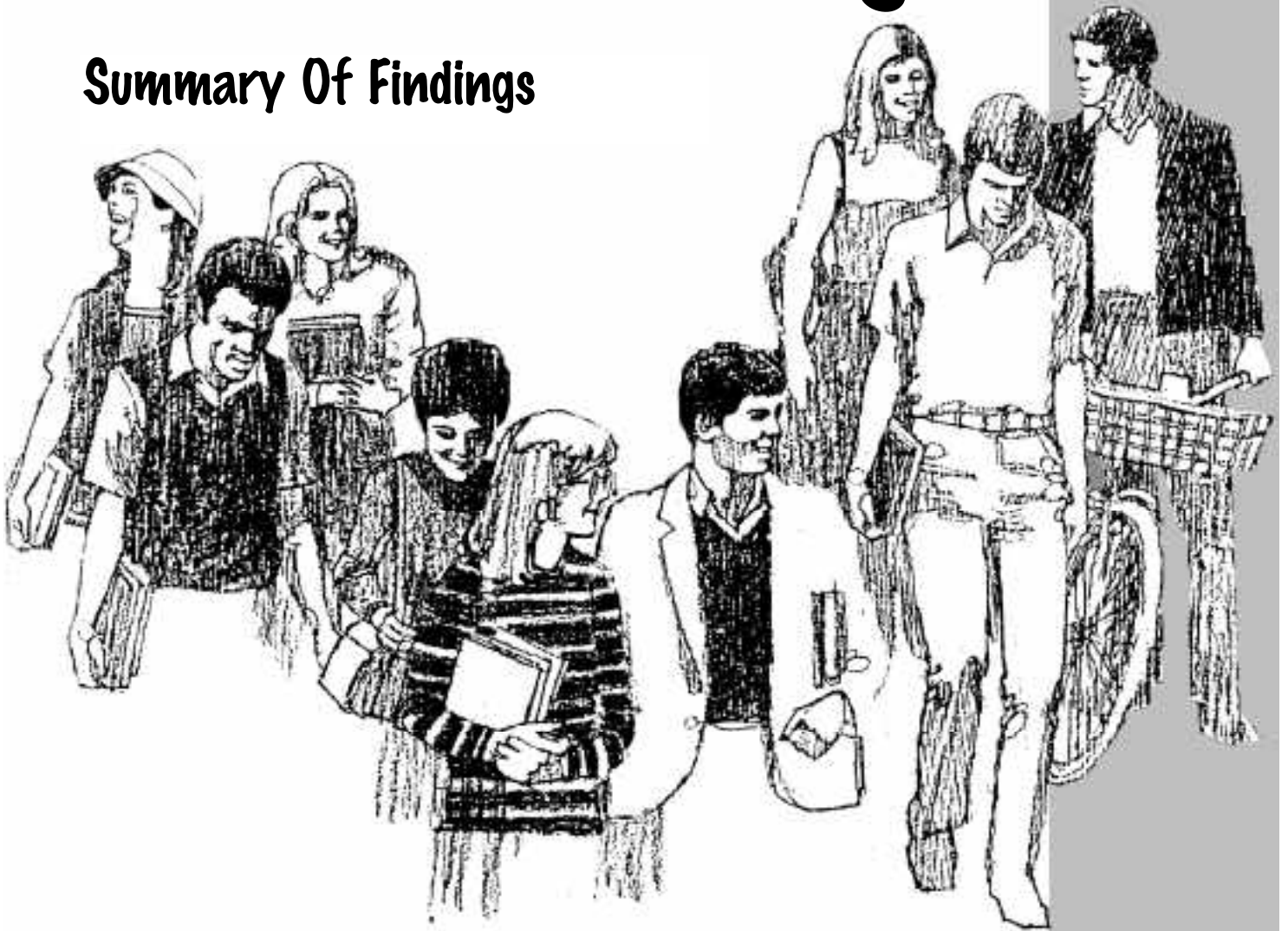


Mississippi's 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Summary Of Findings



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Brian W. Amy, MD, MHA, MPH
State Health Officer

2003 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey

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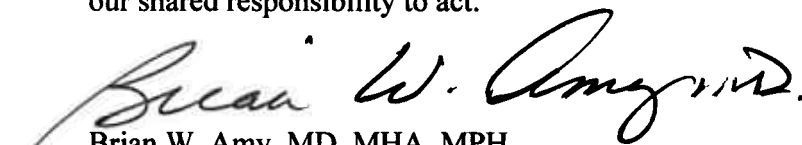
Foreword

The Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is the only instrument for measuring and monitoring health risk behaviors among adolescents in the state. These behaviors, many of which are preventable, contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth. Furthermore, many adult health risk behaviors, particularly those relating to unhealthy dietary and activity behavior and tobacco and alcohol use, are established during youth.

In the spring of 2003, staff at the Mississippi Department of Health notified 34 public high schools throughout the state that their schools were selected randomly to participate in an extremely important survey of student behaviors and perceptions in a variety of health and safety areas. Thanks to the cooperation of all involved, it was possible to obtain, as in previous years, an overall survey response rate greater than 60%, allowing weighted estimates to be developed. This is important because the survey results can be regarded as representative of all public high school students in the state. As a result, educators, legislators, policy makers, community service planners, and parents will have information that can lead to solutions to the challenges facing many youth in our state.

The purpose of the survey is to take a “snapshot” of the health and well-being of Mississippi adolescents. The information presented in this report represents an analysis of current data and a trend analysis for 1993-2003 of the student behaviors and perceptions. By understanding the barriers to learning, as well as the factors that can strengthen youth, we can develop strategies that will ensure their academic, vocational, social, and emotional success.

We must welcome the challenge to ensure that every adolescent is healthy, safe, and succeeds to his or her fullest potential. Together we can do so much. It starts with our shared responsibility to act.



Brian W. Amy, MD, MHA, MPH
State Health Officer

Foreword

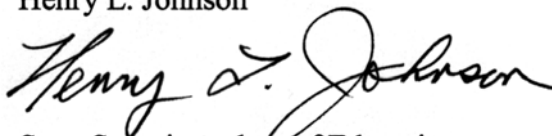
In this the 2003 edition of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance (YRBS) System, once again Mississippi has been successful in obtaining weighted data (a greater than 60% response rate which allows weighted estimates to be developed). Although the survey does indicate a decrease in some risk behaviors, there is evidence that we must continue to educate Mississippi youth on the benefits of a healthy lifestyle. It is evident that data received from this survey has proven to be crucial in addressing the needs of Mississippi youth.

As schools seek to determine how they may successfully assist students to provide greater educational programs, highly qualified teachers and funding for health and safety programs, the use of statistical data collected from the YRBS has become more prevalent. Preparing the total student for academic success is the aim of the Department of Education. Through these findings in the YRBS, the mental, academic and social success of students should be accomplished.

It is through the collaboration between the Mississippi State Department of Health and the Mississippi Department of Education that this project has been so successful over the years. The school district superintendents, students, teachers, principals, and most of all, the parents that give their approval to have their children participate in this survey are to be commended. Without the help and cooperation of all, this data would never have been collected and made available for review by others. The honesty of students to share personal and private behavior that is risky in nature benefits us in helping to alleviate these risks in others. Indeed it is through these findings that we are aware that knowledge truly is power.

We will continue to work together to see that Mississippi students are well educated and have the continued support of each agency. It is through this type of collaboration that we can accomplish healthy, knowledgeable students that are ready for lifelong learning.

Henry L. Johnson

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry L. Johnson". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the printed name.

State Superintendent of Education

Acknowledgments

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

Special thanks goes to the Mississippi Department of Education for providing the public school enrollment database, CDC and the staff of WESTAT, Inc. for developing the survey instrument and analyzing the data, the Mississippi Department of Health, Office of Health Promotion, Office of Epidemiology, and Office of Science and Evaluation for conducting the survey, further analyzing the data, and developing this report.

Suggested Citation

Health Services Data Unit. 2003 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey Trend. Mississippi Department of Health, 2004.

Further Information

Summary and detailed data tables are available at:

<http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/msdhsite/index.cfm/31,886,110.pdf/2003MSHSurveySummary%2Epdf>

<http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/msdhsite/index.cfm/31,887,110.pdf/2003MSH%20Detail%20Tables%2Epdf>

Methodology

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

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

The Mississippi YRBS measures the incidence and prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among youth. The YRBS is part of a larger effort to help communities promote the “resiliency” of young people by reducing high risk behaviors and increasing health behaviors. The YRBS provides accurate information about Mississippi students that enables us to:

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

The YRBS was completed by 1,488 students in 34 public high schools in Mississippi during the spring of 2003 (all regular public high schools containing grades 9-12 were included in the sample frame). The school response rate was 76%, the student response rate was 89%, and the overall response rate was 68%.

The results are representative of all students in grades 9-12. The weighted demographic characteristics of the sample are as follows:

Female	49.0%	9 th grade	30.8%	African American/non-Hispanic	48.5%
Male	51.0%	10 th grade	26.1%	White/non-Hispanic	49.8%
		11 th grade	22.6%	Hispanic/Latino	0.4%
		12 th grade	20.4%	All other races	0.9%
				Multiple races	0.4%

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

How to Use the YRBS

The YRBS provides an important piece of the public health puzzle. It can help detect changes in risk behaviors over time. It can help identify differences between ages, grades, race, and gender. It can help focus primary prevention efforts on specific groups of teens and can suggest whether or not school policies and community programs are having intended effects on student behaviors. Think of the YRBS as a tool for starting discussions, for educating the community, for planning and evaluating programs, and for comparing Mississippi students with other students nationwide.

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

2. Increasing Awareness: The YRBS provides an opportunity to break through denial and to make community members aware of the risks that young people face. It can dispel myths and correct misinformation about the "average teenager". In addition, the YRBS can be used to accentuate the positive, and to celebrate the fact that many students are abstaining from behaviors which endanger their health and their ability to succeed.

3. Planning and Evaluating Programs: The YRBS can serve as the basis for a community needs assessment. Survey results can help identify strengths and weaknesses in the community and can suggest strategies to address those weaknesses.

4. Mississippi Trends and National Comparisons: Mississippi collected YRBS data in 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003. In addition, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conducts a biennial YRBS of a national sample of high school students. These results permit us to draw comparisons between Mississippi and the nation.

5. Monitoring Progress Toward Healthy People 2010 Objectives: The results from the YRBS can be used to monitor progress toward certain of the Healthy People 2010 national objectives. These are listed at the end of this report, together with the YRBS 2003 data for comparison.

Executive Summary

First, the good news: among Mississippi public high school students, measures of unintentional injury, violence, and suicide have generally improved, and alcohol and tobacco use have gone down. Physical activity has improved slightly, although the numbers are still too low. Measures of sexual activity and education have also improved.

For example, we have reached or are approaching some Healthy People 2010 goals:

- 15-38 Reduce physical fighting among adolescents.
Target: 32%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 31%.
- 15-39 Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property.
Target: 4.9%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 5%.
- 26-6 Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Target: 30%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 31%.

However, there is also bad news: overweight has increased again slightly, and measures of dietary quality remain poor. In particular, the time trends for marijuana and cocaine use are disturbing:

- ' The percentage of students who have ever used marijuana has increased from 21% in 1993 to 39% in 2003.
- ' The percentage of students who have used marijuana in the past 30 days has increased from 9% in 1993 to 21% in 2003.
- ' The percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 has increased from 4% in 1993 to 10% in 2003.
- ' The percentage of students who have ever used cocaine has increased from 2% in 1993 to 6% in 2003.
- ' The percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months was 16% in 1993 and 22% in 2003.

These trends should be of great concern to all who are involved with the health of adolescents.

2003 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Trend

Notes

CDC conducts a biennial national school-based YRBS survey (identical to the state YRBS) which is used to develop national estimates of youth risk behavior. Selected national results for 2003 are compared at the start of each section with the results from Mississippi's 2003 state YRBS survey.

To save space, some of the longer questions have been abbreviated slightly. For the exact wording of the questions, refer to the Codebook (Appendix).

