



# Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2005

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,  
Republic of Palau,  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**  
**CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

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# YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY 2005

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Republic of Palau,  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

2008



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# YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY COORDINATORS

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# INTRODUCTION

To monitor priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS). The YRBSS includes national, state, territorial, and local school-based surveys of high school students in grades 9–12. In addition, some states, territories, and cities conduct a school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) among middle school students. In 2005, four U.S. territories (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI], Palau, Guam, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) conducted a YRBS among students in grades 9–12, and three territories (CNMI, Palau, and Guam) conducted a YRBS among students in grades 6–8.

This report summarizes data from three territories with weighted high school data (CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico) and from two territories with weighted middle school data (CNMI and Palau). Surveys that had a census or a scientifically selected sample of students, appropriate documentation, and an overall response rate of 60% or more were weighted. Although Guam conducted both a middle school and a high school YRBS, it did not obtain weighted data. Therefore, the unweighted data from Guam are omitted from this report. All the surveys were conducted during spring 2005.

Puerto Rico, CNMI, and Republic of Palau are all U.S. territories. For the purpose of this report, they are divided into two groups: Pacific Island territories and Puerto Rico. CNMI and Palau share similar culture and demographics, while Puerto Rico has more commonalities with the United States than it does with the Pacific Island territories. Thus, in the discussion section, CNMI and Palau data are compared, while Puerto Rico and the United States are compared.

Adults and adolescents in the Pacific Islands encounter a double burden of disease, facing both communicable diseases such as tuberculosis and malaria and chronic diseases such as cardiovascular diseases and diabetes.<sup>1</sup> Puerto Ricans are more at risk for chronic diseases than communicable diseases. Although human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection is one of the leading causes of mortality for Puerto Rican adults aged 40–44 years, cardiovascular diseases (representing 29% of all deaths) are the leading cause of death for this population.<sup>2</sup>

The health issues that contribute to the burden faced by CMNI, Palau, and Puerto Rico are causally related to the modifiable risk behaviors measured by the YRBSS: unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. The data in this report provide a glimpse, not only at the current burden faced by the youth of CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico, but also at the burden they will face as adults.

# BACKGROUND

## **COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI)**

CNMI is located in the North Pacific Ocean, 1,842 miles east of Hong Kong and 3,226 miles west of Hawaii.<sup>3,4</sup> CNMI consists of 14 volcanic islands totaling approximately 180 square miles of land.<sup>5</sup> The climate is tropical throughout the year, with an average temperature of 83° Fahrenheit.<sup>5</sup> CNMI is a trust territory of the United States; however, it is self-governed by an elected governor and has an independent constitution.<sup>3,6</sup> The indigenous people are U.S. citizens, and the official languages are English, Chamorro, and Carolinian.<sup>3,5</sup>

As of July 2006, CNMI had approximately 80,300 residents, with the majority living on three islands: Saipan (the capital), Tinian, and Rota.<sup>3,7</sup> Ethnic groups include Chamorro, Carolinian and other Micronesians, Filipino, Caucasian, Japanese, Chinese, and Korean.<sup>3</sup> Saipan, Rota, and Tinian are the only islands with paved roads, totaling 225 miles.<sup>7</sup> Interisland transportation is by plane and occasionally by boat.<sup>7</sup> Half of the workforce is employed in tourism, which is the primary source of CNMI's economy.<sup>6,7</sup> Construction, garment manufacturing, handicrafts, and farming fruits and vegetables also contribute to the economy.<sup>3,7</sup> The unemployment rate for CNMI is 4.6%.<sup>7</sup>

The Commonwealth Health Center is the main hospital within CNMI, and it is located on Saipan.<sup>8</sup> Private clinics are dispersed throughout Saipan, Rota, and Tinian for basic care.<sup>8</sup> The five leading causes of mortality among all ages are cardiovascular disease, cancer, cerebrovascular diseases, perinatal conditions, and motor vehicle accidents.<sup>6</sup> Obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular disease are increasing in prevalence.<sup>6</sup> In addition, infectious diseases are reemerging and are the top five leading causes of morbidity in CNMI.<sup>6</sup> STDs, including HIV infection, also are among the top 10 leading causes of mortality.<sup>6</sup>

In CNMI, education is mandatory through grade 12.<sup>9</sup> Saipan has 10 public elementary schools, 2 public junior high schools, and 3 public high schools.<sup>10</sup> Rota and Tinian each have one public elementary school, one public junior high school, and one public high school.<sup>10</sup> In addition, 19 private elementary schools, 1 private junior high school, and 14 private high schools operate across CNMI.<sup>9</sup> CNMI has a 97% literacy rate among persons aged 15 years or older, and nearly 70% of adults complete high school.<sup>3,7</sup>

## **REPUBLIC OF PALAU**

Palau is located in the North Pacific Ocean, approximately 2,500 miles north of Australia and 4,500 miles southwest of Hawaii.<sup>11,12</sup> Palau consists of eight main islands plus more than 250 islets totaling about 200 square miles of land.<sup>13</sup> The climate is tropical year-round with a mean temperature of 82° Fahrenheit.<sup>12</sup> Palau was governed by the United States for nearly 3 decades through the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.<sup>11</sup> In 1994, Palau and the United States signed a Compact of Free Association, which recognized Palau as a self-governing democracy. Palauan residents are not U.S. citizens but can travel and reside in the United States without a visa.<sup>11,13</sup> The compact stipulates that the United States will provide economic support and defense in exchange for military facilities.<sup>11,14</sup> Palau's 16 states are governed by a bicameral government and a publicly elected president.<sup>13</sup> The official languages are English and Palauan.<sup>14</sup>

As of September 2006, Palau had about 20,600 residents, with nearly all of them living on two islands: Babelthup (the capital) and Koror.<sup>11,13</sup> Ethnic groups include Palauan, Asian, and Caucasian.<sup>11,14</sup> Palau has 38 miles of road, of which 59% are paved.<sup>14</sup> A suspension bridge connects Babelthup and Koror and is used to transport all necessary amenities to Koror.<sup>15</sup> Otherwise, transportation between islands is by airplane or boat.<sup>14</sup> The Palauan government

is the primary employer, but it relies substantially on U.S. funding.<sup>16</sup> Tourism is Palau's primary source of income, followed by subsistence fishing and farming.<sup>16</sup> The unemployment rate for Palau is 4.2%.<sup>11</sup>

Palau has one hospital and 25 physicians, but dispensaries throughout the islands deliver health care to local residents.<sup>16</sup> Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of mortality, and other injuries, suicide, and car accidents are fourth, eighth, and ninth, respectively.<sup>16</sup>

In Palau, education is mandatory through elementary school.<sup>17</sup> Each state has at least 1 public elementary school, for a total of 22 elementary schools.<sup>17</sup> The only public high school is on Koror.<sup>17</sup> In addition, two private, parochial elementary schools and five private, parochial high schools are available.<sup>17</sup> More than three-fourths (77%) of the adult population has a high school diploma.<sup>14</sup> Palau has a 99.9% literacy rate among persons aged 15 years or older.<sup>14</sup>

## COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rico is located between the Caribbean Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, approximately 1,000 miles southeast of Miami, Florida.<sup>18,19</sup> Puerto Rico encompasses 3,515 square miles of land and is the smallest island of the Greater Antilles.<sup>20,21</sup> The climate is tropical year-round with a mean temperature of 80° Fahrenheit.<sup>20</sup> Puerto Rico was established as a territory of the United States more than a century ago. The Federal Relations Act of 1950 authorized Puerto Rico to draw up its own constitution and develop a local self-government. This constitution was ratified, and in 1952, Puerto Rico became a commonwealth of the United States.<sup>22,23</sup>

Puerto Rico's government has autonomy over its internal affairs unless those affairs involve issues governed by U.S. laws, such as the laws related to public health.<sup>24</sup> Puerto

Rico's constitution mirrors that of the United States and contains three branches of government (executive, legislative, and judicial). Puerto Rico's 78 municipalities are governed by a publicly elected governor.<sup>18</sup> The official languages are Spanish and English.<sup>18</sup>

As of 2005, Puerto Rico had approximately 3,977,000 residents, with one-third of them living in the San Juan-Carolina-Bayamón metropolitan area.<sup>25,26</sup> More than 98% of the population self-identifies as some form of Hispanic or Latino.<sup>27</sup> Transportation to the island is either through San Juan's international airport or the city's deepwater harbor.<sup>28</sup> Puerto Rico also has an extensive system of roads, highways, and expressways. The island's economy is based on services and manufacturing.<sup>29</sup> Tourism also has traditionally been an important part of the economy, with almost 5 million U.S. tourists arriving in 2004.<sup>18</sup> Puerto Rico's unemployment rate is 12%.<sup>18</sup>

Puerto Rico has 71 hospitals, which are overseen by the Department of Health.<sup>2</sup> The top five leading causes of mortality among all ages are cardiovascular diseases, malignant neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, hypertensive diseases, and unintentional injuries.<sup>2</sup> In addition, homicide, AIDS, and liver disease are among the leading causes of mortality in adults.<sup>2</sup> The leading causes of mortality in adolescents are all unintentional injuries, neoplasms, and homicides.<sup>2</sup>

In Puerto Rico, education is free and mandatory for adolescents until the age of 17.<sup>26</sup> Despite this, the drop-out rate is high, with only 66% receiving a high school diploma.<sup>27,30</sup> There are more than 1,500 public schools, more than 500 private schools and 44 universities.<sup>18,20,26</sup> A bachelor's degree is held by one-fifth of the population.<sup>27</sup> Puerto Rico has a 94% literacy rate among persons aged 15 years or older.<sup>18</sup>

# METHODOLOGY

## QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

### High School

The high school YRBS questionnaire was developed to measure six categories of behaviors associated with the leading causes of morbidity and mortality—behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancies and STDs, including HIV infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. In addition, the YRBSS monitors general health status and the prevalence of overweight and asthma. The 2005 core questionnaire contained 87 multiple-choice questions. To meet individual needs, territories added or deleted questions. CDC provided each site with a camera-ready copy of the questionnaire along with computer-scannable answer sheets.

### Middle School

The middle school YRBS questionnaire is modeled on the high school YRBS questionnaire and is designed to measure the same six categories of behaviors. Questions about fruit, vegetable, and milk consumption, which are included on the high school questionnaire, are not included on the middle school questionnaire because of the complexity of the response options. Given the low prevalence of most risk behaviors among middle school students, the time frame used to measure behaviors related to unintentional injuries and violence, alcohol and other drug use, and sexual behaviors is limited to lifetime, rather than past 12 months or past 30 days. The 2005 core questionnaire contained 49 multiple-choice questions. To meet individual needs, territories added or deleted questions. CDC provided each site with a camera-ready copy of the questionnaire along with computer-scannable answer sheets.

## SAMPLING

In 2005, all public high schools in CNMI and Palau with any of grades 9–12, as well as all classes within these schools, were asked to participate. Puerto Rico used a 2-stage cluster sample design to produce a representative sample of students in grades 9–12. The schools in Puerto Rico were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size, and at the second sampling stage, classes were selected on the basis of either subject or class period. The classes were selected randomly and all students within the selected classes were eligible to participate. In addition, all public middle schools with any of grades 6–8 in CNMI and Palau, as well as all classes within these schools, were asked to participate.

The student sample sizes ranged from 600 to 2,640 in the high school surveys and from 739 to 1,556 in the middle school surveys. High school and middle school response rates were 100% for CNMI and Palau. Puerto Rico had a high school response rate of 91%. High school student response rates ranged from 85% to 95%, and middle school student response rates ranged from 86% to 95%.

The overall high school response rates ranged from 77% to 95%, and the overall middle school response rates ranged from 86% to 95% (Table 1). (The school response rate multiplied by the student response rate produces the overall response rate for each site.) The three high school and two middle school surveys each had an overall response rate of 60% or more and appropriate documentation, allowing the data to be weighted. Thus, the high school data are representative of students in grades 9–12 in CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico. The middle school data are representative of students in grades 6–8 in CNMI and Palau.

## DATA COLLECTION

Survey procedures were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period and recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable answer sheet. Before the survey was conducted, local parental permission procedures were followed.

## DATA ANALYSIS

Each data set was cleaned and edited for inconsistencies. Missing data were not statistically imputed. The number of completed high school questionnaires that failed quality-control checks and were excluded from analysis were 14 from CNMI, 0 from Palau, and 6 from Puerto Rico. The number of completed middle school questionnaires that failed quality-control checks and were excluded from analysis were 2 from CNMI and 1 from Palau.

Respondents were classified as being at risk for becoming overweight or being overweight on the basis of self-reported height and weight data, using reference data from CDC growth charts.<sup>31</sup> At risk for becoming overweight was defined as a body mass index (BMI) of  $\geq 85$ th percentile and  $< 95$ th percentile by age and sex. Overweight was defined as a BMI  $\geq 95$ th percentile by age and sex. A BMI  $\geq 95$ th percentile by age and sex among youth is approximately equivalent to a BMI  $\geq 30$  among adults. For an adult, a BMI of 30 is approximately 30 pounds overweight.

SAS<sup>®</sup> was used to compute prevalence estimates for all variables and all data sets.<sup>32</sup> In addition, SUDAAN was used to compute confidence intervals for Puerto Rico. Differences between prevalence estimates, by sex, for CNMI and Palau are reported in the results section as higher if the value differs by 10 or more percentage points. Differences between prevalence estimates, by sex, for Puerto Rico were considered statistically significant if the t-test p-value was  $< 0.05$ .

# HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS

## COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

### Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

#### ***Seat Belt Use***

Overall, 13.6% of students had rarely or never worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (Table 2a). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seat belt was 15.0% among male and 11.9% among female students.

#### ***Bicycle Helmet Use***

Among the 48.9% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, 93.1% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 2a). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was 92.0% among male and 95.1% among female students.

#### ***Rode With a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 49.0% of students had ridden one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 3a). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was 51.3% among male and 46.5% among female students.

#### ***Drove When Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 14.1% of students had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol (Table 3a). The prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol was 18.0% among male and 10.2% among female students.

### Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

#### ***Carried a Weapon***

Overall, 16.8% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the

survey (Table 4a). The prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among male (27.5%) than female (6.2%) students.

#### ***Carried a Gun***

Overall, 5.4% of students had carried a gun on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4a). The prevalence of having carried a gun was 10.1% among male and 0.6% among female students.

#### ***In a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 31.5% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times (Table 5a). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (37.7%) than female (25.2%) students.

#### ***Injured in a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 4.9% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 5a). The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was 6.8% among male and 2.9% among female students.

#### ***Dating Violence***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 9.8% of students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (i.e., dating violence) (Table 6a). The prevalence of dating violence was 9.9% among male and 9.4% among female students.

#### ***Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 14.3% of students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 6a). The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was 10.9% among male and 17.6% among female students.

***Carried a Weapon on School Property***

Overall, 6.4% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 7a). The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property was 10.1% among male and 2.6% among female students.

***Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 7.6% of students had been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property one or more times (Table 7a). The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was 9.7% among male and 5.1% among female students.

***In a Physical Fight on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 13.2% of students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times (Table 8a). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was 16.4% among male and 9.9% among female students.

***Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns***

Overall, 7.9% of students had not gone to school on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (Table 8a). The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was 7.8% among male and 7.8% among female students.

***Had Property Stolen or Damaged on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 24.3% of students had had their property (e.g., car, clothing, or books) stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (Table 8a). The prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was 25.3% among male and 23.1% among female students.

***Felt Sad or Hopeless***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 38.5% of students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 9a). The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks was higher among female (45.4%) than male (31.7%) students.

***Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 28.3% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide (Table 9a). The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among female (36.6%) than male (20.2%) students.

***Made a Suicide Plan***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 27.1% of students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (Table 9a). The prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among female (34.2%) than male (20.3%) students.

***Attempted Suicide***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 19.9% of students had actually attempted suicide one or more times (Table 10a). The prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among female (26.6%) than male (13.0%) students.

***Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 5.3% of students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 10a). The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that required medical attention was 4.1% among male and 6.3% among female students.

## **Tobacco Use**

### ***Lifetime Cigarette Use***

Overall, 82.7% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 11a). The prevalence of lifetime cigarette use was 81.6% among male and 83.6% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Daily Cigarette Use***

Overall, 18.7% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 11a). The prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use was 16.0% among male and 21.5% among female students.

### ***Current Cigarette Use***

Overall, 35.8% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 12a). The prevalence of current cigarette use was 33.7% among male and 37.6% among female students.

### ***Current Frequent Cigarette Use***

Overall, 11.1% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 12a). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was 9.6% among male and 12.5% among female students.

### ***Smoked $\geq 10$ Cigarettes/Day***

Among the 35.8% of students who reported current cigarette use, 4.7% of students had smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day on the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 12a). The prevalence of having smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day was 5.0% among male and 4.6% among female students.

### ***Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes***

Among the 35.8% of students who reported current cigarette use, 79.3% had tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 13a). The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was 76.4% among male and 81.3% among female students.

### ***Bought Cigarettes at a Store or Gas Station***

Overall, 29.5% of the 34.9% of students who reported current cigarette use and were aged  $< 18$  years usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store (i.e., convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 13a). The prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station was higher among male (38.5%) than female (22.7%) students.

### ***Current Smokeless Tobacco Use***

Overall, 36.9% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 14a). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among male (43.6%) than female (30.1%) students.

### ***Current Cigar Use***

Overall, 8.6% of students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 14a). The prevalence of current cigar use was 10.4% among male and 6.4% among female students.

### ***Current Tobacco Use***

Overall, 50.4% of students reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use (i.e., current tobacco use) (Table 14a). The prevalence of current tobacco use was 52.7% among male and 48.2% among female students.

## Alcohol and Other Drug Use

### **Lifetime Alcohol Use**

Overall, 73.9% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 15a). The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use was 75.2% among male and 73.1% among female students.

### **Current Alcohol Use**

Overall, 43.6% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 15a). The prevalence of current alcohol use was 47.6% among male and 40.0% among female students.

### **Episodic Heavy Drinking**

Overall, 27.0% of students had had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., episodic heavy drinking) (Table 15a). The prevalence of episodic heavy drinking was 31.4% among male and 22.6% among female students.

### **Lifetime Marijuana Use**

Overall, 58.1% of students had used marijuana one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 16a). The prevalence of lifetime marijuana use was higher among male (63.9%) than female (52.2%) students.

### **Current Marijuana Use**

Overall, 29.8% of students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 16a). The prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among male (35.9%) than female (23.5%) students.

### **Lifetime Cocaine Use**

Overall, 5.1% of students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,\* or freebase<sup>†</sup>) one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime cocaine use) (Table 17a). The prevalence of lifetime cocaine use was 7.2% among male and 3.0% among female students.

### **Current Cocaine Use**

Overall, 2.3% of students had used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cocaine use) (Table 17a). The prevalence of current cocaine use was 3.6% among male and 1.1% among female students.

### **Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use**

Overall, 3.8% of students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal injection-drug use) (Table 17a). The prevalence of lifetime illegal injection-drug use was 5.3% among male and 2.1% among female students.

### **Lifetime Illegal Steroid Use**

Overall, 4.4% of students had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal steroid use) (Table 18a). The prevalence of lifetime illegal steroid use was 5.9% among male and 2.8% among female students.

### **Lifetime Heroin Use**

Overall, 3.6% of students had used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White") one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime heroin use) (Table 19a). The prevalence of lifetime heroin use was 6.0% among male and 1.1% among female students.

\* Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

<sup>†</sup> A process in which cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate is filtered off.

### ***Lifetime Methamphetamine Use***

Overall, 4.9% of students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime methamphetamine use) (Table 19a). The prevalence of lifetime methamphetamine use was 7.2% among male and 2.3% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Ecstasy Use***

Overall, 5.4% of students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime ecstasy use) (Table 19a). The prevalence of lifetime ecstasy use was 7.6% among male and 2.8% among female students.

## **Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors**

### ***Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 34.0% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20a). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was 32.8% among male and 34.9% among female students.

### ***Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 26.1% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20a). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was 32.0% among male and 20.3% among female students.

### ***Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 20.9% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20a). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years was higher among male (31.1%) than female (10.6%) students.

## **Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use on School Property**

### ***Smoked Cigarettes on School Property***

Overall, 10.1% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21a). The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was 7.9% among male and 12.2% among female students.

