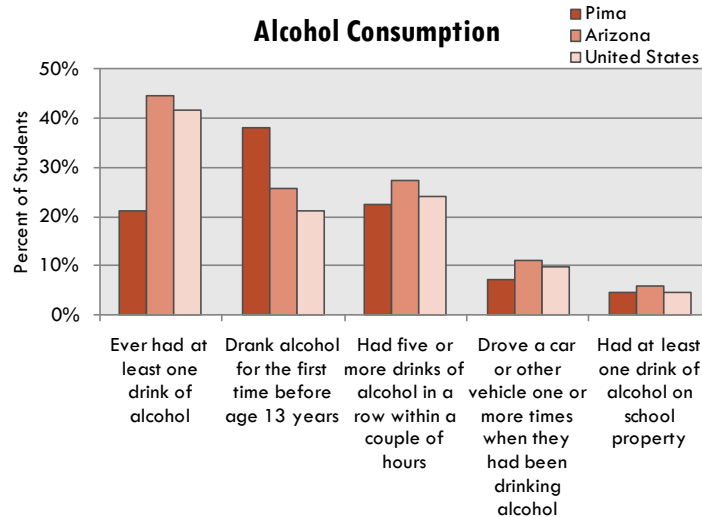
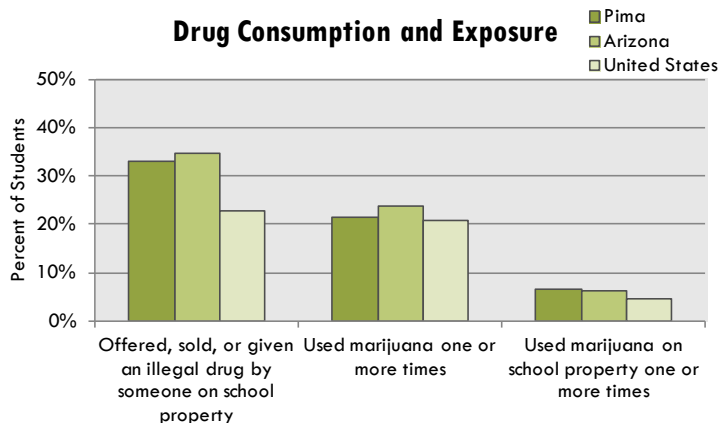


ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUGS

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to topics associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.

Pima County high school students follow state and national trends in the topics related to the use of alcohol and other drugs with two exceptions. A larger proportion of students in Pima County indicated that they consumed alcohol for the first time before the age of 13 years compared to its state and national counterparts. A noticeably small proportion of students in Pima County -when compared to state and national trends- indicated ever having at least one drink of alcohol ever in their lives.



YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
<i>Alcohol Responses</i>			
Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day	21.2%	44.5%	41.8%
Drank alcohol for the first time before 13 years of age	38.2%	25.6%	21.1%
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day	22.4%	27.4%	24.2%
Drove when drinking alcohol one or more times	7.3%	11.0%	9.7%
Had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on at least 1 day	4.6%	5.9%	4.5%
<i>Drug Responses</i>			
Used marijuana one or more times	21.4%	23.7%	20.8%
Used marijuana on school property one or more times	6.6%	6.4%	4.6%
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property	33.0%	34.6%	22.7%
Taken a prescription drug w/out a doctor's prescription one or more times	18.3%	Not available	Not available
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs one or more times	11.7%	Not available	Not available

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbs>).