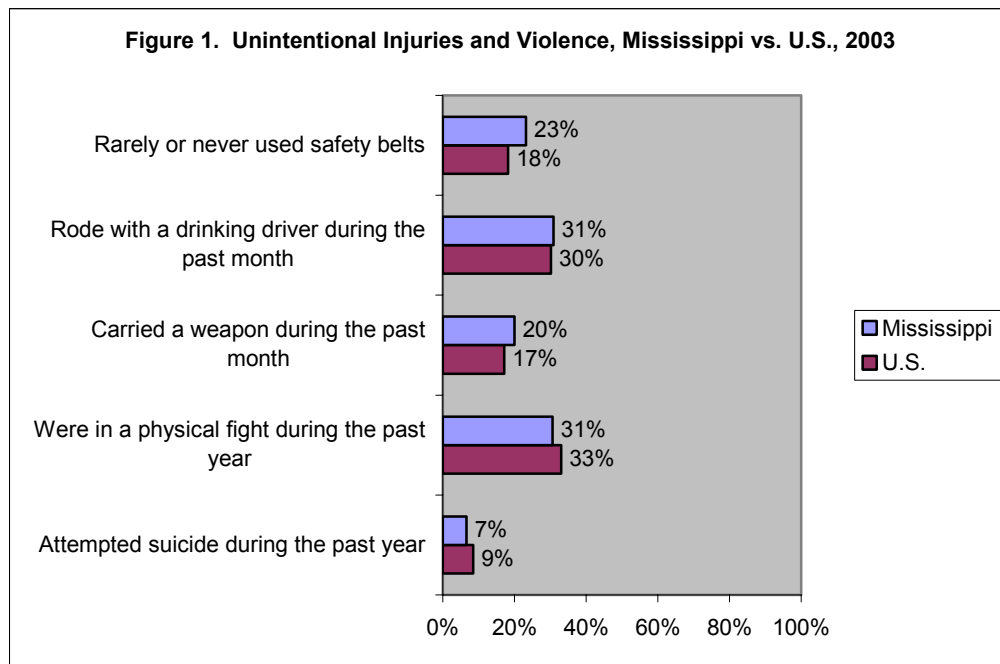
All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number in narratives.

A trend over time is judged to be statistically significant at the $\alpha = 0.05$ level if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap. A word "significant" in this report means "statistically significant".

Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Trend

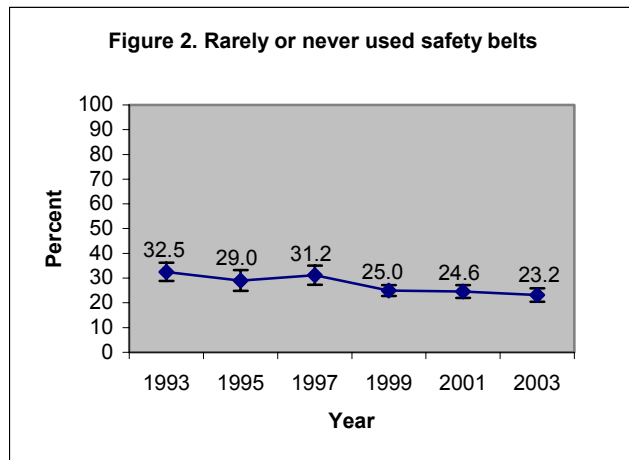
Injury, Violence, and Suicide

In the United States, 71% of all deaths among persons aged 10–24 years result from only four causes: motor-vehicle crashes, other unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide. Results from the 2003 national Youth Risk Behavior Survey demonstrated that, during the 30 days preceding the survey, numerous high school students engaged in behaviors that increased their likelihood of death from these four causes, including riding with a driver who has been drinking alcohol, carrying a weapon, drinking alcohol, and using marijuana. In addition, during the 12 months preceding the survey, 33% of high school students had been in a physical fight, and 9% had attempted suicide (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2004; 53 (SS-2):1–29). See Figure 1 below for a comparison of national and state data on injury, violence, and suicide for 2003.

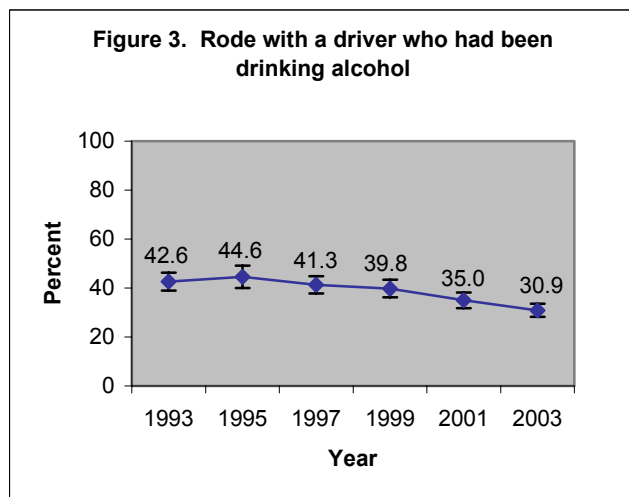


Among Mississippi youth aged 10-24 years, motor vehicle accident (MVA) deaths account for 40% of all deaths. There has been significant improvement (an overall downward trend) in the following measures relevant to MVA death in Mississippi.

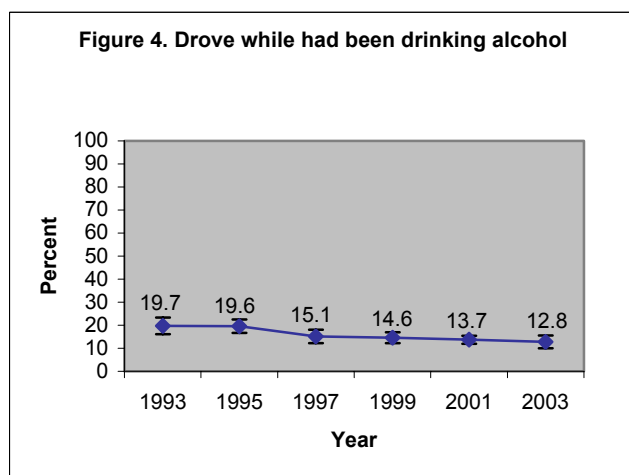
- The percentage of students rarely or never using safety belts has significantly decreased from 33% in 1993 to 23% in 2003 (Figure 2).



- The percentage of students during the past 30 days, rode with a driver who had been drinking from 43% in 1993 to 31% in 2003 (Figure 3).

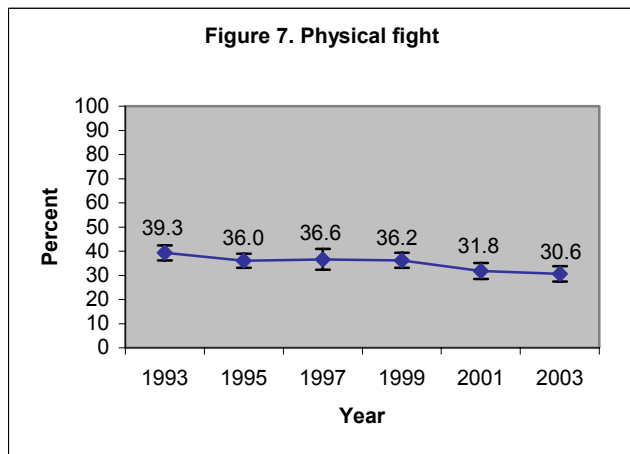
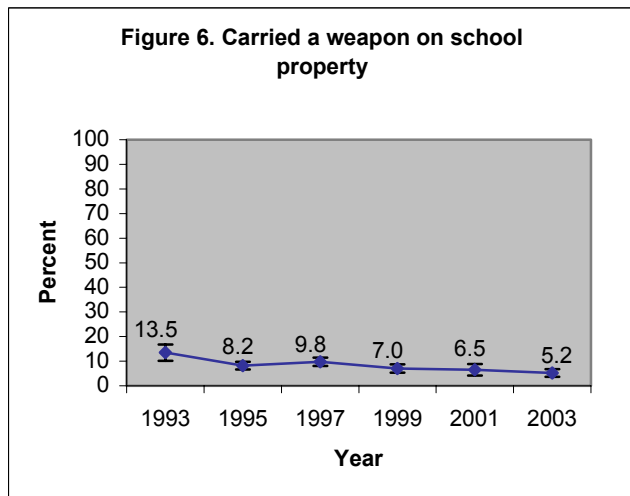
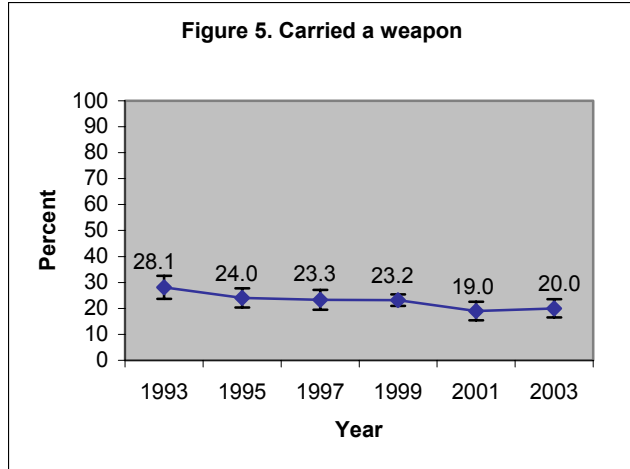


- The percentage of students who, during the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after drinking has decreased from 20% in 1993 to 13% in 2003 (Figure 4).

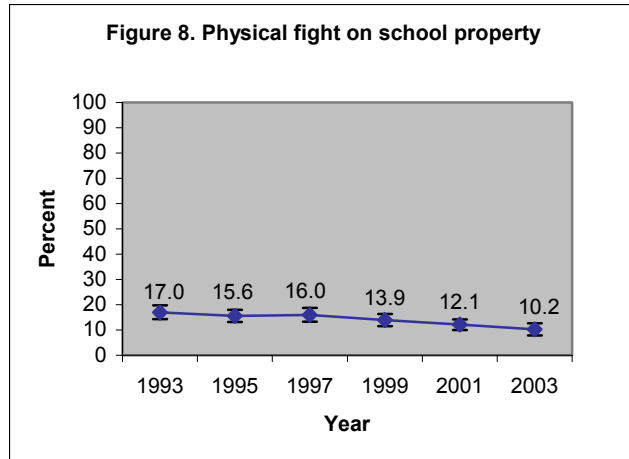


There has also been significant improvement (an overall downward trend) in these measures relevant to injury and violent behavior in Mississippi:

- The percentage of students rarely or never wearing a bicycle helmet during the past 12 months has decreased from 98% in 1993 to 96% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students carrying a weapon during the past 30 days has decreased from 28% in 1993 to 20% in 2003 (Figure 5).
- The percentage of students carrying a gun during the past 30 days has decreased from 12% in 1993 to 9% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students carrying a weapon on school property during the past 30 days has decreased from 14% in 1993 to 5% in 2003 (Figure 6).
- The percentage of students involved in a physical fight during the past 12 months has decreased from 39% in 1993 to 31% in 2003 (Figure 7).



- The percentage of students involved in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months has decreased from 17% in 1993 to 10% in 2003 (Figure 8).