### ***Used Smokeless Tobacco on School Property***

Overall, 29.6% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21a). The prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was higher among male (35.8%) than female (23.4%) students.

### ***Drank Alcohol on School Property***

Overall, 5.2% of students had drunk at least one drink of alcohol on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21a). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was 5.3% among male and 5.0% among female students.

### ***Used Marijuana on School Property***

Overall, 11.6% of students had used marijuana on school property one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 22a). The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property was 16.5% among male and 6.6% among female students.

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

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 35.6% of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (Table 22a). The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among male (41.0%) than female (30.3%) students.

## **Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection**

### ***Ever Had Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 48.4% of students had had sexual intercourse during their life (Table 23a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was 50.9% among male and 46.4% among female students.

### ***Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 8.6% of students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Table 23a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was 11.7% among male and 5.8% among female students.

### ***Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life***

Overall, 13.9% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons during their life (Table 23a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons was 18.0% among male and 10.3% among female students.

### ***Currently Sexually Active***

Overall, 33.6% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 1$  person during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 24a). The prevalence of being currently sexually active was 32.9% among male and 34.2% among female students.

### ***Condom Use***

Among the 33.6% of currently sexually active students, 43.1% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 24a). The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among male (48.5%) than female (38.4%) students.

### ***Birth Control Pill Use***

Among the 33.6% of currently sexually active students, 7.4% reported either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 24a). The prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was 5.5% among male and 9.0% among female students.

### ***Alcohol or Drug Use Before Last Sexual Intercourse***

Among the 33.6% of currently sexually active students, 26.3% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Table 25a). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among male (36.5%) than female (17.2%) students.

### ***Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection***

Overall, 81.0% of students had ever been taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or HIV infection (Table 25a). The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was 76.9% among male and 85.1% among female students.

## **Dietary Behaviors**

### ***Ate Fruits and Vegetables $\geq 5$ Times/Day***

Overall, 21.1% of students had eaten fruits and vegetables<sup>§</sup>  $\geq 5$  times/day during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26a). The prevalence of having eaten fruits and vegetables  $\geq 5$  times/day was 23.2% among male and 19.0% among female students.

### ***Drank $\geq 3$ Glasses of Milk/Day***

Overall, 10.1% of students had drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26a). The prevalence of having drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk was 13.4% among male and 6.9% among female students.

<sup>§</sup> Refers to 100% fruit juice, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

## **Physical Activity**

### ***Met Previously Recommended Levels of Physical Activity***

Overall, 58.5% of students had participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not make them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., met previously recommended levels of physical activity) (Table 27c). The prevalence of having met previously recommended levels of physical activity was higher among male (64.0%) than female (53.1%) students.

### ***No Vigorous or Moderate Physical Activity***

Overall, 13.7% of students had not participated in any vigorous or moderate physical activity during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 27a). The prevalence of no vigorous or moderate physical activity was 10.3% among male and 17.3% among female students.

### ***Attended Physical Education Classes***

Overall, 48.9% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 28a). The prevalence of attending PE classes was 52.5% among male and 45.2% among female students.

### ***Attended PE Classes Daily***

Overall, 34.5% of students went to PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 28a). The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was 33.5% among male and 35.5% among female students.

### ***Exercised or Played Sports $\geq 20$ Minutes During an Average PE Class***

Among the 49.4% of students who attended PE classes, 76.5% actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class (Table 28a). The prevalence of having exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class was 74.9% among male and 78.4% among female students.

### ***Played on $\geq 1$ Sports Teams***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 45.7% of students had played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams (run by their school or community groups) (Table 29a). The prevalence of having played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams was higher among male (53.7%) than female (37.5%) students.

### ***Watched Television $\geq 3$ Hours/Day***

Overall, 31.2% of students watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day on an average school day (Table 29a). The prevalence of having watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day was 29.7% among male and 33.0% among female students.

## **Overweight and Weight Control**

### ***At Risk for Becoming Overweight***

Overall, 16.6% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 30a). The prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight was 15.3% among male and 18.0% among female students.

### ***Overweight***

Overall, 17.0% of students were overweight (Table 30a). The prevalence of being overweight was 20.1% among male and 13.6% among female students.

### ***Described Themselves as Overweight***

Overall, 25.7% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 31a). The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was 22.5% among male and 29.2% among female students.

***Were Trying to Lose Weight***

Overall, 49.8% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 31a). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among female (57.4%) than male (42.5%) students.

***Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Lose Weight or to Keep From Gaining Weight***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 42.0% of students had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 32a). The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (47.1%) than male (36.6%) students.

***Exercised to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 66.1% of students had exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 32a). The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 66.8% among male and 65.2% among female students.

***Went Without Eating for  $\geq 24$  Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep From Gaining Weight***

Overall, 17.5% of students had gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33a). The prevalence of having gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 15.4% among male and 19.1% among female students.

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 6.6% of students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 33a). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 8.2% among male and 4.8% among female students.

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

Overall, 9.6% of students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33a). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 8.2% among male and 11.1% among female students.

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### Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

#### ***Bicycle Helmet Use***

Among the 79.3% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, 96.8% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 2b). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was 97.0% among male and 96.8% among female students.

#### ***Rode With a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 50.2% of students had ridden one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 3b). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was 49.1% among male and 51.3% among female students.

#### ***Drove When Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 14.7% of students had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol (Table 3b). The prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol was 19.7% among male and 10.4% among female students.

### Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

#### ***In a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 28.0% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times (Table 5b). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (38.0%) than female (19.5%) students.

#### ***Injured in a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 5.1% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 5b). The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was 7.3% among male and 3.2% among female students.

#### ***Dating Violence***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 12.7% of students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (i.e., dating violence) (Table 6b). The prevalence of dating violence was 13.9% among male and 11.7% among female students.

#### ***Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 14.8% of students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 6b). The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was 17.3% among male and 12.8% among female students.

#### ***In a Physical Fight on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 12.6% of students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times (Table 8b). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was 17.3% among male and 8.6% among female students.

#### ***Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns***

Overall, 13.4% of students had not gone to school on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (Table 8b). The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was 17.1% among male and 10.1% among female students.

#### ***Had Property Stolen or Damaged on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 27.2% of students had had their property (e.g., car, clothing, or books) stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (Table 8b). The prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was 28.3% among male and 26.2% among female students.

**Felt Sad or Hopeless**

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 40.5% of students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 9b). The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks was higher among female (46.4%) than male (33.6%) students.

**Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide**

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 30.4% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide (Table 9b). The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among female (38.0%) than male (21.6%) students.

**Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse**

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 8.8% of students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 10b). The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that required medical attention was 10.1% among male and 7.7% among female students.

**Tobacco Use****Lifetime Cigarette Use**

Overall, 74.8% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 11b). The prevalence of lifetime cigarette use was 79.0% among male and 71.5% among female students.

