
Total		35%	43%	SU statistically lower

6.05 The percent of students who ate breakfast on at least 3 of the past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	68%	75%	
	10th	76%	77%	
	11th	77%	76%	
	12th	75%	77%	
Sex	Female	77%	75%	
	Male	71%	77%	
Total		74%	76%	

6.06 The percent of students who ate breakfast on none of the past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	12%	11%	
	10th	8%	10%	
	11th	6%	10%	
	12th	13%	10%	
Sex	Female	9%	10%	
	Male	11%	10%	
Total		10%	10%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.07 The percent of students who drank at least 4 glasses or bottles of water yesterday**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	31%	29%	
	10th	27%	31%	
	11th	22%	29%	
	12th	24%	32%	
Sex	Female	28%	28%	
	Male	26%	32%	
Total		27%	30%	

6.08 The percent of students who drank at least 1 can, bottle or glass of soda every day, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	23%	17%	
	10th	31%	16%	SU statistically higher
	11th	17%	16%	
	12th	28%	17%	
Sex	Female	19%	10%	SU statistically higher
	Male	30%	22%	
Total		25%	17%	SU statistically higher

6.09 The percent of students who drank at least 1 can, bottle or glass of sugar-sweetened beverage (not soda) every day, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	16%	
	10th	16%	16%	
	11th	12%	17%	
	12th	16%	16%	
Sex	Female	14%	12%	
	Male	17%	21%	
Total		16%	17%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.10 The percent of students who participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	18%	27%	
	10th	13%	25%	SU statistically lower
	11th	16%	24%	
	12th	28%	23%	
Sex	Female	9%	18%	SU statistically lower
	Male	28%	31%	
Total		19%	25%	SU statistically lower

NOTE: The question instructed students to: add up all of the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.

6.11 The percent of students who attended physical education classes one or more days in an average school week

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	52%	61%	
	10th	61%	42%	SU statistically higher
	11th	31%	29%	
	12th	23%	25%	
Sex	Female	38%	36%	
	Male	48%	43%	
Total		44%	40%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.12 The percent of students who attended physical education classes daily in an average school week**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	.	20%	Too few students
	10th	9%	14%	
	11th	8%	10%	
	12th	7%	10%	
Sex	Female	4%	12%	SU statistically lower
	Male	9%	16%	SU statistically lower
Total		6%	14%	SU statistically lower

6.13 The percent of students who had 3 or more hours per school day of non-school screen time

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	50%	40%	
	10th	44%	39%	
	11th	45%	40%	
	12th	43%	40%	
Sex	Female	43%	36%	
	Male	49%	43%	
Total		46%	40%	SU statistically higher

6.14 The percent of students who had 5 or more hours per school day of non-school screen time

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	20%	13%	
	10th	17%	12%	
	11th	14%	12%	
	12th	22%	12%	
Sex	Female	14%	10%	
	Male	22%	14%	
Total		18%	12%	SU statistically higher

*7 Youth Assets***7.01 The percent of students who report their grades are mostly As or Bs**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	55%	75%	SU statistically lower
	10th	74%	78%	
	11th	77%	80%	
	12th	80%	84%	
Sex	Female	77%	85%	SU statistically lower
	Male	63%	74%	SU statistically lower
Total		70%	79%	SU statistically lower

7.02 The percent of students who spoke with their parents at least weekly about school

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	72%	79%	
	10th	71%	79%	
	11th	68%	77%	
	12th	71%	75%	
Sex	Female	74%	78%	
	Male	69%	77%	
Total		71%	77%	SU statistically lower

7.03 The percent of students volunteer one or more hours on an average week

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	49%	53%	
	10th	56%	55%	
	11th	55%	58%	
	12th	68%	61%	
Sex	Female	57%	58%	
	Male	54%	55%	
Total		56%	57%	

*7 Youth Assets***7.04 The percent of students who agree that: in your community you feel like you matter to people**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	30%	49%	SU statistically lower
	10th	41%	48%	
	11th	35%	50%	SU statistically lower
	12th	29%	53%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	31%	47%	SU statistically lower
	Male	37%	53%	SU statistically lower
Total		34%	50%	SU statistically lower

7.05 The percent of students who report that they will probably or definitely complete a post high school program

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	72%	77%	
	10th	74%	82%	
	11th	79%	84%	
	12th	82%	86%	
Sex	Female	83%	85%	
	Male	69%	79%	SU statistically lower
Total		76%	82%	SU statistically lower

*7 Youth Assets***7.06 The percent of students who agree that teachers really care about them and give them lots of encouragement**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	32%	55%	SU statistically lower
	10th	59%	56%	
	11th	53%	60%	SU statistically lower
	12th	47%	65%	
Sex	Female	48%	58%	SU statistically lower
	Male	45%	60%	SU statistically lower
Total		47%	59%	SU statistically lower