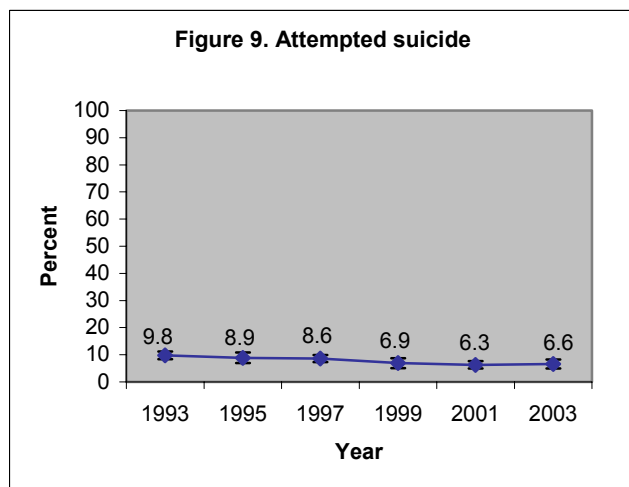


The following measures of injury and violence among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

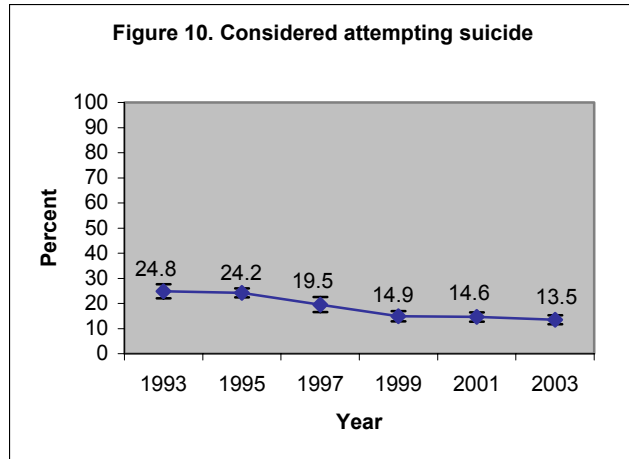
- The percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe was 6% in 1993 and 6% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months was 8% in 1993 and 7% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight during the past 12 months was 3% in 1993 and 3% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months was 13% in 1999 and 13% in 2003.

Among Mississippi youth aged 10-24 years, suicide accounts for 9% of all deaths. There has been significant improvement (an overall downward trend) in Mississippi in the following measures of suicidal behavior:

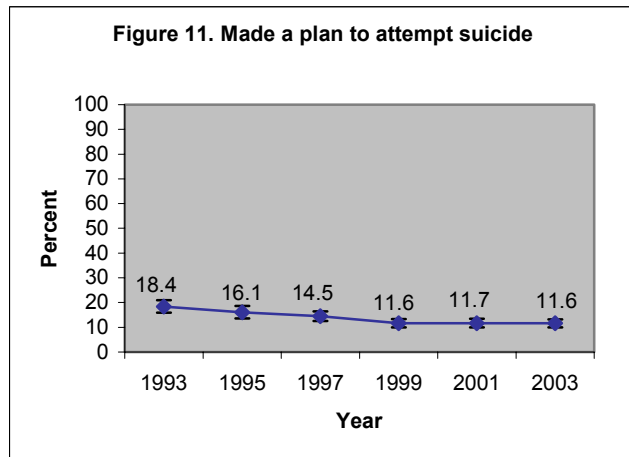
- The percentage of students who have actually attempted suicide during the past 12 months has decreased from 10% in 1993 to 7% in 2003 (Figure 9).



- The percentage of students who have considered suicide during the past 12 months has decreased from 25% in 1993 to 14% in 2003 (Figure 10).



- The percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months has decreased from 18% in 1993 to 12% in 2003 (Figure 11).



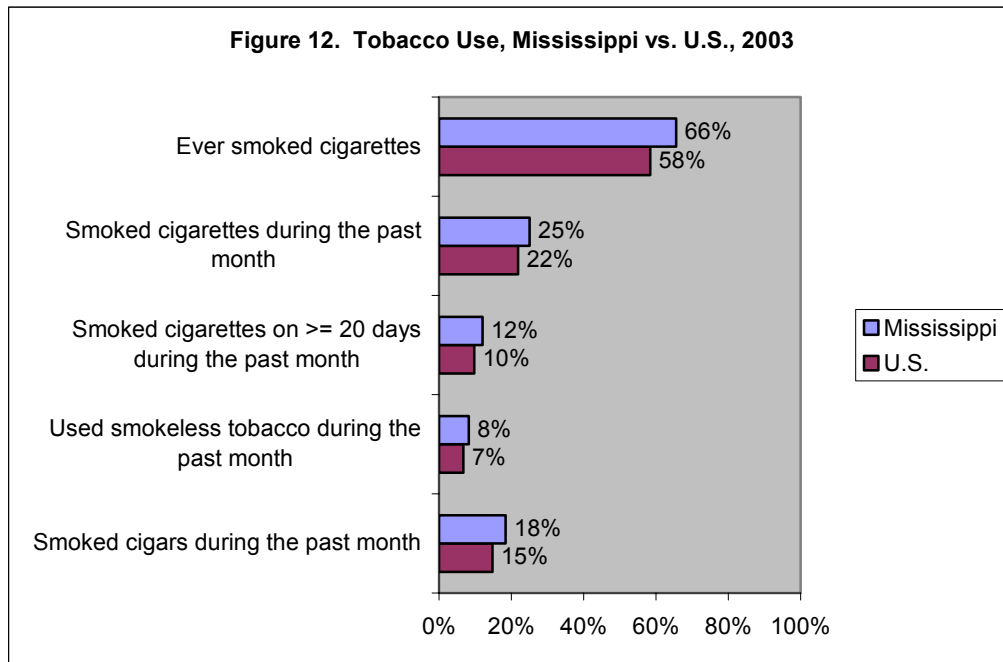
The following measures of suicidal behavior among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who, during the past 12 months, ever felt so sad or hopeless that they stopped doing some usual activities was 29% in 1999 and 29% in 2003.
- The percentage of students whose attempted suicide during the past 12 months resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was 2% in 1993 and 3% in 2003.

Tobacco Use

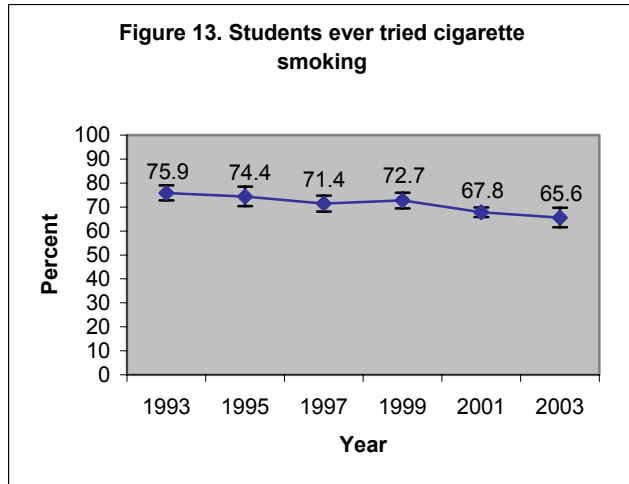
Measures of tobacco use among Mississippi students are comparable to national numbers in 2003 (Figure 12):

- 66% of Mississippi students have ever smoked cigarettes, compared to 58% nationally.
- 25% of Mississippi students have smoked cigarettes during the past month, compared to 22% nationally.
- 12% of Mississippi students have smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days, compared to 10% nationally.
- 8% of Mississippi students have used smokeless tobacco during the past month, compared to 7% nationally.
- 18% of Mississippi students have smoked cigars during the past month, compared to 15% nationally.

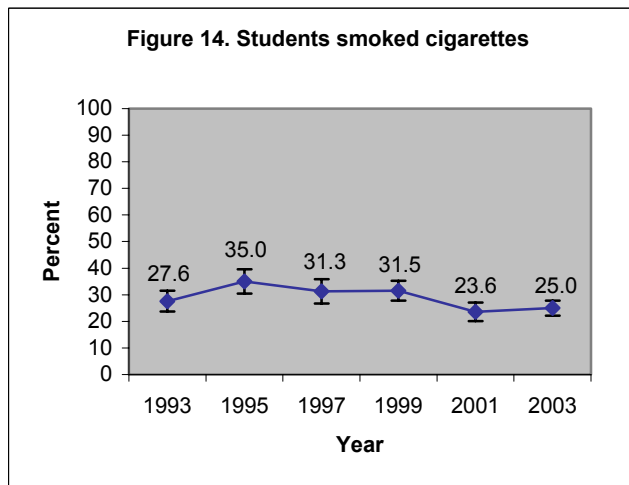


There has been significant improvement (an overall downward trend) in several measures of tobacco use among Mississippi students.

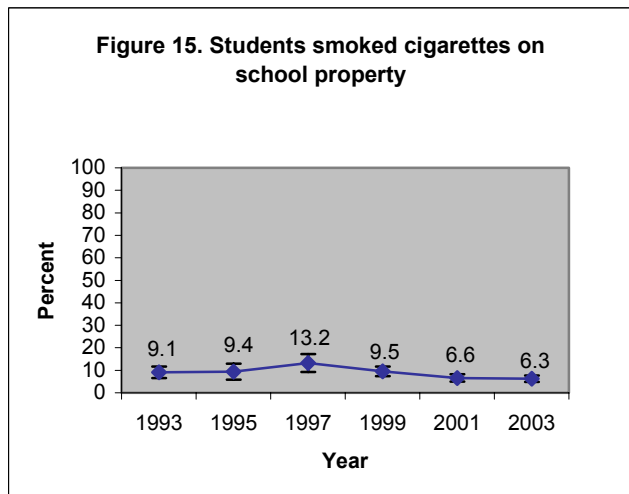
- The percentage of students who have ever tried cigarette smoking has decreased from 76% in 1993 to 66% in 2003 (Figure 13).
- The percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 has decreased from 28% in 1993 to 24% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).



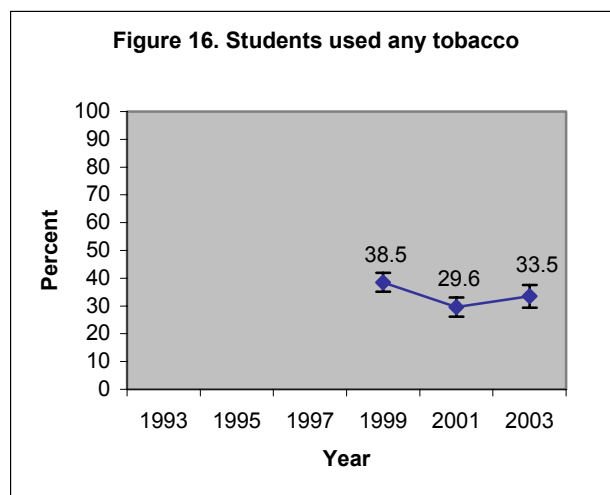
- The percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days has decreased from 28% in 1993 and 35% in 1995 to 25% in 2003 (Figure 14).
- The percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days has decreased from 14% in 1993 to 12% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).



- The percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes on school property during the past 30 days has decreased from 9% in 1993 to 6% in 2003 (Figure 15).



- The percentage of students who have smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day during the past 30 days has decreased from 20% in 1993 to 17% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day during the past 30 days has decreased from 4% in 1993 to 3% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily has decreased from 21% in 1999 to 16% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days has decreased from 22% in 1999 to 18% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have used any form of tobacco during the past 30 days has decreased from 39% in 1999 to 34% in 2003 (data not available in 1993, 1995, and 1997) (Figure 16).