**Lifetime Daily Cigarette Use**

Overall, 16.9% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 11b). The prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use was higher among male (23.5%) than female (11.5%) students.

**Current Cigarette Use**

Overall, 37.0% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 12b). The prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among male (49.8%) than female (26.8%) students.

**Current Frequent Cigarette Use**

Overall, 7.6% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 12b). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among male (13.8%) than female (2.8%) students.

**Smoked  $\geq 10$  Cigarettes/Day**

Among the 37.0% of students who reported current cigarette use, 5.7% of students had smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day on the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 12b). The prevalence of having smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day was 7.5% among male students (data not available for female students).

**Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes**

Among the 37.0% of students who reported current cigarette use, 73.5% had tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 13b). The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was 76.1% among male students (data not available for female students).

**Bought Cigarettes at a Store or Gas Station**

Overall, 17.1% of the 35.8% of students who reported current cigarette use and were aged  $< 18$  years usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store (i.e., convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 13b).

### ***Current Smokeless Tobacco Use***

Overall, 41.1% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 14b). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was 42.8% among male and 39.7% among female students.

## **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

### ***Lifetime Alcohol Use***

Overall, 62.2% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 15b). The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use was 67.0% among male and 58.3% among female students.

### ***Current Alcohol Use***

Overall, 40.1% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 15b). The prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among male (47.4%) than female (34.3%) students.

### ***Episodic Heavy Drinking***

Overall, 26.5% of students had had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., episodic heavy drinking) (Table 15b). The prevalence of episodic heavy drinking was higher among male (34.7%) than female (19.8%) students.

### ***Lifetime Marijuana Use***

Overall, 48.8% of students had used marijuana one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 16b). The prevalence of lifetime marijuana use was 51.5% among male and 46.5% among female students.

### ***Current Marijuana Use***

Overall, 28.1% of students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 16b). The prevalence of current marijuana use was 30.5% among male and 26.1% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use***

Overall, 5.6% of students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal injection-drug use) (Table 17b). The prevalence of lifetime illegal injection-drug use was 6.2% among male and 5.0% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Steroid Use***

Overall, 6.7% of students had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal steroid use) (Table 18b). The prevalence of lifetime illegal steroid use was 8.9% among male and 4.7% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Methamphetamine Use***

Overall, 9.2% of students had used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice") one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime methamphetamine use) (Table 19b). The prevalence of lifetime methamphetamine use was 13.2% among male and 5.7% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Ecstasy Use***

Overall, 6.5% of students had used ecstasy (also called "MDMA") one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime ecstasy use) (Table 19b). The prevalence of lifetime ecstasy use was 10.3% among male and 3.2% among female students.

## Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors

### ***Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 20.7% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20b). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among male (29.7%) than female (13.5%) students.

### ***Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 20.9% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20b). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was higher among male (29.2%) than female (13.9%) students.

### ***Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 13.6% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20b). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years was higher among male (19.8%) than female (8.3%) students.

## Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use on School Property

### ***Smoked Cigarettes on School Property***

Overall, 14.1% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21b). The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was higher among male (23.2%) than female (6.6%) students.

### ***Used Smokeless Tobacco on School Property***

Overall, 35.9% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21b). The prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was 36.5% among male and 35.3% among female students.

### ***Drank Alcohol on School Property***

Overall, 8.1% of students had drunk at least one drink of alcohol on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21b). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was 11.9% among male and 4.9% among female students.

### ***Used Marijuana on School Property***

Overall, 12.2% of students had used marijuana on school property one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 22b). The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property was 14.4% among male and 10.3% among female students.

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

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 23.3% of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (Table 22b). The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was 26.6% among male and 20.5% among female students.

## Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection

### ***Ever Had Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 43.8% of students had had sexual intercourse during their life (Table 23b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was higher among male (55.4%) than female (34.5%) students.

### ***Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 5.0% of students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Table 23b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was 8.8% among male and 1.8% among female students.

### ***Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons***

#### ***During Their Life***

Overall, 13.3% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons during their life (Table 23b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons was higher among male (23.9%) than female (4.7%) students.

#### ***Currently Sexually Active***

Overall, 27.8% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 1$  person during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 24b). The prevalence of being currently sexually active was higher among male (35.9%) than female (21.3%) students.

#### ***Condom Use***

Among the 27.8% of currently sexually active students, 52.3% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 24b).

#### ***Birth Control Pill Use***

Among the 27.8% of currently sexually active students, 10.4% reported either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 24b).

#### ***Alcohol or Drug Use Before Last Sexual Intercourse***

Among the 27.8% of currently sexually active students, 30.0% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Table 25b).

#### ***Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection***

Overall, 79.4% of students had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection (Table 25b). The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was 75.1% among male students and 83.0% among female students.

### **Dietary Behaviors**

#### ***Ate Fruits and Vegetables $\geq 5$ Times/Day***

Overall, 24.5% of students had eaten fruits and vegetables<sup>§</sup>  $\geq 5$  times/day during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26b). The prevalence of having eaten fruits and vegetables  $\geq 5$  times/day was 24.2% among male and 24.8% among female students.

#### ***Drank $\geq 3$ Glasses of Milk/Day***

Overall, 12.7% of students had drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26b). The prevalence of having drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk was 13.3% among male and 12.2% among female students.

### **Physical Activity**

#### ***Met Currently Recommended Levels of Physical Activity***

Overall, 27.9% of students had been physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., met currently recommended levels of physical activity) (Table 27b). The prevalence of having met currently recommended levels of physical activity was 31.6% among male and 24.8% among female students.

#### ***Met Previously Recommended Levels of Physical Activity***

Overall, 53.8% of students had participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not make them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., met previously recommended levels of physical activity) (Table 27c). The prevalence of having met previously recommended levels of physical activity was 58.0% among male and 50.4% among female students.

<sup>§</sup> Refers to 100% fruit juice, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

**No Vigorous or Moderate Physical Activity**

Overall, 18.1% of students had not participated in any vigorous or moderate physical activity during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 27b). The prevalence of having not participated in any vigorous or moderate physical activity was 14.0% among male and 21.4% among female students.

**Attended Physical Education Classes**

Overall, 40.1% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 28b). The prevalence of attending PE classes was higher among male (47.7%) than female (34.6%) students.

**Attended PE Classes Daily**

Overall, 26.6% of students went to PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 28b). The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was 29.2% among male and 24.7% among female students.

**Exercised or Played Sports  $\geq 20$  Minutes During an Average PE Class**

Among the 40.7% of students who attended PE classes, 78.3% actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class (Table 28b). The prevalence of having exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class was 79.2% among male and 77.3% among female students.

**Played on  $\geq 1$  Sports Teams**

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 55.4% of students had played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams (run by their school or community groups) (Table 29b). The prevalence of having played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams was higher among male (62.4%) than female (50.0%) students.