7.07 The percent of students who agree that students help decide what goes on in school

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th	42%	50%	
	10th	42%	47%	
	11th	56%	46%	
	12th	44%	47%	
Sex	Female	51%	48%	
	Male	40%	47%	
Total		46%	47%	

*Demographics***Number of Students by Grade and Sex**

Grade				Sex			Total
Missing Grade	6th	7th	8th	Missing Sex	Female	Male	
3	69	74	77	4	112	107	223

Percent of Students by Age

	2013
11 years or younger	19%
12 years	26%
13 years	36%
14 years or older	19%

Percent of Students by Race and Ethnicity

	2013
White non-Hispanic	83%
Racial or ethnic minority	17%

NOTE: The above numbers are unweighted. They represent the students who took the survey in Springfield School District. All other numbers represented in this report are weighted to reflect the enrolled student population.

*1 Personal Safety***1.01 Percent of students who have ever been in a physical fight**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	47%	40%	
	7th	51%	43%	
	8th	47%	45%	
Sex	Female	30%	28%	
	Male	66%	58%	
Total		48%	43%	

1.02 Percent of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	8%	Too few students
	7th	14%	7%	
	8th	5%	6%	
Sex	Female	12%	9%	
	Male	4%	5%	
Total		8%	7%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.03 Percent of students who were ever bullied at school**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	45%	47%	
	7th	41%	47%	
	8th	50%	48%	
Sex	Female	58%	53%	
	Male	32%	42%	
Total		45%	47%	

1.04 Percent of students who were bullied at least once, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	19%	28%	
	7th	26%	27%	
	8th	22%	25%	
Sex	Female	32%	32%	
	Male	12%	21%	SU statistically lower
Total		22%	26%	

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

*1 Personal Safety***1.05 Percent of students who bullied someone at least once, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	7%	9%	
	7th	9%	13%	
	8th	11%	16%	
Sex	Female	12%	13%	
	Male	7%	13%	SU statistically lower
Total		10%	13%	

1.06 Percent of students who reported they had ever been electronically bullied

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	16%	20%	
	7th	24%	24%	
	8th	25%	28%	
Sex	Female	35%	35%	
	Male	8%	14%	
Total		22%	25%	

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

NOTE: Electronic bullying includes through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

*1 Personal Safety***1.07 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (out of those who rode a bicycle)**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	40%	24%	SU statistically higher
	7th	43%	33%	
	8th	61%	43%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	44%	33%	SU statistically higher
	Male	51%	36%	
Total		48%	35%	SU statistically higher

1.08 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a helmet while rollerblading or skateboarding (of those students who rollerbladed or skateboarded)

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	25%	Too few students
	7th	.	38%	Too few students
	8th	.	50%	Too few students
Sex	Female	49%	39%	SU statistically higher
	Male	58%	39%	
Total		53%	39%	SU statistically higher

1.09 Percent of students who reported never or rarely wearing a seatbelt while riding in a car

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	3%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	4%	4%	
Total		3%	3%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.10 Percent of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	10%	14%	
	7th	16%	20%	
	8th	12%	26%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	10%	22%	SU statistically lower
	Male	15%	20%	
Total		12%	21%	SU statistically lower

1.11 Percent of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	18%	15%	
	7th	19%	17%	
	8th	20%	19%	
Sex	Female	26%	24%	
	Male	12%	12%	
Total		19%	18%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.12 Percent of students who ever seriously thought about suicide**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	12%	12%	
	7th	14%	16%	
	8th	14%	20%	
Sex	Female	17%	22%	
	Male	9%	12%	
Total		13%	17%	

1.13 Percent of students who ever seriously made a suicide plan

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	7%	Too few students
	7th	13%	10%	
	8th	9%	14%	
Sex	Female	10%	14%	
	Male	8%	8%	
Total		9%	11%	

1.14 Percent of students who ever attempted suicide

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	3%	Too few students
	7th	8%	4%	
	8th	.	6%	
Sex	Female	6%	7%	
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		4%	5%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.01 Percent of students who ever drank alcohol other than a few sips**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	13%	10%	
	7th	16%	15%	
	8th	26%	26%	
Sex	Female	17%	16%	
	Male	20%	20%	
Total		19%	18%	

2.02 Percent of students who drank alcohol other than a few sips before age 11

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	6%	Too few students
	7th	.	6%	Too few students
	8th	.	8%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	5%	Too few students
	Male	7%	9%	
Total		6%	7%	

2.03 Percent of students who drank any alcohol, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	3%	Too few students
	7th	.	6%	Too few students
	8th	.	11%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	7%	7%	
Total		4%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.04 Percent of students who binge drank (5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row), past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