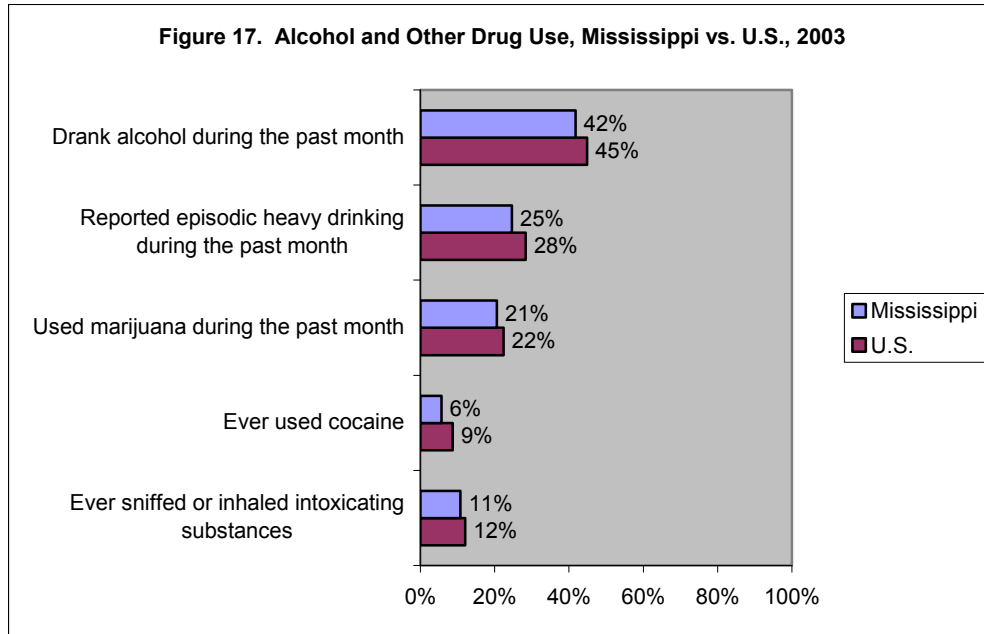
The following measures of tobacco use among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who have used chewing tobacco or snuff during the past 30 days was 10% in 1995 and 8% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property during the past 30 days was 5% in 1995 and 5% in 2003.
- The percentage of students less than 18 years of age who were current smokers and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days was 16% in 2001 and 17% in 2003.

Alcohol and Drug Use

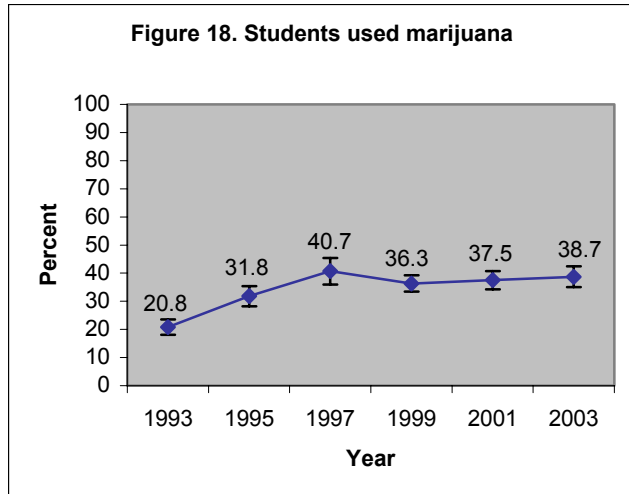
Most measures of alcohol and drug use among Mississippi students are lower (better) than the national average in 2003, as shown in Figure 17.

- 42% of Mississippi students drank alcohol during the past month, compared to 45% nationally.
- 25% of Mississippi students reported episodic heavy drinking during the past month, compared to 28% nationally.
- 21% of Mississippi students used marijuana during the past month, compared to 22% nationally.
- 6% of Mississippi students have ever used cocaine, compared to 9% nationally.
- 11% of Mississippi students have ever sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances, compared to 12% nationally.

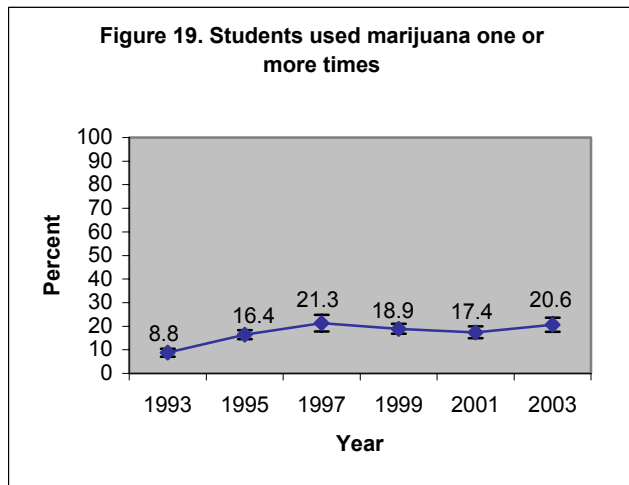


There has been worsening (an overall upward trend) in the following measures of drug use in Mississippi.

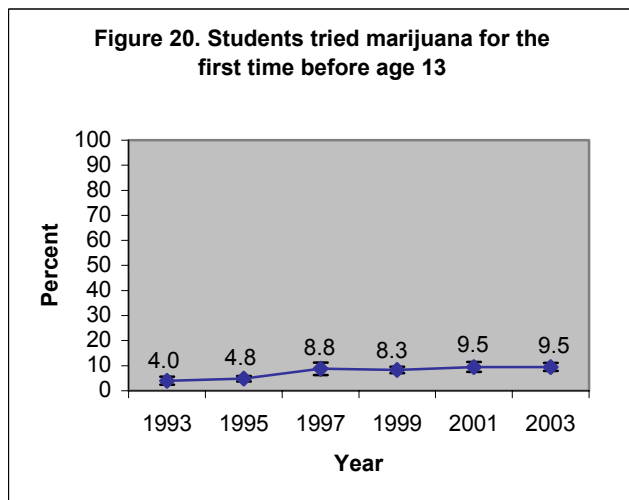
- The percentage of students who have ever used marijuana has increased from 21% in 1993 to 39% in 2003 (Figure 18).



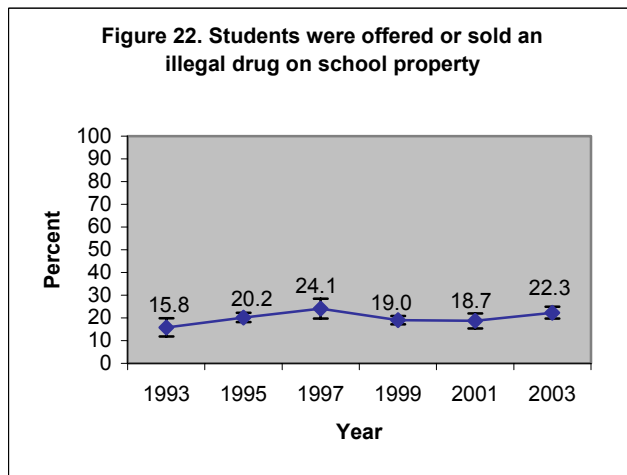
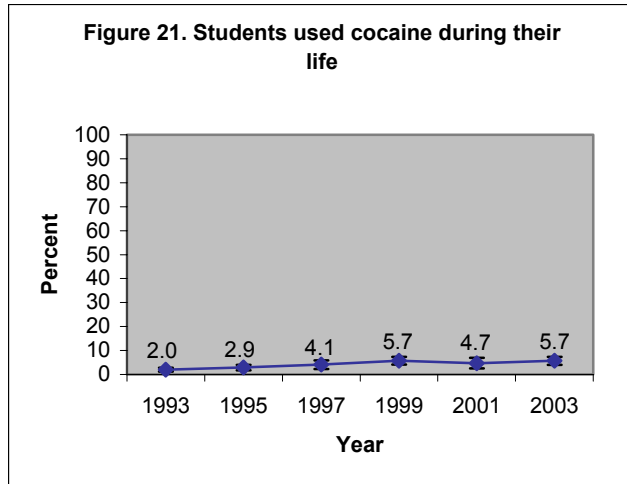
- The percentage of students who have used marijuana in the past 30 days has increased from 9% in 1993 to 21% in 2003 (Figure 19).



- The percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 has increased from 4% in 1993 to 10% in 2003 (Figure 20).
- The percentage of students who have used marijuana on school property during the past 30 days has increased from 2% in 1993 to 4% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).



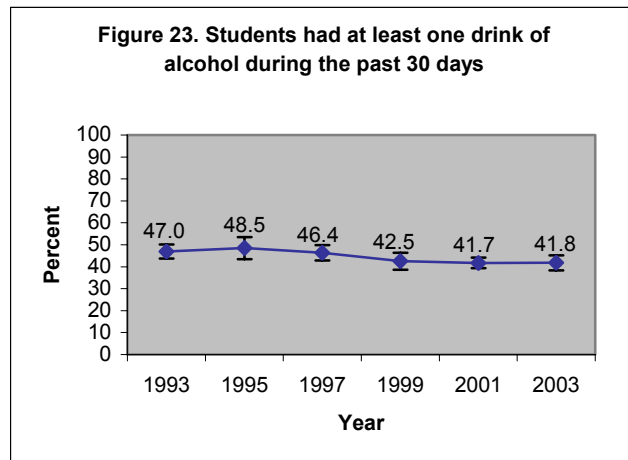
- The percentage of students who have ever used cocaine has increased from 2% in 1993 to 6% in 2003 (Figure 21).
- The percentage of students who have used cocaine during the past 30 days has increased from 1% in 1993 to 2% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students who have ever taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription has increased from 2% in 1993 to 4% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months was 16% in 1993 and 22% in 2003 (Figure 22). (Note: this increase is not statistically significant.)



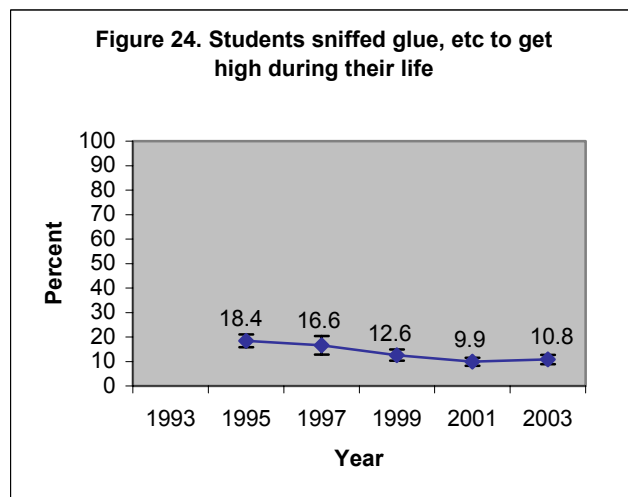
The following measures of drug and alcohol use among Mississippi students have shown significant improvement (an overall downward trend):

- The percentage of students who have had 5 or more drinks on at least one occasion during the past 30 days has decreased from 27% in 1993 to 25% in 2003.

- The percentage of students who have had at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days has decreased from 47% in 1993 to 42% in 2003 (Figure 23).



- The percentage of students who have ever sniffed glue, etc has decreased from 18% in 1995 to 11% in 2003 (Figure 24).
- The percentage of students who have sniffed glue during the past 30 days has decreased from 5% in 1999 to 3% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).



The following measures of drug and alcohol use among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who have ever had at least one drink of alcohol was 78% in 1993 and 76% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 was 34% in 1993 and 32% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the past 30 days was 6% in 1993 and 5% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have ever used methamphetamines was 6% in 1999 and 7% in 2003.

- The percentage of students who have ever used heroin was 2% in 1999 and 2% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug was 1% in 1995 and 2% in 2003.

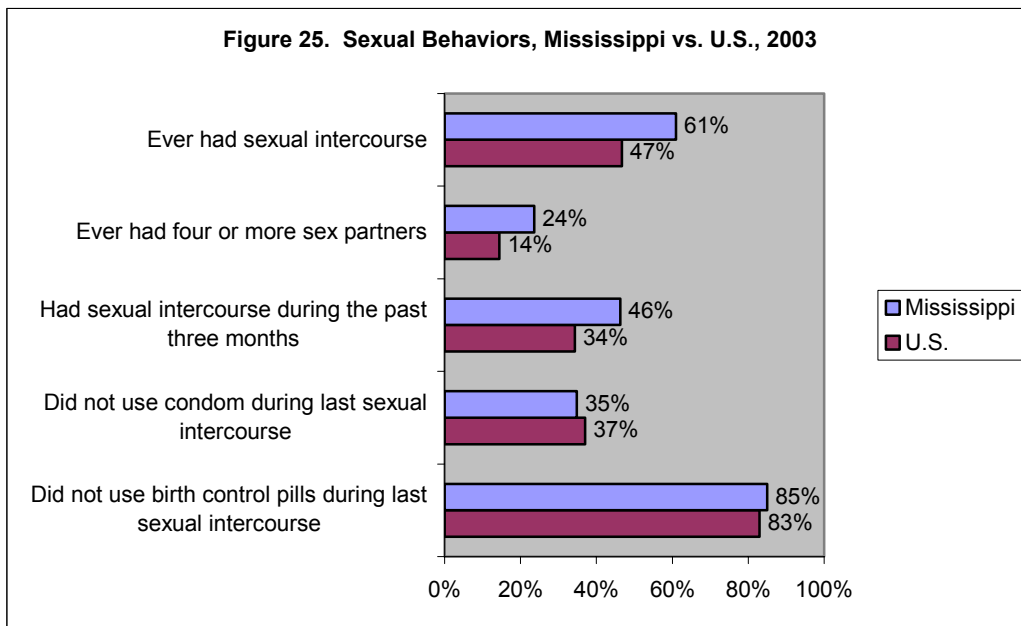
Sexual Behavior

Most measures of sexual activity among Mississippi students are worse (higher) than the national average in 2003 (Figure 25).