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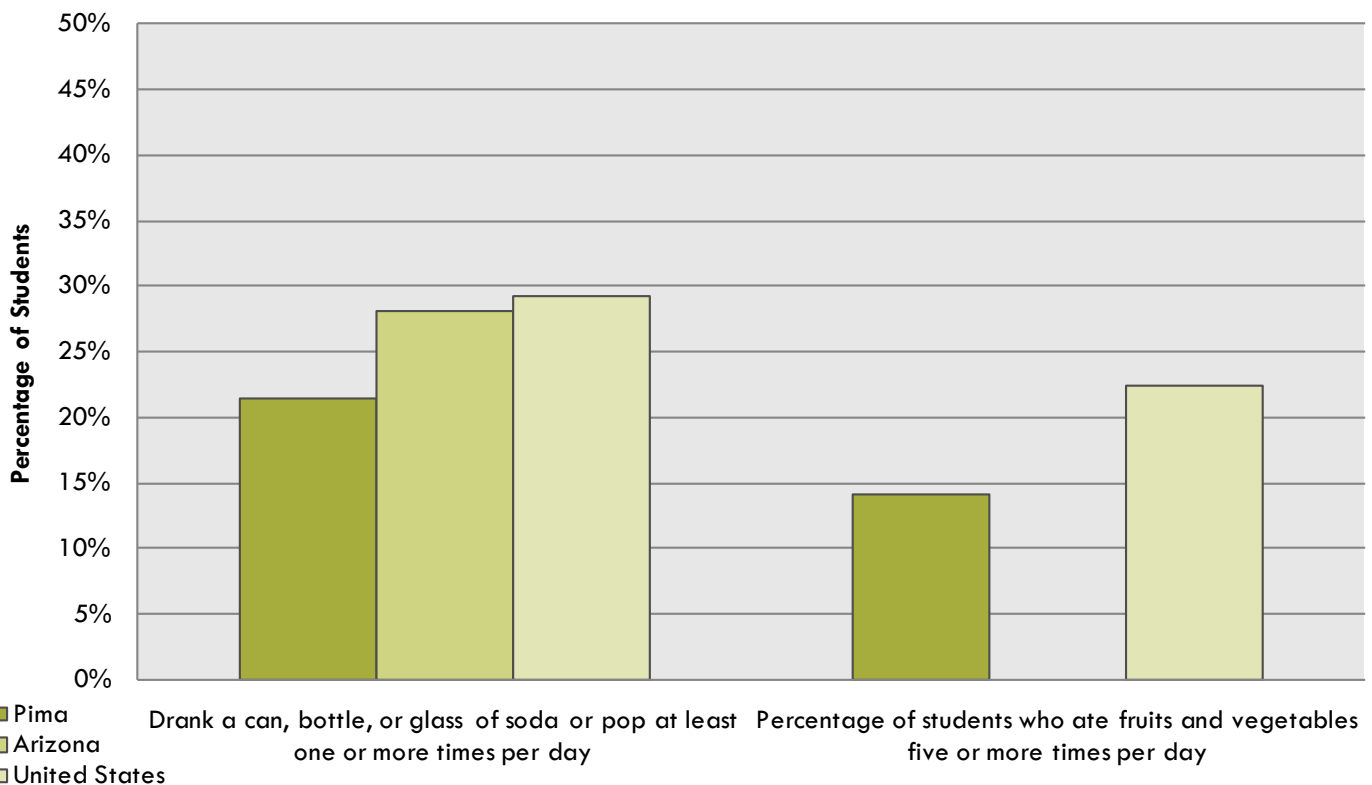


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Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to topics associated with dietary behaviors amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.



The data shows Pima County high school students consuming less soda/pop than the average rate of consumption in Arizona and the United States. The data also indicates that while Pima County high school students consume 100% fruit juice - a higher rate than the state and national averages - consumption of fruits and vegetables on a "5 a day" regimen is low.

YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop at least one or more times per day	21.5%	28.1%	29.2%
Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	14.2%	Not Available	22.4%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1 300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbs>).