2.05 Percent of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	4%	Too few students
	7th	13%	8%	
	8th	15%	12%	
Sex	Female	13%	9%	
	Male	8%	9%	
Total		11%	9%	

2.06 Percent of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 11

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.07 Percent of students who smoked cigarettes, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		2%	2%	

2.08 Percent of students who smoked 11 or more cigarettes per day on days they smoked, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	0%	Too few students
	7th	.	0%	Too few students
	8th	.	0%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	0%	Too few students
	Male	.	0%	Too few students
Total		.	0%	Too few students

2.09 Percent of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.10 Percent of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, past 30 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	0%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		.	1%	Too few students

2.11 Percent of students who ever used snus

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		2%	3%	

2.12 Percent of students who think that, out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	26%	17%	
	7th	25%	18%	
	8th	14%	17%	
Sex	Female	23%	17%	
	Male	20%	18%	
Total		21%	17%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.13 Percent of smokers who got their cigarettes from someone else or gave someone money to purchase them cigarettes**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	42%	Too few students
	7th	.	44%	Too few students
	8th	.	49%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	45%	Too few students
	Male	.	47%	Too few students
Total		.	46%	Too few students

2.14 Percent of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	27%	26%	
	7th	32%	29%	
	8th	39%	33%	
Sex	Female	32%	31%	
	Male	32%	29%	
Total		32%	30%	

2.15 Percent of students who were in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	21%	18%	
	7th	31%	22%	
	8th	32%	25%	
Sex	Female	30%	24%	
	Male	26%	20%	
Total		28%	22%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.16 Percent of students who, in the past 12 months, were asked they smoke by a health professional**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	24%	12%	SU statistically higher
	7th	20%	19%	
	8th	30%	28%	
Sex	Female	23%	22%	
	Male	27%	20%	
Total		25%	21%	

2.17 Percent of smokers who attempted to quit smoking, past 12 months

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	49%	Too few students
	7th	.	50%	Too few students
	8th	.	47%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	47%	Too few students
	Male	.	49%	Too few students
Total		.	48%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.18 Percent of students who have ever used marijuana**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	8%	2%	
	7th	8%	5%	
	8th	10%	10%	
Sex	Female	9%	5%	
	Male	9%	7%	
Total		9%	6%	

2.19 Percent of students who used marijuana before age 11

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	1%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	1%	Too few students
Total		.	1%	Too few students

2.20 Percent of students who used marijuana, past 30 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	.	4%	Too few students
Total		3%	3%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.21 Percent of students who have ever used inhalants**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	4%	Too few students
	7th	.	5%	Too few students
	8th	.	6%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	.	5%	Too few students
Total		3%	5%	SU statistically lower

2.22 Percent of students who ever took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	2%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	3%	Too few students

3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use _____

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	100%	97%	SU statistically higher
	7th	95%	96%	
	8th	96%	96%	
Sex	Female	99%	97%	SU statistically higher
	Male	94%	96%	
Total		96%	96%	

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	95%	93%	
	7th	90%	91%	
	8th	91%	89%	
Sex	Female	94%	92%	
	Male	89%	89%	
Total		92%	91%	

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	95%	97%	
	7th	92%	96%	
	8th	93%	93%	
Sex	Female	95%	95%	
	Male	91%	95%	
Total		93%	95%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use _____

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	100%	98%	SU statistically higher
	7th	95%	95%	
	8th	92%	92%	
Sex	Female	95%	95%	
	Male	96%	94%	
Total		95%	94%	

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	94%	95%	
	7th	88%	90%	
	8th	85%	83%	
Sex	Female	90%	90%	
	Male	87%	86%	
Total		89%	88%	

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	92%	97%	
	7th	93%	94%	
	8th	85%	86%	
Sex	Female	91%	93%	
	Male	89%	91%	
Total		90%	92%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use _____

3.07 Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes a day

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	65%	70%	
	7th	72%	70%	
	8th	67%	72%	
Sex	Female	69%	71%	
	Male	68%	71%	
Total		68%	71%	

3.08 Percent of students who think that people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	51%	52%	
	7th	49%	51%	
	8th	50%	50%	
Sex	Female	53%	53%	
	Male	48%	49%	
Total		50%	51%	

3.09 Percent of students who think that people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	57%	71%	SU statistically lower
	7th	58%	67%	
	8th	60%	58%	
Sex	Female	61%	66%	
	Male	57%	63%	
Total		59%	64%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use _____

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	25%	14%	
	7th	30%	24%	
	8th	50%	35%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	36%	24%	SU statistically higher
	Male	36%	28%	
Total		36%	26%	SU statistically higher