- 61% of Mississippi students have ever had sexual intercourse, compared to 47% nationally.
- 24% of Mississippi students have ever had four or more sex partners, compared to 14% nationally.
- 46% of Mississippi students have had sexual intercourse in the past three months, compared to 34% nationally.

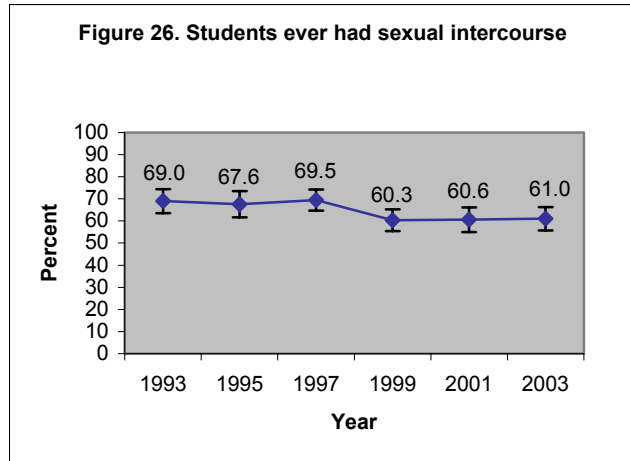
Much of this sexual activity is unsafe (Figure 25):

- 35% of Mississippi students did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse, compared to 37% nationally.
- 85% of Mississippi students did not use birth control pills during last sexual intercourse, compared to 83% nationally.

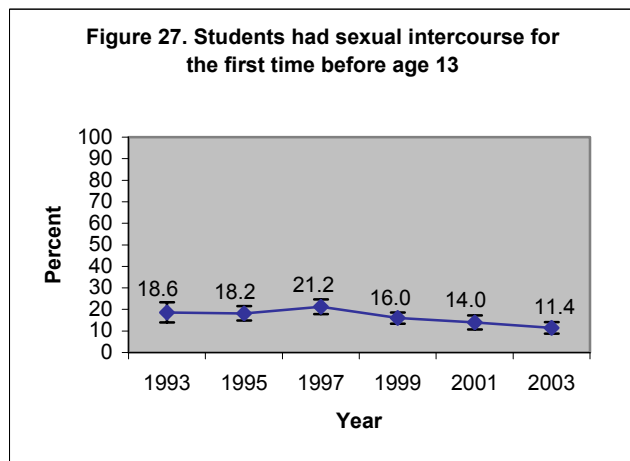


Many of the measures of sexual activity among Mississippi students have shown improvement over time (an overall downward or upward trend).

- The percentage of students who have ever had sexual intercourse has decreased from 69% in 1993 to 61% in 2003 (Figure 26).



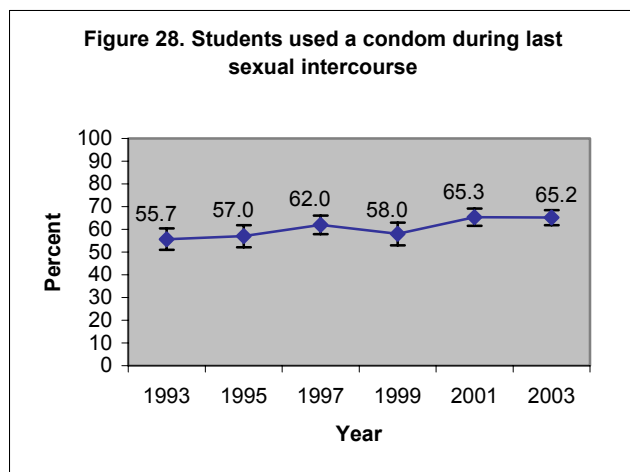
- The percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 has decreased from 19% in 1993 to 11% in 2003 (Figure 27).



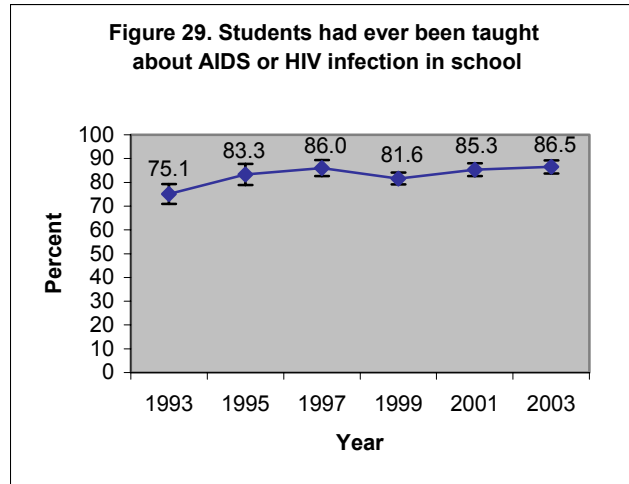
- The percentage of students who have had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past 3 months has decreased from 50% in 1993 to 46% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).

- The percentage of students who have had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life has decreased from 28% in 1993 to 24% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).

- The percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse has increased from 56% in 1993 to 65% in 2003 (Figure 28).



- The percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant has decreased from 9% in 1993 to 8% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students who have never had sex, have not had sex in the last 3 months, or used a condom the last time they had sex has increased from 78% in 1993 to 84% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).
- The percentage of students who have ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school has increased from 75% in 1993 to 87% in 2003 (Figure 29).



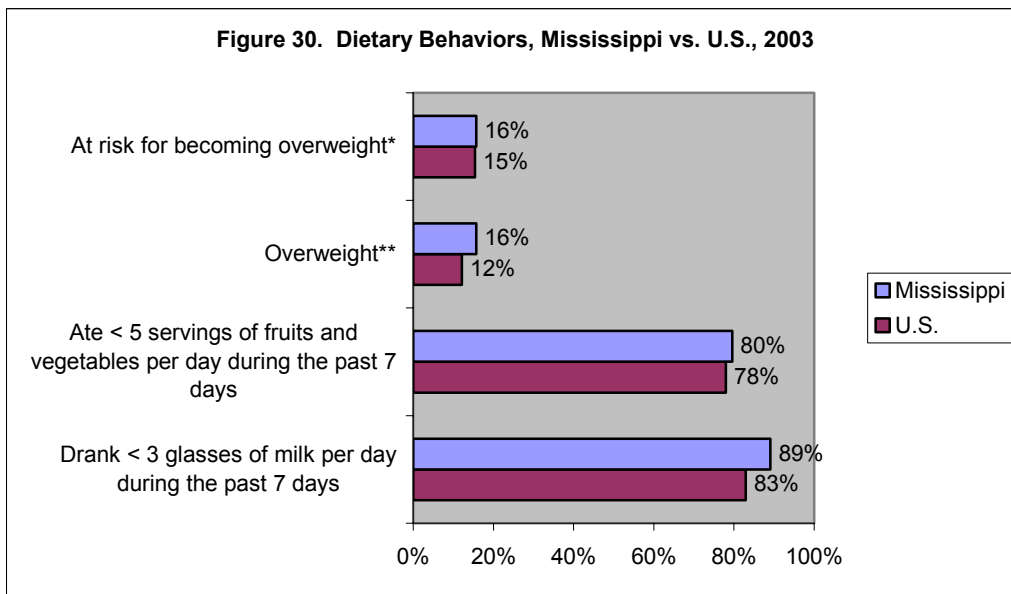
The following measures of sexual activity among Mississippi students showed no significant change:

- The percentage of students who used birth control pills during last sexual intercourse was 17% in 1995 and 15% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have not had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months was 27% in 1993 and 24% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was 17% in 1993 and 19% in 2003.

Diet and Weight

Mississippi students have less than optimum diets, but the figures are comparable to national figures. The frequency of overweight students in Mississippi is higher than the national average in 2003 (Figure 30).

- 16% of Mississippi students are overweight, compared to 12% nationally.
- A further 16% of Mississippi students are at risk of becoming overweight, compared to 15% nationally.
- 80% of Mississippi students ate less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day during the past 7 days, compared to 78% nationally.
- 89% of Mississippi students drank less than 3 glasses of milk per day during the past 7 days, compared to 83% nationally.

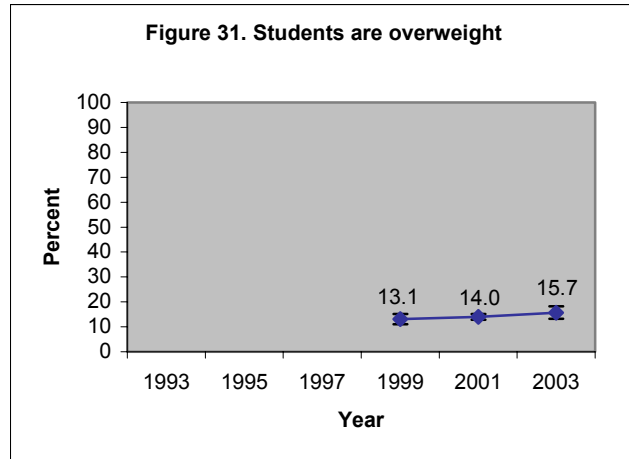


* students who were at or above 85th percentile but below 95th percentile for BMI by age and sex based on reference data from CDC growth charts, NCHS, 2000;

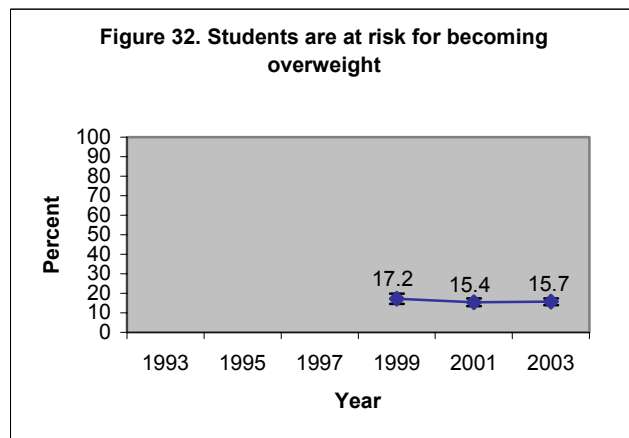
** students who were at or above 95th percentile for BMI by age and sex based on reference data from CDC growth charts, NCHS, 2000.

Most measures of diet and weight among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who were overweight (based on body mass index) was 13% in 1999 and 16% in 2003 (Figure 31).



- In 1999, a further 17% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (based on body mass index); in 2003, this figure was 16% (Figure 32).

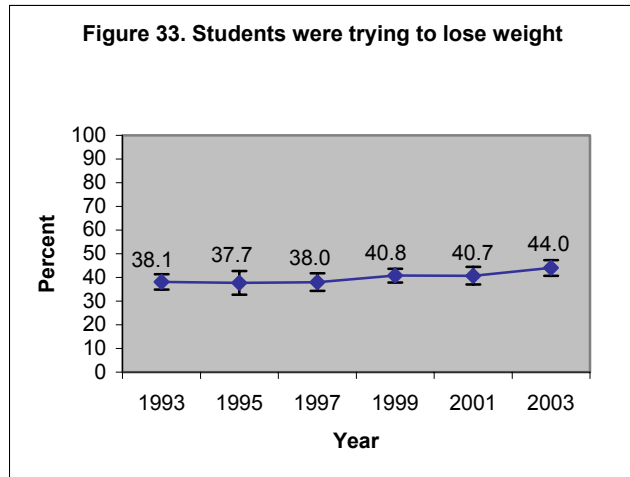


- The percentage of students who ate less food to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days was 37% in 1999 and 38% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days was 10% in 1999 and 10% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who vomited to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days was 4% in 1995 and 5% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who drank 3 or more glasses of milk per day during the past week was 13% in 1999 and 11% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables during the past week was 20% in 1999 and 20% in 2003.