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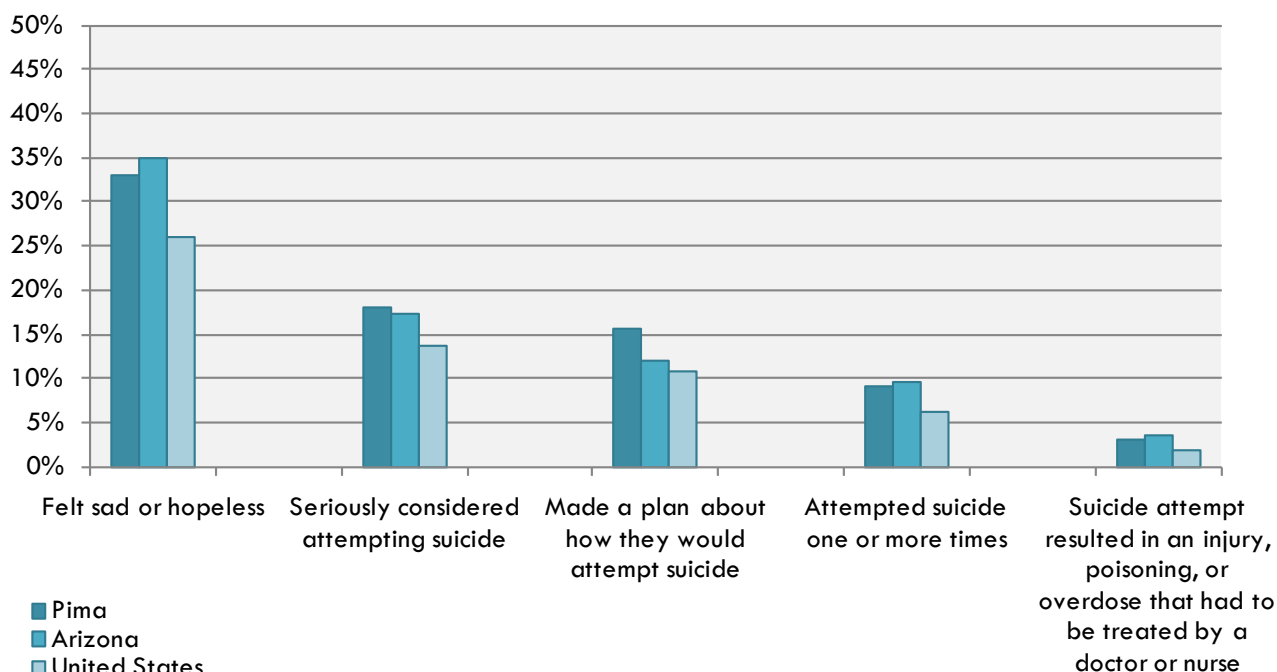


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Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to topics associated with mental health (depression and suicide) behaviors amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.

Both Pima County and Arizona results indicate higher rates of depression symptoms (over 30%) amongst youth, as well as higher rates of suicidal ideation and behavior. Pima County students report higher rates of suicidal ideation compared to the rest of Arizona; 18.1% of students seriously considered suicide, and 15.7% report having made a plan to commit suicide.



YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	33.1%	34.9%	26.1%
Seriously considered attempting suicide	18.1%	17.3%	13.8%
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide	15.7%	12.1%	10.9%
Attempted suicide one or more times	9.0%	9.5%	6.3%
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	3.0%	3.6%	1.9%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbs>).



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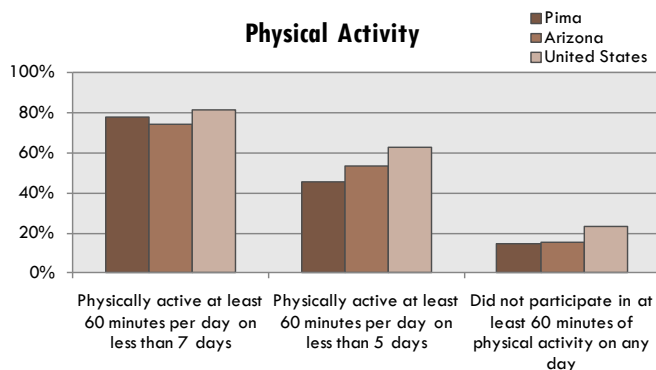