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	22%	24%	
	7th	31%	36%	
	8th	49%	49%	
Sex	Female	32%	38%	
	Male	37%	39%	
Total		34%	38%	

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

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	14%	5%	
	7th	15%	12%	
	8th	21%	23%	
Sex	Female	14%	13%	
	Male	20%	16%	
Total		17%	14%	

*4 Body Image***4.01 Percent of students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	33%	24%	
	7th	35%	25%	
	8th	31%	28%	
Sex	Female	38%	28%	
	Male	27%	23%	
Total		33%	26%	SU statistically higher

4.02 Percent of students who are trying to lose weight

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	55%	39%	SU statistically higher
	7th	51%	39%	
	8th	50%	44%	
Sex	Female	57%	50%	
	Male	47%	32%	SU statistically higher
Total		52%	41%	SU statistically higher

4.03 Percent of students who most of the time or always use SPF 15 or higher when outside in the sun for more than an hour

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	37%	37%	
	7th	21%	26%	
	8th	22%	21%	
Sex	Female	29%	34%	
	Male	23%	21%	
Total		26%	27%	

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.01 Percent of students who ate breakfast on all of the past 7 days**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	48%	62%	SU statistically lower
	7th	41%	51%	
	8th	33%	46%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	35%	44%	SU statistically lower
	Male	47%	59%	
Total		41%	52%	SU statistically lower

5.02 Percent of students who ate breakfast on at least three of the past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	79%	87%	SU statistically lower
	7th	72%	82%	
	8th	66%	79%	
Sex	Female	67%	77%	SU statistically lower
	Male	77%	87%	
Total		72%	82%	SU statistically lower

5.03 Percent of students who ate breakfast on none of the past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	5%	Too few students
	7th	13%	7%	
	8th	8%	8%	
Sex	Female	9%	9%	
	Male	9%	5%	
Total		9%	7%	

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.04 Percent of students who reported drinking at least four bottles or glasses of water a day**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	37%	42%	
	7th	42%	39%	
	8th	28%	38%	
Sex	Female	39%	36%	
	Male	33%	43%	
Total		36%	39%	

5.05 Percent of students who participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	50%	60%	
	7th	56%	57%	
	8th	65%	55%	
Sex	Female	51%	52%	
	Male	64%	61%	
Total		57%	57%	

5.06 Percent of students who attended physical education classes one or more days in an average school week

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	98%	93%	SU statistically higher
	7th	100%	91%	SU statistically higher
	8th	100%	89%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	99%	91%	SU statistically higher
	Male	100%	91%	SU statistically higher
Total		100%	91%	SU statistically higher

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.07 Percent of students who attended physical education classes daily in an average school week**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	16%	15%	
	7th	24%	12%	SU statistically higher
	8th	32%	11%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	18%	12%	
	Male	31%	13%	SU statistically higher
Total		24%	13%	SU statistically higher

5.08 Percent of students who watched three or more hours of TV per day on an average school day

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	26%	21%	
	7th	23%	23%	
	8th	30%	24%	
Sex	Female	31%	22%	
	Male	23%	24%	
Total		26%	23%	

5.09 Percent of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	25%	22%	
	7th	26%	29%	
	8th	38%	34%	
Sex	Female	23%	27%	
	Male	37%	32%	
Total		30%	29%	

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.10 Percent of students who went online 6 or 7 days a week for something that was not school-related**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	31%	29%	
	7th	28%	43%	SU statistically lower
	8th	50%	57%	
Sex	Female	35%	46%	SU statistically lower
	Male	37%	45%	
Total		36%	45%	SU statistically lower

*6 Youth Assets***6.01 Percent of students who talk to their parents about school at least weekly**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	77%	82%	
	7th	73%	80%	
	8th	80%	78%	
Sex	Female	73%	80%	
	Male	81%	79%	
Total		77%	79%	

6.02 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that 'in your community you feel like you matter to people'

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	39%	59%	SU statistically lower
	7th	45%	54%	
	8th	35%	51%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	40%	51%	SU statistically lower
	Male	40%	57%	SU statistically lower
Total		40%	54%	SU statistically lower

*6 Youth Assets***6.03 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement**

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	55%	69%	SU statistically lower
	7th	50%	61%	
	8th	46%	58%	
Sex	Female	51%	62%	SU statistically lower
	Male	48%	62%	
Total		50%	62%	SU statistically lower

6.04 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that students help decide what goes on in school

		Springfield	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	23%	45%	SU statistically lower
	7th	28%	43%	SU statistically lower
	8th	27%	40%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	26%	42%	SU statistically lower
	Male	27%	43%	SU statistically lower
Total		26%	42%	SU statistically lower