- The percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past week was 81% in 1999 and 79% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past week was 52% in 1999 and 53% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past week was 68% in 1999 and 71% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past week was 30% in 1999 and 31% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past week was 80% in 1999 and 80% in 2003.

The following measures of diet and weight among Mississippi students have shown worsening (an overall upward or downward trend).

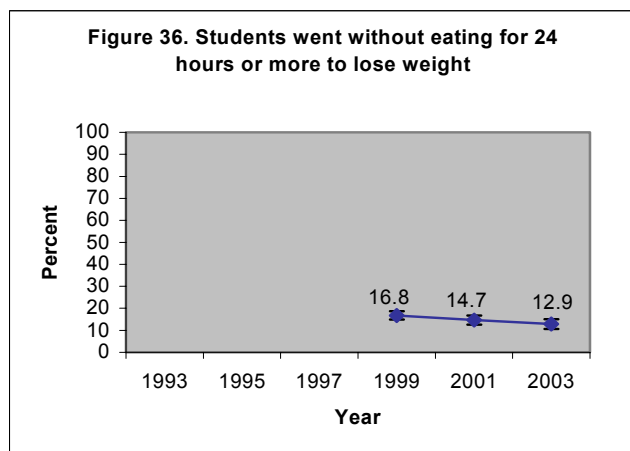
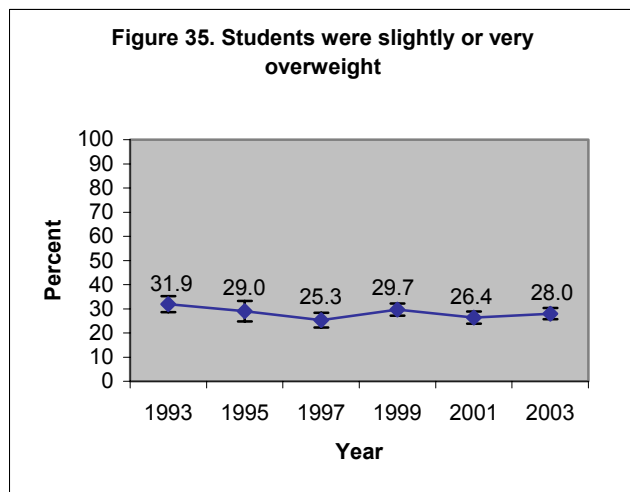
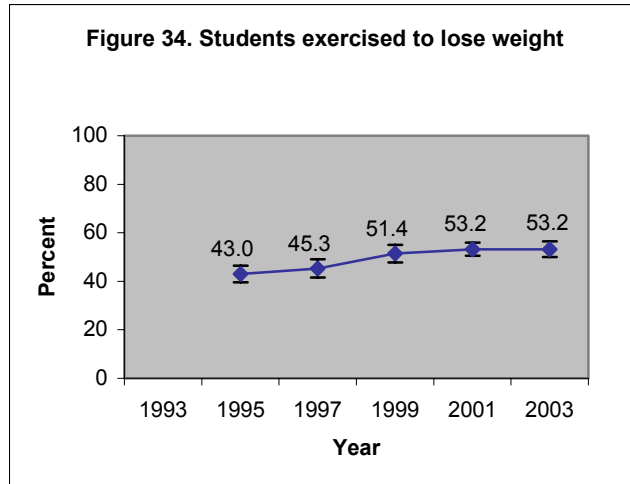
- The percentage of students who were trying to lose weight during the past 30 days has increased from 38% in 1993 to 44% in 2003 (Figure 33).



- The percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days has increased from 43% in 1995 to 53% in 2003 (Figure 34).
- The percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past week has decreased from 79% in 1999 to 78% in 2001 (not shown in a figure).

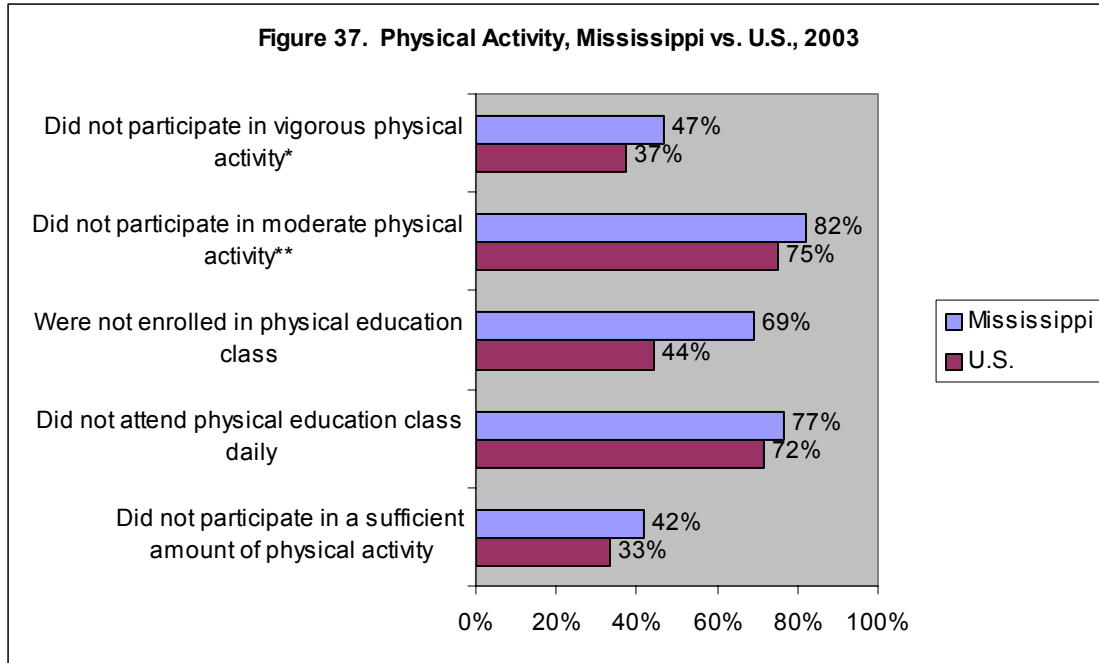
The following measures of diet and weight among Mississippi students have shown improvement (an overall downward trend).

- The percentage of students who perceived themselves as being slightly or very overweight has decreased from 32% in 1993 to 28% in 2003 (Figure 35).
- The percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight during the past 30 days has decreased from 17% in 1999 to 13% in 2003 (Figure 36).



Physical Activity

All measures of physical activity among Mississippi students are worse (higher) than the national average in 2003 (Figure 37).



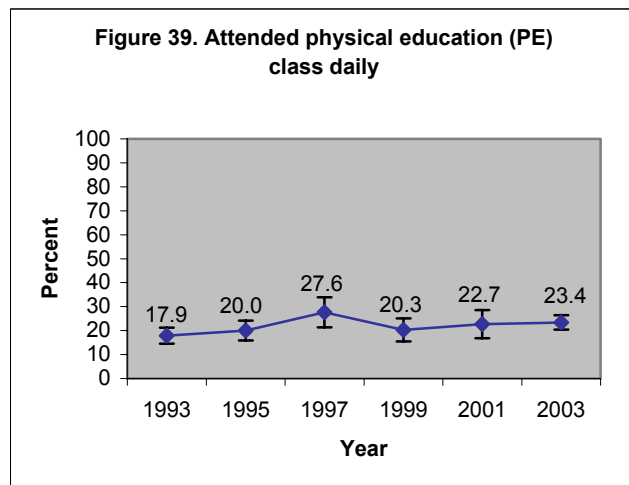
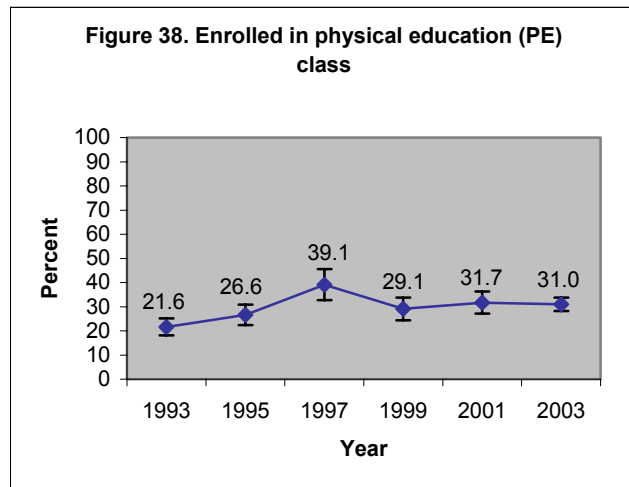
* on 3 or more of the past 7 days.

** on 5 or more of the past 7 days.

- 69% of Mississippi students were not enrolled in a physical education class, compared to 44% nationally.
- 77% of Mississippi students did not attend a physical education class daily, compared to 72% nationally.
- 82% of Mississippi students did not participate in moderate physical activity, compared to 75% nationally.
- 47% of Mississippi students did not participate in vigorous physical activity, compared to 37% nationally.
- 42% of Mississippi students did not participate in a sufficient amount of physical activity, compared to 33% nationally.

The following measures of physical activity among Mississippi students have shown improvement (an overall upward trend).

- The percentage of students who were enrolled in physical education class at least once per week has increased from 22% in 1993 to 31% in 2003 (Figure 38).
- The percentage of students who attended physical education class daily has increased from 18% in 1993 to 23% in 2003 (Figure 39).
- The percentage of students who exercised to strengthen or tone their muscles on 3 or more of the past 7 days has increased from 39% in 1993 to 48% in 2003.
- Of students enrolled in PE class, the percentage who exercised or played sports more than 20 minutes during an average PE class has increased from 74% in 1993 to 82% in 2003 (not shown in a figure).



The following measures of physical activity among Mississippi students have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who participated in moderate physical activity during the past week was 20% in 1999 and 18% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who participated in vigorous physical activity during the past week was 56% in 1999 and 53% in 2003.

- The percentage of students who did not participate in a sufficient amount of moderate (3 or more of the past 7 days) or vigorous (5 or more of the past 7 days) physical activity was 41% in 1999 and 42% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who participated in no moderate or vigorous physical activity at all during the past week was 16% in 1999 and 15% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months was 55% in 1999 and 54% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who watched 3 or more hours of TV per day on an average school day was 57% in 1999 and 54% in 2003.

On School Property

The following measures have been listed previously, in their appropriate sections, but are brought together here for easy reference.

The following measures have shown improvement (a significant downward trend):

- The percentage of students carrying a weapon on school property during the past 30 days has decreased from 14% in 1993 to 5% in 2003 (Figure 6).
- The percentage of students involved in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months has decreased from 17% in 1993 to 10% in 2003 (Figure 8).
- The percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes on school property during the past 30 days has decreased from 9% in 1993 to 6% in 2003 (Figure 15).

The following measures have shown no significant change:

- The percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe was 6% in 1993 and 6% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months was 8% in 1993 and 7% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the past 30 days was 6% in 1993 and 5% in 2003.
- The percentage of students who have used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property during the past 30 days was 5% in 1995 and 5% in 2003.

The following measures have shown worsening (an overall upward trend):

- The percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months has increased from 16% in 1993 to 22% in 2003 (Figure 22). (Note: this increase is not statistically significant.)
- The percentage of students who have used marijuana on school property during the past 30 days has increased from 2% in 1993 to 4% in 2003.