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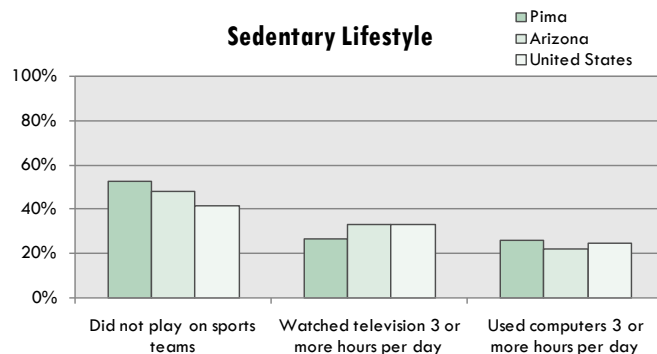
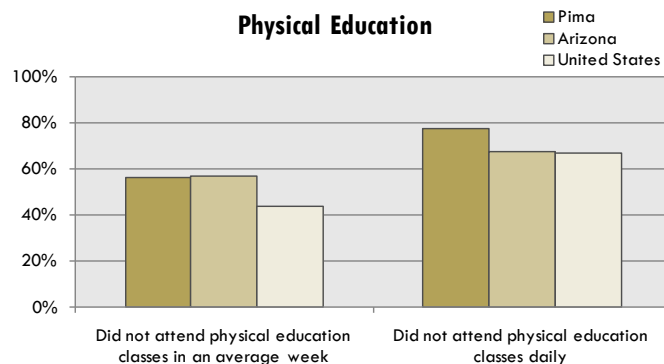
PHYSICAL ACITIVY AND EDUCATION

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to the physical activity and physical education of adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.



Pima County high school students on average follow the current state and national trends pertaining to physical activity and physical education. Notably, over 77.44% of students do not attend physical education (P.E.) classes daily. This rate is higher than the state (67.4%) and natinonal (66.7%) averages.

A majority (52.5%) of high school students in Pima County do not play on any sports team, compared to the state (48.1%) and national (41.7%) averages. In addition over 25.7% of students use a computer three or more hours per day outside of their regular school hours, compared to the state average of 22.1% indicating that students residing in Pima County live a sedentary lifestyle.



YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
<i>Physical Activity</i>			
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 7 days	77.4%	74.3%	81.6%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days	45.2%	53.2%	63.0%
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day	14.7%	15.6%	23.1%
<i>Physical Education</i>			
Did not attend physical education classes in an average week	56.3%	57.1%	43.6%
Did not attend physical education classes daily	77.4%	67.4%	66.7%
<i>Sedentary Lifestyle</i>			
Did not play on sports teams	52.5%	48.1%	41.7%
Watched television 3 or more hours per day	26.4%	33.3%	32.8%
Used computers 3 or more hours per day	25.7%	22.1%	24.9%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrebs/factsheets/index.htm#yrebs>).



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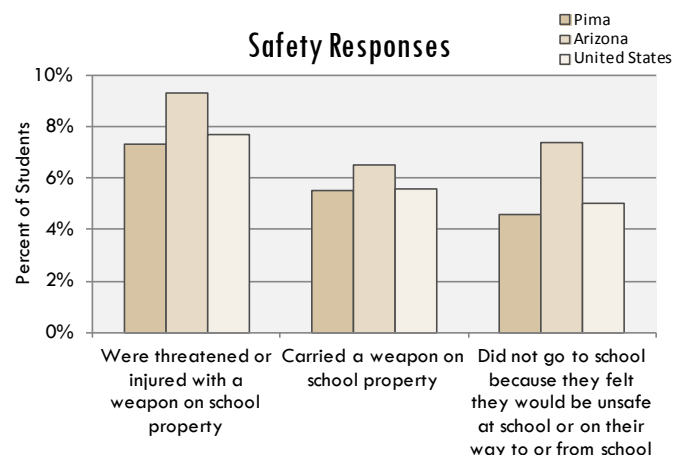
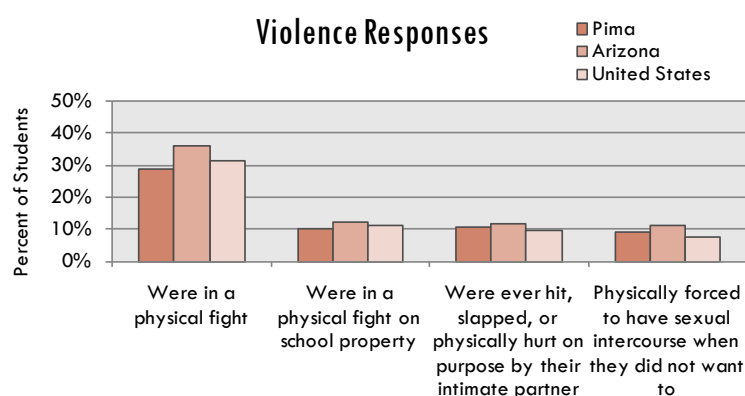


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Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to topics associated with safety and violence behaviors and exposures amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.