**Watched Television  $\geq 3$  Hours/Day**

Overall, 29.6% of students watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day on an average school day (Table 29b). The prevalence of having watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day was 27.2% among male and 31.4% among female students.

**Overweight and Weight Control****At Risk for Becoming Overweight**

Overall, 11.1% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 30b). The prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight was 9.7% among male and 12.4% among female students.

**Overweight**

Overall, 10.6% of students were overweight (Table 30b). The prevalence of being overweight was 12.3% among male and 9.0% among female students.

**Described Themselves as Overweight**

Overall, 21.8% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 31b). The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among female (27.4%) than male (15.3%) students.

**Were Trying to Lose Weight**

Overall, 37.6% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 31b). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among female (46.0%) than male (28.0%) students.

**Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight**

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 40.6% of students had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 32b). The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 38.7% among male and 42.2% among female students.

***Exercised to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 49.7% of students had exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 32b). The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 48.6% among male and 50.7% among female students.

***Went Without Eating for  $\geq 24$  Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 24.2% of students had gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33b). The prevalence of having gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 23.1% among male and 25.1% among female students.

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 7.8% of students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 33b). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 12.1% among male and 4.1% among female students.

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

Overall, 11.7% of students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33b). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 14.8% among male and 9.1% among female students.

**Other Health-Related Topics**

***Lifetime Asthma***

Overall, 16.0% of students had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma (i.e., lifetime asthma) (Table 34b). The prevalence of lifetime asthma was 16.8% among male and 15.3% among female students.

***Current Asthma***

Overall, 9.4% of students had lifetime asthma and, during the 12 months preceding the survey, reported either having asthma but no episode or attack or having an asthma episode or attack (i.e., current asthma) (Table 34b). The prevalence of current asthma was 7.5% among male and 10.9% among female students.

***Described Health as Fair or Poor***

Overall, 15.4% of students had described their health, in general, as fair or poor (Table 35b). The prevalence of having described their health as fair or poor was 16.9% among male and 14.0% among female students.

## COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

### Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

#### ***Seat Belt Use***

Overall, 6.5% of students had rarely or never worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (Table 2c). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seat belt was higher among male (9.0%) than female (4.2%) students.

#### ***Bicycle Helmet Use***

Among the 77.9% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, 94.4% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 2c). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was 94.6% among male and 94.3% among female students.

#### ***Rode With a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 32.6% of students had ridden one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 3c). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was 34.4% among male and 30.9% among female students.

#### ***Drove When Drinking Alcohol***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 7.3% of students had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol (Table 3c). The prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol was higher among male (11.6%) than female (3.5%) students.

### Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

#### ***Carried a Weapon***

Overall, 8.9% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4c). The prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among male (15.8%) than female (2.7%) students.

#### ***Carried a Gun***

Overall, 4.0% of students had carried a gun on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4c). The prevalence of having carried a gun was higher among male (7.4%) than female (1.0%) students.

#### ***In a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 25.9% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times (Table 5c). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (32.5%) than female (20.1%) students.

#### ***Injured in a Physical Fight***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 3.9% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 5c). The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among male (5.7%) than female (2.2%) students.

#### ***Dating Violence***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 7.6% of students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (i.e., dating violence) (Table 6c). The prevalence of dating violence was 7.2% among male and 7.9% among female students.

#### ***Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 6.4% of students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 6c). The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was higher among female (7.7%) than male (5.0%) students.

#### ***Carried a Weapon on School Property***

Overall, 3.6% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 7c). The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property was higher among male (6.3%) than female (1.2%) students.

***Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 6.3% of students had been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property one or more times (Table 7c). The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among male (7.6%) than female (5.1%) students.

***In a Physical Fight on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 13.4% of students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times (Table 8c). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among male (18.6%) than female (8.7%) students.

***Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns***

Overall, 13.4% of students had not gone to school on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (Table 8c). The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was 13.4% among male and 13.5% among female students.

***Had Property Stolen or Damaged on School Property***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 21.0% of students had had their property (e.g., car, clothing, or books) stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (Table 8c). The prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was higher among male (24.5%) than female (17.8%) students.

***Felt Sad or Hopeless***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 32.1% of students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 9c). The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks was higher among female (39.7%) than male (23.7%) students.

***Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 11.8% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide (Table 9c). The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among female (15.9%) than male (7.2%) students.

***Made a Suicide Plan***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 10.5% of students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (Table 9c). The prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among female (13.3%) than male (7.4%) students.

***Attempted Suicide***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 14.8% of students had actually attempted suicide one or more times (Table 10c). The prevalence of having attempted suicide was 12.4% among male and 16.6% among female students.

***Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse***

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 3.7% of students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 10c). The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that required medical attention was 3.7% among male and 3.6% among female students.

***Tobacco Use***

***Lifetime Cigarette Use***

Overall, 36.3% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 11c). The prevalence of lifetime cigarette use was 36.3% among male and 36.3% among female students.

***Lifetime Daily Cigarette Use***

Overall, 5.5% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 11c). The prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use was higher among male (6.9%) than female (4.4%) students.

**Current Cigarette Use**

Overall, 10.5% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 12c). The prevalence of current cigarette use was 11.2% among male and 9.8% among female students.

**Current Frequent Cigarette Use**

Overall, 2.3% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 12c). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among male (3.2%) than female (1.5%) students.

**Smoked  $\geq 10$  Cigarettes/Day**

Among the 10.5% of students who reported current cigarette use, 3.0% of students had smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day on the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 12c). The prevalence of having smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes/day was 4.6% among male and 1.3% among female students.

**Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes**

Among the 10.5% of students who reported current cigarette use, 64.8% had tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 13c). The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was 60.7% among male and 69.0% among female students.

**Bought Cigarettes at a Store or Gas Station**

Overall, 19.2% of the 9.7% of students who reported current cigarette use and were aged  $< 18$  years usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store (i.e., convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 13c). The prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station was higher among male (25.8%) than female (13.0%) students.

**Current Smokeless Tobacco Use**

Overall, 2.7% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 14c). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among male (4.2%) than female (1.5%) students.

**Current Cigar Use**

Overall, 10.1% of students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 14c). The prevalence of current cigar use was 10.6% among male and 9.6% among female students.

**Current Tobacco Use**

Overall, 11.8% of students reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use (i.e., current tobacco use) (Table 14c). The prevalence of current tobacco use was 12.7% among male and 11.1% among female students.

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use****Lifetime Alcohol Use**

Overall, 67.0% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 15c). The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use was 65.8% among male and 68.1% among female students.

**Current Alcohol Use**

Overall, 39.0% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 15c). The prevalence of current alcohol use was 39.0% among male and 38.9% among female students.

### ***Episodic Heavy Drinking***

Overall, 22.5% of students had had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., episodic heavy drinking) (Table 15c). The prevalence of episodic heavy drinking was higher among male (25.9%) than female (19.5%) students.