Healthy People 2010 Objectives That Can Be Monitored by Mississippi YRBS Questions

Injury, Violence, and Suicide

- 15-19 Increase use of safety belts. Target: 92%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 77%.
- 15-38 Reduce physical fighting among adolescents. Target: 32%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 31%.
- 15-39 Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property. Target: 4.9%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 5%.
- 18-2 Reduce the rate of suicide attempts by adolescents. Target: 1%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 7%.

Tobacco Use

- 27-2a Reduce use of tobacco products in the past month by adolescents. Target: 21%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 34%.
- 27-2b Reduce cigarette smoking in the past month by adolescents. Target: 16%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 25%.
- 27-2c Reduce use of spit tobacco in the past month by adolescents. Target: 1%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 8%.
- 27-2d Reduce cigar smoking in the past month by adolescents. Target: 8%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 18%.

Alcohol and Drug Use

- 26-6 Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Target: 30%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 31%.
- 26-10b Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days. Target: 0.7%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 21%.

Sexual Behavior

- 25-11 Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use

condoms if currently sexually active. Target: 95%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 84%.

Diet and Weight

19-3b Reduce the proportion of adolescents aged 12 to 19 years who are overweight or obese.

Target: 5%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 16%.

Physical Activity

22-6 Objective: Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the previous 7 days.

Target: 35%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 18%.

22-7 Objective: Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion. Target: 85%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 53%.

22-9 Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school PE.

Target: 50%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 23%.

22-11 Increase the proportion of adolescents who view TV 2 or fewer hours on a school day. Target: 75%. 2003 Mississippi YRBS: 46%.

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
1-3	SITE	Site Code		
4-13	SCHOOL	School Codes		
14-16	CLASS	Class Codes		
17-17	Q1	How old are you?		
		1 12 years old or younger	2	0.1
		2 13 years old	1	0.1
		3 14 years old	116	8.9
		4 15 years old	332	25.8
		5 16 years old	358	27.6
		6 17 years old	368	22.3
		7 18 years old or older	304	15.1
		Missing	7	
18-18	Q2	What is your sex?		
		1 Female	792	51.0
		2 Male	691	49.0
		Missing	5	
19-19	Q3	In what grade are you?		
		1 9th grade	384	30.8
		2 10th grade	341	26.1
		3 11th grade	317	22.6
		4 12th grade	440	20.4
		5 Ungraded or other grade	1	0.1
		Missing	5	
20-21	Q4	How do you describe yourself?		
		1 American Indian or Alaska Native	17	0.4
		2 Asian	10	0.2
		3 Black or African American	665	48.5
		4 Hispanic or Latino	10	0.3
		5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	0.2
		6 White	750	49.8
		7 Multiple - Hispanic	4	0.1
		8 Multiple - Non-hispanic	16	0.4
		Missing	6	
22-25	Q5	How tall are you without your shoes on? (Note: Data are in meters.)		
26-31	Q6	How much do you weigh without your shoes on? (Note: Data are in kilograms.)		

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
32-32	Q7	During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?		
		1 Mostly A's	320	21.6
		2 Mostly B's	555	36.4
		3 Mostly C's	390	27.1
		4 Mostly D's	85	6.2
		5 Mostly F's	17	1.4
		6 None of these grades	8	0.6
		7 Not sure	93	6.7
		Missing	20	
33-33	Q8	When you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, how often did you wear a helmet?		
		1 I did not ride a bicycle during the past 12 months	733	48.1
		2 Never wore a helmet	675	48.1
		3 Rarely wore a helmet	21	1.5
		4 Sometimes wore a helmet	10	0.7
		5 Most of the time wore a helmet	9	0.6
		6 Always wore a helmet	14	0.9
		Missing	26	
34-34	Q9	How often do you wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else?		
		1 Never	103	7.2
		2 Rarely	243	16.0
		3 Sometimes	344	23.4
		4 Most of the time	410	28.3
		5 Always	379	25.1
		Missing	9	
35-35	Q10	During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?		
		1 0 times	1,010	69.1
		2 1 time	188	12.8
		3 2 or 3 times	164	10.5
		4 4 or 5 times	38	2.3
		5 6 or more times	75	5.4
		Missing	13	

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
36-36	Q11	During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?		
		1 0 times	1,264	87.2
		2 1 time	89	5.9
		3 2 or 3 times	73	4.2
		4 4 or 5 times	9	0.6
		5 6 or more times	29	2.2
		Missing	24	
37-37	Q12	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?		
		1 0 days	1,178	80.0
		2 1 day	50	3.5
		3 2 or 3 days	58	4.1
		4 4 or 5 days	21	1.6
		5 6 or more days	151	10.9
		Missing	30	
38-38	Q13	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a gun?		
		1 0 days	1,344	90.8
		2 1 day	28	2.0
		3 2 or 3 days	32	2.3
		4 4 or 5 days	18	1.3
		5 6 or more days	47	3.6
		Missing	19	
39-39	Q14	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,398	94.8
		2 1 day	18	1.4
		3 2 or 3 days	9	0.6
		4 4 or 5 days	8	0.6
		5 6 or more days	38	2.6
		Missing	17	
40-40	Q15	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?		
		1 0 days	1,405	94.1
		2 1 day	39	2.8
		3 2 or 3 days	20	1.6
		4 4 or 5 days	7	0.6
		5 6 or more days	12	1.0
		Missing	5	

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
41-41	Q16	During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,391	93.4
		2 1 time	40	2.8
		3 2 or 3 times	23	1.5
		4 4 or 5 times	10	0.8
		5 6 or 7 times	6	0.4
		7 10 or 11 times	1	0.1
		8 12 or more times	13	0.9
		Missing	4	
42-42	Q17	During the past 12 months, how many times has someone stolen or deliberately damaged your property such as your car, clothing, or books on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,095	73.6
		2 1 time	201	13.6
		3 2 or 3 times	127	8.8
		4 4 or 5 times	20	1.5
		5 6 or 7 times	17	1.2
		6 8 or 9 times	5	0.3
		7 10 or 11 times	2	0.2
		8 12 or more times	10	0.7
Missing	11			
43-43	Q18	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?		
		1 0 times	1,031	69.4
		2 1 time	184	12.8
		3 2 or 3 times	160	12.1
		4 4 or 5 times	32	2.1
		5 6 or 7 times	14	0.9
		6 8 or 9 times	8	0.6
		7 10 or 11 times	1	0.1
		8 12 or more times	28	2.1
Missing	30			

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
44-44	Q19	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?		
		1 0 times	1,429	96.7
		2 1 time	35	2.6
		3 2 or 3 times	5	0.3
		4 4 or 5 times	2	0.1
		5 6 or more times	3	0.3
	Missing	14		
45-45	Q20	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,333	89.8
		2 1 time	97	7.1
		3 2 or 3 times	28	2.2
		4 4 or 5 times	3	0.2
		5 6 or 7 times	5	0.3
		6 8 or 9 times	1	0.1
		8 12 or more times	4	0.3
	Missing	17		
46-46	Q21	During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?		
		1 Yes	186	12.8
		2 No	1,297	87.2
	Missing	5		
47-47	Q22	Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?		
		1 Yes	123	8.4
		2 No	1,356	91.6
	Missing	9		
48-48	Q23	During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?		
		1 Yes	431	28.7
		2 No	1,056	71.3
	Missing	1		
49-49	Q24	During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?		
		1 Yes	202	13.5
		2 No	1,284	86.5
	Missing	2		

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
50-50	Q25	During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?		
		1 Yes	166	11.6
		2 No	1,318	88.4
		Missing	4	
51-51	Q26	During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?		
		1 0 times	1,186	93.4
		2 1 time	43	3.4
		3 2 or 3 times	30	2.3
		4 4 or 5 times	4	0.3
		5 6 or more times	7	0.6
52-52	Q27	If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?		
		1 I did not attempt suicide during the past 12 months	1,174	93.3
		2 Yes	30	2.5
		3 No	54	4.2
		Missing	230	
53-53	Q28	Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?		
		1 Yes	979	65.6
		2 No	480	34.4
54-54	Q29	How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?		
		1 I have never smoked a whole cigarette	723	51.4
		2 8 years old or younger	51	3.6
		3 9 or 10 years old	84	5.9
		4 11 or 12 years old	202	14.0
		5 13 or 14 years old	230	15.2
		6 15 or 16 years old	126	8.4
		7 17 years old or older	28	1.5
Missing	44			

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
55-55	Q30	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?		
		1 0 days	1,060	75.0
		2 1 or 2 days	77	5.5
		3 3 to 5 days	34	2.4
		4 6 to 9 days	29	2.0
		5 10 to 19 days	46	3.0
		6 20 to 29 days	35	2.2
		7 All 30 days	152	9.8
	Missing	55		
56-56	Q31	During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?		
		1 I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	1,057	75.0
		2 Less than 1 cigarette per day	53	3.8
		3 1 cigarette per day	56	4.0
		4 2 to 5 cigarettes per day	146	9.6
		5 6 to 10 cigarettes per day	65	4.4
		6 11 to 20 cigarettes per day	39	2.5
		7 More than 20 cigarettes per day	14	0.7
	Missing	58		
57-57	Q32	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes?		
		1 I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	1,053	75.2
		2 I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	111	6.7
		3 I bought them from a vending machine	4	0.3
		4 I gave someone else money to buy them for me	110	7.9
		5 I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	79	5.3
		6 A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	19	1.3
		7 I took them from a store or family member	12	1.0
		8 I got them some other way	32	2.3
	Missing	68		

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
58-58	Q33	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,380	93.7
		2 1 or 2 days	35	2.3
		3 3 to 5 days	18	1.1
		4 6 to 9 days	13	0.9
		5 10 to 19 days	10	0.7
		6 20 to 29 days	4	0.2
		7 All 30 days	17	1.1
	Missing	11		
59-59	Q34	Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?		
		1 Yes	258	16.4
		2 No	1,201	83.6
			Missing	29
60-60	Q35	During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?		
		1 I did not smoke during the past 12 months	961	68.0
		2 Yes	250	17.3
		3 No	227	14.7
			Missing	50
61-61	Q36	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?		
		1 0 days	1,362	91.8
		2 1 or 2 days	33	2.4
		3 3 to 5 days	14	1.0
		4 6 to 9 days	15	1.0
		5 10 to 19 days	15	1.0
		6 20 to 29 days	10	0.7
		7 All 30 days	31	2.1
			Missing	8

2003 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Mississippi High School Survey
Codebook

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
62-62	Q37	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,415	95.3
		2 1 or 2 days	21	1.6
		3 3 to 5 days	13	1.0
		4 6 to 9 days	5	0.2
		5 10 to 19 days	7	0.5
		6 20 to 29 days	5	0.3
		7 All 30 days	15	1.0
	Missing	7		
63-63	Q38	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?		
		1 0 days	1,215	81.6
		2 1 or 2 days	110	7.8
		3 3 to 5 days	54	3.7
		4 6 to 9 days	30	2.0
		5 10 to 19 days	30	1.9
		6 20 to 29 days	11	0.7
		7 All 30 days	35	2.5
	Missing	3		
64-64	Q39	During your life, on how many days have you had at least one drink of alcohol?		
		1 0 days	310	24.4
		2 1 or 2 days	203	15.6
		3 3 to 9 days	233	17.5
		4 10 to 19 days	162	11.9
		5 20 to 39 days	134	9.6
		6 40 to 99 days	126	8.8
		7 100 or more days	180	12.1
	Missing	140		
65-65	Q40	How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?		
		1 I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	307	23.7
		2 8 years old or younger	143	11.2
		3 9 or 10 years old	95	7.3
		4 11 or 12 years old	176	13.4
		5 13 or 14 years old	331	24.1
		6 15 or 16 years old	256	17.2
		7 17 years old or older	57	3.1
	Missing	123		