The data suggests that Pima County follows the current national trends pertaining to safety and violence, however Pima County high school students report a higher rate of intimate partner violence (IPV) than its national counterparts (*i.e. were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend*). In addition, the rate of students who have been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to in Pima County is higher than the national average.

YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
Safety Responses			
Carried a weapon on school property on at least 1 day	4.6%	7.4%	5.0%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day	5.5%	6.5%	5.6%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times	7.3%	9.3%	7.7%
Violence Responses			
In a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	29.0%	35.9%	31.5%
In a physical fight on school property one or more times	10.3%	12.0%	11.1%
Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)	10.8%	11.8%	9.8%
Ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse	9.0%	11.0%	7.4%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbs>).



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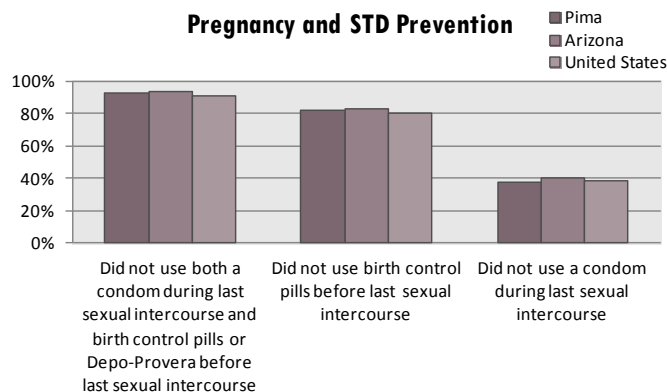
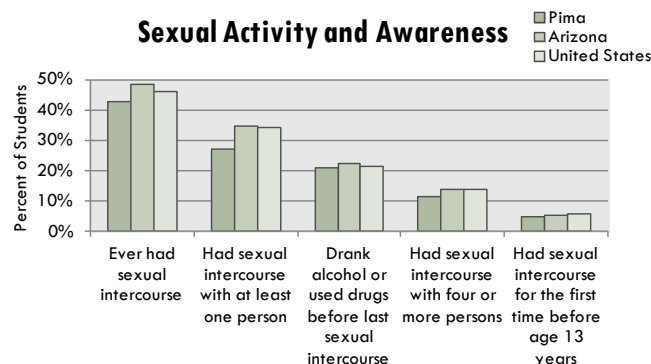
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Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results related to sexual behaviors amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.

High school students in Pima County appear to follow both state and national trends related to both sexual activity and awareness and pregnancy, and STD prevention. Overall, students in Pima County receive most of their sex education from their parents/guardians. However 93% of students report not practicing the most secure way to prevent pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases in their last sexual encounter.



YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
<i>Sexual Activity and Awareness</i>			
Ever had sexual intercourse	42.5%	48.6%	46.0%
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	5.0%	5.5%	5.9%
Had sexual intercourse with at least one person (during the 3 months before the survey)	26.9%	34.5%	34.2%
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons	21.1%	22.4%	21.6%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse	11.7%	14.1%	13.8%
Students who had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex	70.7%	Not available	Not available
Students who received the most information during their life about sexual activity from an adult at school	16.5%	Not available	Not available
<i>Pregnancy and STD Prevention</i>			
Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse	37.6%	40.3%	38.9%
Did not use birth control pills before last sexual intercourse	82.2%	83.3%	80.2%
Did not use both a condom and birth control pills or Depo-Provera before last sexual intercourse	93.0%	93.8%	91.1%
Students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older	9.2%	Not available	Not available

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbbs>).