### ***Lifetime Marijuana Use***

Overall, 12.5% of students had used marijuana one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 16c). The prevalence of lifetime marijuana use was 12.8% among male and 12.2% among female students.

### ***Current Marijuana Use***

Overall, 6.8% of students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 16c). The prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among male (8.4%) than female (5.4%) students.

### ***Lifetime Cocaine Use***

Overall, 2.1% of students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,\* or freebase<sup>†</sup>) one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime cocaine use) (Table 17c). The prevalence of lifetime cocaine use was higher among male (2.9%) than female (1.3%) students.

### ***Current Cocaine Use***

Overall, 1.3% of students had used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cocaine use) (Table 17c). The prevalence of current cocaine use was higher among male (2.0%) than female (0.7%) students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use***

Overall, 1.5% of students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal injection-drug use) (Table 17c). The prevalence of lifetime illegal injection-drug use was 1.9% among male and 1.2% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Inhalant Use***

Overall, 6.7% of students had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime inhalant use) (Table 18c). The prevalence of lifetime inhalant use was 7.9% among male and 5.7% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Steroid Use***

Overall, 2.6% of students had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime illegal steroid use) (Table 18c). The prevalence of lifetime illegal steroid use was higher among male (4.4%) than female (0.9%) students.

### ***Lifetime Heroin Use***

Overall, 1.6% of students had used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White") one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime heroin use) (Table 19c). The prevalence of lifetime heroin use was higher among male (2.8%) than female (0.6%) students.

### ***Lifetime Methamphetamine Use***

Overall, 1.9% of students had used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice") one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime methamphetamine use) (Table 19c). The prevalence of lifetime methamphetamine use was higher among male (3.3%) than female (0.6%) students.

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\* Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

<sup>†</sup> A process in which cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate is filtered off.

***Lifetime Ecstasy Use***

Overall, 2.2% of students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life (i.e., lifetime ecstasy use) (Table 19c). The prevalence of lifetime ecstasy use was higher among male (3.1%) than female (1.4%) students.

**Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors*****Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 8.1% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20c). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among male (9.6%) than female (6.8%) students.

***Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 26.7% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20c). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was higher among male (28.9%) than female (24.6%) students.

***Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 3.9% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (Table 20c). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years was higher among male (5.2%) than female (2.7%) students.

**Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use on School Property*****Smoked Cigarettes on School Property***

Overall, 2.9% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21c). The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was higher among male (4.1%) than female (1.8%) students.

***Used Smokeless Tobacco on School Property***

Overall, 1.3% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21c). The prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was 1.8% among male and 0.9% among female students.

***Drank Alcohol on School Property***

Overall, 4.4% of students had drunk at least one drink of alcohol on school property on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 21c). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was 5.3% among male and 3.6% among female students.

***Used Marijuana on School Property***

Overall, 2.5% of students had used marijuana on school property one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 22c). The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property was higher among male (3.9%) than female (1.1%) students.

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

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 18.2% of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (Table 22c). The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among male (21.7%) than female (15.2%) students.

**Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection*****Ever Had Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 37.6% of students had sexual intercourse during their life (Table 23c). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was higher among male (44.0%) than female (32.1%) students.

### ***Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13 Years***

Overall, 7.0% of students had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Table 23c). The prevalence of having sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among male (10.5%) than female (4.0%) students.

### ***Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life***

Overall, 8.0% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons during their life (Table 23c). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons was higher among male (11.8%) than female (4.8%) students.

### ***Currently Sexually Active***

Overall, 24.3% of students had had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 1$  person during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 24c). The prevalence of being currently sexually active was 24.2% among male and 24.5% among female students.

### ***Condom Use***

Among the 24.3% of currently sexually active students, 41.8% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 24c). The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among male (50.2%) than female (35.1%) students.

### ***Birth Control Pill Use***

Among the 24.3% of currently sexually active students, 4.9% reported either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 24c). The prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was 4.7% among male and 5.1% among female students.

### ***Alcohol or Drug Use Before Last Sexual Intercourse***

Among the 24.3% of currently sexually active students, 11.7% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Table 25c). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among male (17.1%) than female (7.4%) students.

### ***Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection***

Overall, 86.0% of students had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection (Table 25c). The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was higher among female (89.1%) than male (82.6%) students.

## **Dietary Behaviors**

### ***Ate Fruits and Vegetables $\geq 5$ Times/Day***

Overall, 19.3% of students had eaten fruits and vegetables<sup>§</sup>  $\geq 5$  times/day during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26c). The prevalence of having eaten fruits and vegetables  $\geq 5$  times/day was higher among male (21.4%) than female (17.5%) students.

### ***Drank $\geq 3$ Glasses of Milk/Day***

Overall, 12.0% of students had drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 26c). The prevalence of having drunk  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk was 13.5% among male and 10.6% among female students.

## **Physical Activity**

### ***Met Currently Recommended Levels of Physical Activity***

Overall, 20.8% of students had been physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., met currently recommended levels of physical activity) (Table 27c). The prevalence of having met currently recommended levels of physical activity was higher among male (26.5%) than female (15.6%) students.

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<sup>§</sup> Refers to 100% fruit juice, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

**Met Previously Recommended Levels of Physical Activity**

Overall, 48.0% of students had participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not make them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., met previously recommended levels of physical activity) (Table 27c). The prevalence of having met previously recommended levels of physical activity was higher among male (55.0%) than female (41.7%) students.

**No Vigorous or Moderate Physical Activity**

Overall, 21.2% of students had not participated in any vigorous or moderate physical activity during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 27c). The prevalence of having not participated in any vigorous or moderate physical activity was higher among female (25.3%) than male (16.6%) students.

**Attended Physical Education Classes**

Overall, 42.5% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 28c). The prevalence of attending PE classes was higher among male (47.5%) than female (38.4%) students.

**Attended PE Classes Daily**

Overall, 31.6% of students went to PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 28c). The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was 33.6% among male and 29.9% among female students.

**Exercised or Played Sports  $\geq 20$  Minutes During an Average PE Class**

Among the 42.7% of students who attended PE classes, 50.2% actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class (Table 28c). The prevalence of having exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class was higher among male (56.8%) than female (43.2%) students.

**Played on  $\geq 1$  Sports Teams**

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 42.4% of students had played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams (run by their school or community groups) (Table 29c). The prevalence of having played on  $\geq 1$  sports teams was higher among male (53.7%) than female (32.1%) students.

**Watched Television  $\geq 3$  Hours/Day**

Overall, 48.9% of students watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day on an average school day (Table 29c). The prevalence of having watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day was higher among female (54.7%) than male (42.5%) students.

**Overweight and Weight Control****At Risk for Becoming Overweight**

Overall, 14.0% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 30c). The prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight was 14.0% among male and 14.0% among female students.

**Overweight**

Overall, 12.0% of students were overweight (Table 30c). The prevalence of being overweight was higher among male (15.2%) than female (9.0%) students.