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
66-66	Q41	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?		
		1 0 days	801	58.2
		2 1 or 2 days	273	19.3
		3 3 to 5 days	149	10.0
		4 6 to 9 days	75	4.9
		5 10 to 19 days	83	5.4
		6 20 to 29 days	17	1.1
		7 All 30 days	16	1.1
	Missing	74		
67-67	Q42	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?		
		1 0 days	1,087	75.4
		2 1 day	120	8.1
		3 2 days	95	6.2
		4 3 to 5 days	75	4.8
		5 6 to 9 days	44	2.7
		6 10 to 19 days	29	1.9
		7 20 or more days	13	0.7
	Missing	25		
68-68	Q43	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol on school property?		
		1 0 days	1,402	95.1
		2 1 or 2 days	48	3.3
		3 3 to 5 days	11	0.8
		4 6 to 9 days	2	0.1
		5 10 to 19 days	4	0.3
		6 20 to 29 days	1	0.1
		7 All 30 days	4	0.3
	Missing	16		
69-69	Q44	During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?		
		1 0 times	883	61.3
		2 1 or 2 times	140	9.5
		3 3 to 9 times	102	6.9
		4 10 to 19 times	66	4.4
		5 20 to 39 times	50	3.3
		6 40 to 99 times	67	4.4
		7 100 or more times	157	10.1
	Missing	23		

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
70-70	Q45	How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?		
		1 I have never tried marijuana	883	61.3
		2 8 years old or younger	13	0.8
		3 9 or 10 years old	25	1.7
		4 11 or 12 years old	98	7.0
		5 13 or 14 years old	203	14.1
		6 15 or 16 years old	195	12.5
		7 17 years old or older	50	2.6
		Missing	21	
71-71	Q46	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?		
		1 0 times	1,158	79.4
		2 1 or 2 times	91	6.0
		3 3 to 9 times	79	5.3
		4 10 to 19 times	54	3.6
		5 20 to 39 times	26	1.7
		6 40 or more times	63	4.0
		Missing	17	
72-72	Q47	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana on school property?		
		1 0 times	1,410	95.6
		2 1 or 2 times	28	1.9
		3 3 to 9 times	20	1.6
		4 10 to 19 times	7	0.4
		5 20 to 39 times	4	0.2
		6 40 or more times	5	0.3
		Missing	14	
73-73	Q48	During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?		
		1 0 times	1,388	94.3
		2 1 or 2 times	38	2.4
		3 3 to 9 times	23	1.3
		4 10 to 19 times	10	0.7
		5 20 to 39 times	6	0.4
		6 40 or more times	16	0.9
		Missing	7	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
74-74	Q49	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?		
		1 0 times	1,441	97.7
		2 1 or 2 times	17	1.0
		3 3 to 9 times	9	0.5
		4 10 to 19 times	1	0.1
		5 20 to 39 times	2	0.1
		6 40 or more times	10	0.5
		Missing	8	
75-75	Q50	During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?		
		1 0 times	1,317	89.2
		2 1 or 2 times	81	5.5
		3 3 to 9 times	39	2.7
		4 10 to 19 times	19	1.2
		5 20 to 39 times	10	0.7
		6 40 or more times	13	0.8
		Missing	9	
76-76	Q51	During the past 30 days, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?		
		1 0 times	1,436	97.3
		2 1 or 2 times	18	1.1
		3 3 to 9 times	9	0.6
		4 10 to 19 times	6	0.4
		5 20 to 39 times	3	0.3
		6 40 or more times	7	0.3
		Missing	9	
77-77	Q52	During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?		
		1 0 times	1,451	98.2
		2 1 or 2 times	7	0.5
		3 3 to 9 times	9	0.5
		4 10 to 19 times	3	0.2
		5 20 to 39 times	2	0.1
		6 40 or more times	9	0.5
		Missing	7	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
78-78	Q53	During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?		
		1 0 times	1,374	93.1
		2 1 or 2 times	37	2.4
		3 3 to 9 times	28	2.0
		4 10 to 19 times	14	0.8
		5 20 to 39 times	6	0.4
		6 40 or more times	23	1.3
	Missing	6		
79-79	Q54	During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?		
		1 0 times	1,385	94.2
		2 1 or 2 times	45	2.9
		3 3 to 9 times	11	0.6
		4 10 to 19 times	15	1.0
		5 20 to 39 times	11	0.7
		6 40 or more times	13	0.7
	Missing	8		
80-80	Q55	During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?		
		1 0 times	1,415	95.7
		2 1 or 2 times	25	1.7
		3 3 to 9 times	15	1.0
		4 10 to 19 times	4	0.3
		5 20 to 39 times	2	0.1
		6 40 or more times	20	1.2
	Missing	7		
81-81	Q56	During your life, how many times have you used a needle to inject any illegal drug into your body?		
		1 0 times	1,444	97.8
		2 1 time	13	0.8
		3 2 or more times	23	1.5
			Missing	8
82-82	Q57	During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?		
		1 Yes	332	22.3
		2 No	1,142	77.7
			Missing	14

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
83-83	Q58	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
		1 Yes	880	61.0
		2 No	547	39.0
		Missing	61	
84-84	Q59	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	547	39.2
		2 11 years old or younger	67	5.3
		3 12 years old	81	6.1
		4 13 years old	131	9.8
		5 14 years old	205	14.6
		6 15 years old	191	13.0
		7 16 years old	129	7.9
		8 17 years old or older	70	4.1
		Missing	67	
85-85	Q60	During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	546	39.2
		2 1 person	249	17.5
		3 2 people	148	10.2
		4 3 people	135	9.5
		5 4 people	76	5.1
		6 5 people	57	4.0
		7 6 or more people	206	14.6
		Missing	71	
86-86	Q61	During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	546	39.2
		2 I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	205	14.5
		3 1 person	475	32.6
		4 2 people	100	7.2
		5 3 people	38	2.6
		6 4 people	11	0.8
		7 5 people	10	0.7
		8 6 or more people	33	2.4
		Missing	70	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
87-87	Q62	Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	544	38.9
		2 Yes	159	10.7
		3 No	719	50.4
		Missing	66	
88-88	Q63	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	545	39.6
		2 Yes	569	41.1
		3 No	289	19.3
		Missing	85	
89-89	Q64	The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	545	40.0
		2 No method was used to prevent pregnancy	97	7.1
		3 Birth control pills	118	7.6
		4 Condoms	456	33.6
		5 Depo-Provera (injectable birth control)	37	2.5
		6 Withdrawal	94	6.3
		7 Some other method	18	1.2
		8 Not sure	24	1.6
Missing	99			
90-90	Q65	How many times have you been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant?		
		1 0 times	1,314	90.7
		2 1 time	93	6.3
		3 2 or more times	16	1.2
		4 Not sure	23	1.7
		Missing	42	
91-91	Q66	How do you describe your weight?		
		1 Very underweight	28	1.9
		2 Slightly underweight	187	12.6
		3 About the right weight	835	57.5
		4 Slightly overweight	356	23.4
		5 Very overweight	71	4.6
Missing	11			

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
92-92	Q67	Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?		
		1 Lose weight	661	44.0
		2 Gain weight	300	20.7
		3 Stay the same weight	291	20.3
		4 I am not trying to do anything about my weight	223	15.0
		Missing	13	
93-93	Q68	During the past 30 days, did you exercise to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	789	53.2
		2 No	684	46.8
		Missing	15	
94-94	Q69	During the past 30 days, did you eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	564	37.6
		2 No	908	62.4
		Missing	16	
95-95	Q70	During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	191	12.9
		2 No	1,285	87.1
		Missing	12	
96-96	Q71	During the past 30 days, did you take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	149	9.6
		2 No	1,325	90.4
		Missing	14	
97-97	Q72	During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		
		1 Yes	79	5.0
		2 No	1,396	95.0
		Missing	13	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
98-98	Q73	During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?		
		1 I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	337	22.5
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	463	31.4
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	260	17.7
		4 1 time per day	97	6.5
		5 2 times per day	117	8.1
		6 3 times per day	68	4.8
		7 4 or more times per day	127	9.1
	Missing	19		
99-99	Q74	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?		
		1 I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	299	20.8
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	599	39.7
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	242	16.8
		4 1 time per day	133	8.8
		5 2 times per day	89	6.2
		6 3 times per day	34	2.3
		7 4 or more times per day	75	5.5
	Missing	17		
100-100	Q75	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?		
		1 I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	674	47.4
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	543	35.8
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	129	8.0
		4 1 time per day	63	4.5
		5 2 times per day	26	1.7
		6 3 times per day	12	0.8
		7 4 or more times per day	23	1.7
	Missing	18		
101-101	Q76	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?		
		1 I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	428	29.3
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	688	46.4
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	195	13.0
		4 1 time per day	85	5.9
		5 2 times per day	34	2.4
		6 3 times per day	9	0.6
		7 4 or more times per day	31	2.4
	Missing	18		

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
102-102	Q77	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?		
		1 I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	1,000	69.3
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	347	22.5
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	52	3.5
		4 1 time per day	27	1.6
		5 2 times per day	15	1.1
		6 3 times per day	7	0.4
		7 4 or more times per day	20	1.5
	Missing	20		
103-103	Q78	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?		
		1 I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	281	19.8
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	526	36.2
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	332	22.2
		4 1 time per day	144	9.7
		5 2 times per day	99	6.5
		6 3 times per day	34	2.4
		7 4 or more times per day	46	3.2
	Missing	26		
104-104	Q79	During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?		
		1 I did not drink milk during the past 7 days	364	24.1
		2 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days	388	26.4
		3 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days	262	17.8
		4 1 glass per day	171	12.1
		5 2 glasses per day	129	8.8
		6 3 glasses per day	66	4.9
		7 4 or more glasses per day	85	6.0
	Missing	23		

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
105-105	Q80	On how many of the past 7 days did you exercise or participate in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made you sweat and breathe hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities?		
		1 0 days	338	22.5
		2 1 day	166	11.5
		3 2 days	190	12.7
		4 3 days	155	10.8
		5 4 days	122	7.7
		6 5 days	167	11.5
		7 6 days	63	4.4
		8 7 days	265	18.8
		Missing	22	
106-106	Q81	On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in physical activity for at least 30 minutes that did not make you sweat or breathe hard, such as fast walking, slow bicycling, skating, pushing a lawn mower, or mopping floors?		
		1 0 days	558	39.1
		2 1 day	199	13.7
		3 2 days	197	13.3
		4 3 days	145	9.9
		5 4 days	89	6.0
		6 5 days	92	6.1
		7 6 days	33	2.0
		8 7 days	146	9.9
		Missing	29	
107-107	Q82	On how many of the past 7 days did you do exercises to strengthen or tone your muscles, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting?		
		1 0 days	464	31.1
		2 1 day	142	9.8
		3 2 days	163	11.0
		4 3 days	179	12.4
		5 4 days	128	8.9
		6 5 days	139	9.5
		7 6 days	55	3.8
		8 7 days	188	13.6
		Missing	30	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
108-108	Q83	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?		
		1 I do not watch TV on an average school day	75	4.8
		2 Less than 1 hour per day	155	10.1
		3 1 hour per day	165	11.1
		4 2 hours per day	301	19.9
		5 3 hours per day	255	17.4
		6 4 hours per day	187	12.9
		7 5 or more hours per day	323	23.7
		Missing	27	
109-109	Q84	In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?		
		1 0 days	961	69.0
		2 1 day	25	1.9
		3 2 days	28	2.2
		4 3 days	24	1.9
		5 4 days	20	1.7
		6 5 days	295	23.4
		Missing	135	
110-110	Q85	During an average physical education (PE) class, how many minutes do you spend actually exercising or playing sports?		
		1 I do not take PE	964	69.0
		2 Less than 10 minutes	32	2.5
		3 10 to 20 minutes	41	3.2
		4 21 to 30 minutes	29	2.1
		5 31 to 40 minutes	42	3.3
		6 41 to 50 minutes	69	5.7
		7 51 to 60 minutes	49	3.9
		8 More than 60 minutes	131	10.3
		Missing	131	
111-111	Q86	During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?		
		1 0 teams	678	46.0
		2 1 team	376	25.6
		3 2 teams	207	14.5
		4 3 or more teams	192	14.0
		Missing	35	

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Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percent
112-112	Q87	Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?		
		1 Yes	1,240	86.5
		2 No	109	7.2
		3 Not sure	89	6.2
		Missing	50	



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