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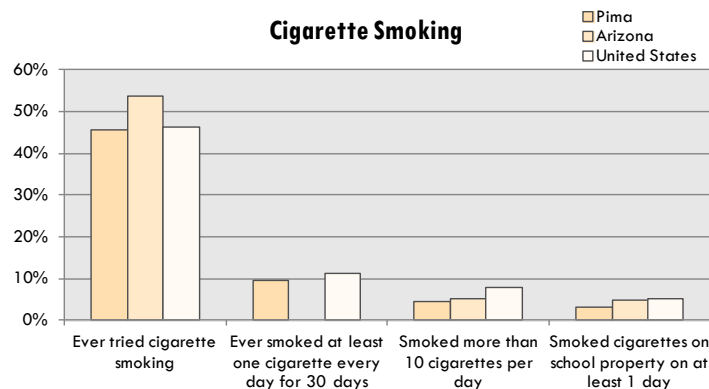
Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results pertaining to tobacco use amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.

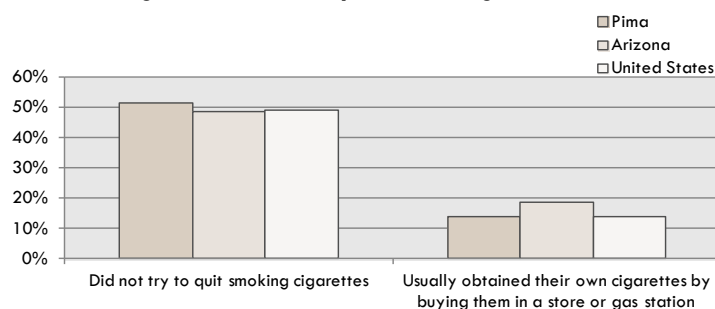
The tobacco use conditions amongst high school students in Pima County are favorable compared to the average state and national rates indicated in the charts and table. Overall, Pima County has fewer students smoking cigarettes both on and off school campuses than their state and national counterparts. The uses of other tobacco products such as snuff and chewing tobacco are also considerably low.

A condition that is not favorable for Pima County are the number of student smokers in Pima County that are not trying to quit smoking cigarettes (51.6%). This rate surpasses the state (48.9%) and national (49.2%) rates by a marginal difference.

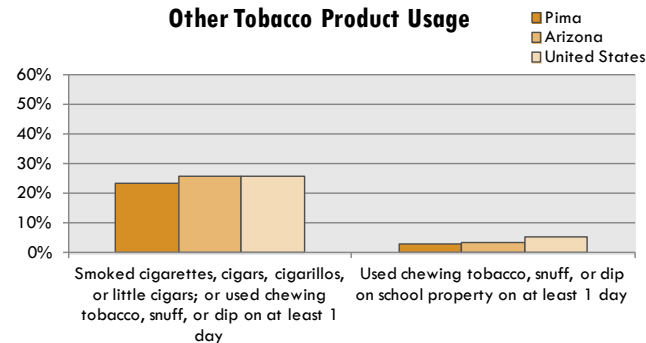
Cigarette Smoking



Cigarette Availability and Smoking Cessation



Other Tobacco Product Usage



YRBS Question	Pima County 2010	Arizona 2009	United States 2009
Cigarette Smoking			
Ever tried cigarette smoking	45.7%	53.6%	46.3%
Smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (among students who currently smoked cigarettes, on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey)	4.5%	5.2%	7.8%
Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days	9.6%	-	11.2%
Smoked cigarettes on school property on at least 1 day	3.3%	4.7%	5.1%
Cigarette Availability and Smoking Cessation			
Did not try to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes, during the 12 months before the survey)	51.6%	48.9%	49.2%
Usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station	14.2%	18.8%	14.1%
Other Tobacco Product Usage			
Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on at least 1 day	3.0%	3.3%	5.5%
Smoked cigarettes; smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars; or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day	23.7%	25.9%	26.0%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm#yrbs>).



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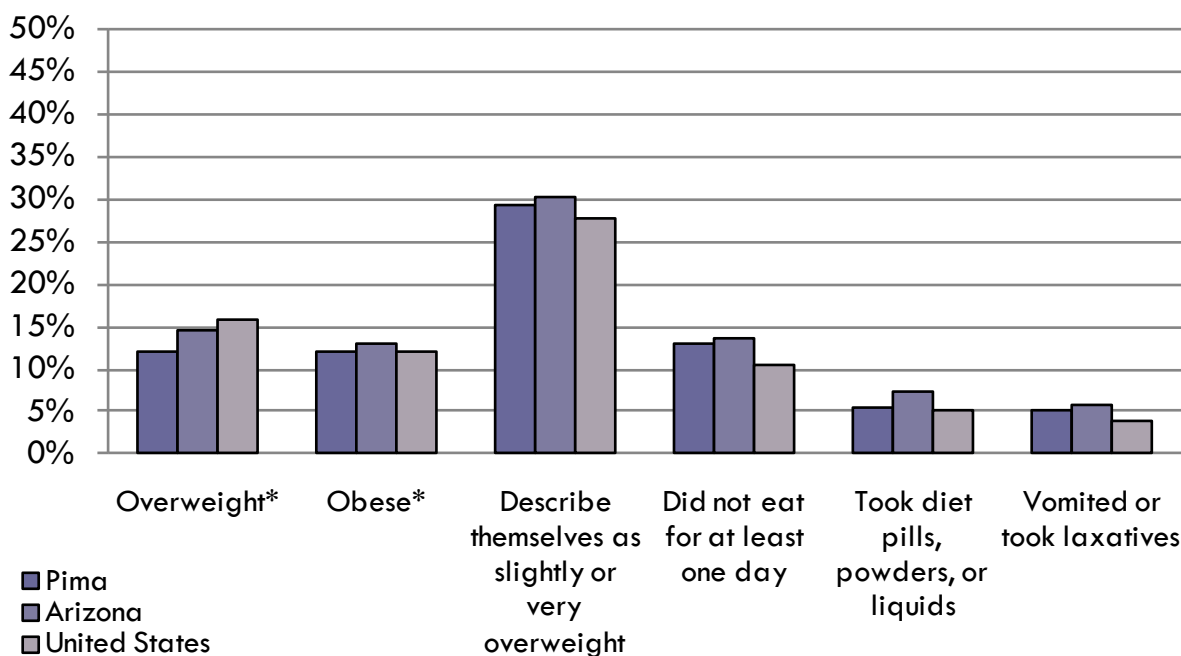
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Prepared for the Pima County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work Program, with funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

OBESITY & WEIGHT LOSS BEHAVIORS

The following charts and table show a comparison of local, state, and national YRBS results pertaining to obesity and weight loss behaviors amongst adolescents. Data from Pima County was collected in the year 2010 from a sample of 1,300 students coming from 21 traditional public high schools while the state and national data was collected in the year 2009.

On average, Pima County follows the state and national rates under each of the variables related to obesity and weight loss behaviors. Pima County, compared to Arizona and the United States has a lower prevalence of overweight and obese high school students. Nonetheless, 43.9% of Pima County students are trying to lose weight. In addition, students in Pima County do not partake in dangerous or risky weight loss behaviors compared to their state and national counterparts as seen in the following chart and table.



YRBS Questions	Pima County	Arizona	United States
Overweight** (students who were \geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data)	12.1%	14.6%	15.8%
Obese* (students who were \geq 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data)	11.9%	13.1%	12.0%
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	29.3%	30.1%	27.7%
Trying to lose weight	43.9%	-	-
Went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	13.1%	13.7%	10.6%
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	5.6%	7.2%	5.0%
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	5.0%	5.8%	4.0%

Source: Pima County data was collected from the 2010 YRBS. The YRBS was completed by 1300 students in 21 high schools (excluding charter) in Pima County, during the fall of 2010, as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) obesity prevention initiative. Arizona and US data was gathered from 2009 YRBS data available by the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrb/factsheets/index.htm#yrb>).



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