**Described Themselves as Overweight**

Overall, 26.9% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 31c). The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among female (29.6%) than male (23.7%) students.

***Were Trying to Lose Weight***

Overall, 42.8% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 31c). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among female (49.1%) than male (35.9%) students.

***Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 40.8% of students had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 32c). The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (45.8%) than male (35.3%) students.

***Exercised to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 54.8% of students had exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 32c). The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 54.2% among male and 55.3% among female students.

***Went Without Eating for  $\geq 24$  Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 9.8% of students had gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33c). The prevalence of having gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 8.9% among male and 10.7% among female students.

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 6.4% of students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 33c). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 6.9% among male and 6.0% among female students.

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

Overall, 4.7% of students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 33c). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 4.6% among male and 4.9% among female students.

**Other Health-Related Topics**

***Lifetime Asthma***

Overall, 31.5% of students had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma (i.e., lifetime asthma) (Table 34c). The prevalence of lifetime asthma was higher among male (34.8%) than female (28.5%) students.

***Current Asthma***

Overall, 17.5% of students had lifetime asthma and, during the 12 months preceding the survey, reported either having asthma but no episode or attack or having an asthma episode or attack (i.e., current asthma) (Table 34c). The prevalence of current asthma was 17.3% among male and 17.6% among female students.

***Asthma Episode or Attack***

Among the 17.5% of students with current asthma, 45.5% had had an asthma episode or attack during the 12 months preceding the survey (i.e., asthma episode or attack) (Table 34c). The prevalence of having had an asthma episode or attack was 42.6% among male and 48.0% among female students.

***Described Health as Fair or Poor***

Overall, 6.8% of students had described their health, in general, as fair or poor (Table 35c). The prevalence of having described their health as fair or poor was 6.4% among male and 7.1% among female students.

# MIDDLE SCHOOL RESULTS

## COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

### Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

#### ***Seat Belt Use***

Overall, 10.2% of students had rarely or never worn seat belts when riding in a car (Table 36a). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn seat belts was 10.5% among male and 9.7% among female students.

#### ***Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol***

Overall, 51.2% of students had ever ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 36a). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was 49.2% among male and 53.1% among female students.

#### ***Bicycle Helmet Use***

Among the 74.2% of students who had ridden a bicycle, 86.8% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 37a). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was 88.2% among male and 84.8% among female students.

#### ***Rollerblade or Skateboard Helmet Use***

Among the 46.3% of students who had rollerbladed or ridden a skateboard, 80.7% had rarely or never worn a helmet (Table 37a). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a helmet was 83.0% among male and 78.0% among female students.

### Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

#### ***Carried a Weapon***

Overall, 43.9% of students had ever carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) (Table 38a). The prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among male (55.7%) than female (31.1%) students.

#### ***In a Physical Fight***

Overall, 58.8% of students had ever been in a physical fight (Table 38a). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (70.3%) than female (46.5%) students.

#### ***Hurt in a Physical Fight***

Overall, 6.5% of students had ever been in a physical fight in which they were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 38a). The prevalence of having been hurt in a physical fight was 8.6% among male and 4.2% among female students.

#### ***Seriously Thought About Killing Themselves***

Overall, 36.7% of students had ever seriously thought about killing themselves (Table 39a). The prevalence of having thought about killing themselves was higher among female (43.6%) than male (30.2%) students.

#### ***Made a Plan About How to Kill Themselves***

Overall, 29.0% of students had ever made a plan about how to kill themselves (Table 39a). The prevalence of having made a plan was higher among female (35.3%) than male (23.1%) students.

#### ***Tried to Kill Themselves***

Overall, 16.9% of students had ever tried to kill themselves (Table 39a). The prevalence of having tried to kill themselves was 12.4% among male and 21.6% among female students.

## **Tobacco Use**

### ***Lifetime Cigarette Use***

Overall, 58.5% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 40a). The prevalence of lifetime cigarette use was 60.1% among male and 56.7% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Daily Cigarette Use***

Overall, 7.7% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 40a). The prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use was 7.0% among male and 8.4% among female students.

### ***Current Cigarette Use***

Overall, 21.7% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 41a). The prevalence of current cigarette use was 21.9% among male and 21.3% among female students.

### ***Current Frequent Cigarette Use***

Overall, 2.3% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 41a). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was 2.8% among male and 1.9% among female students.

### ***Current Smokeless Tobacco Use***

Overall, 30.2% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 42a). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among male (35.2%) than female (25.0%) students.

### ***Current Cigar Use***

Overall, 8.5% of students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 42a). The prevalence of current cigar use was 9.2% among male and 7.7% among female students.

### ***Current Tobacco Use***

Overall, 36.5% of students reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use (i.e., current tobacco use) (Table 42a). The prevalence of current tobacco use was 40.2% among male and 32.5% among female students.

## **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

### ***Lifetime Alcohol Use***

Overall, 46.0% of students had ever had a drink of alcohol (other than a few sips) (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 43a). The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use was 46.7% among male and 45.3% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Marijuana Use***

Overall, 23.1% of students had ever used marijuana (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 43a). The prevalence of lifetime marijuana use was higher among male (28.5%) than female (17.3%) students.

### ***Lifetime Cocaine Use***

Overall, 3.6% of students had ever used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,\* or freebase<sup>†</sup>) (i.e., lifetime cocaine use) (Table 43a). The prevalence of lifetime cocaine use was 3.1% among male and 4.1% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Steroid Use***

Overall, 3.7% of students had ever used steroids (i.e., lifetime steroid use) (Table 44a). The prevalence of lifetime steroid use was 4.7% among male and 2.7% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use***

Overall, 2.4% of students had ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body (i.e., lifetime illegal injection-drug use) (Table 44a). The prevalence of lifetime illegal injection-drug use was 2.9% among male and 1.8% among female students.

\* Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

<sup>†</sup> A process in which cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate is filtered off.

## Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors

### ***Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 16.1% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45a). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years was 15.8% among male and 16.3% among female students.

### ***Drank Alcohol Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 16.7% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45a). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 11 years was 18.2% among male and 15.1% among female students.

### ***Tried Marijuana Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 6.7% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45a). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 11 years was 9.9% among male and 3.2% among female students.

## Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection

### ***Ever Had Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 15.0% of students had had sexual intercourse during their life (Table 46a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was 17.1% among male and 12.8% among female students.

### ***Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 4.1% of students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years (Table 46a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 11 years was 5.3% among male and 2.7% among female students.

### ***Had Sexual Intercourse With Three or More Persons During Their Life***

Overall, 4.5% of students had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 3$  persons during their life (Table 46a). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 3$  persons was 6.1% among male and 2.8% among female students.

### ***Condom Use***

Among the 15.0% of students who had ever had sexual intercourse, 50.6% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 47a). The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was 47.6% among male students (data not available for female students).

### ***Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection***

Overall, 72.3% of students had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection (Table 47a). The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was 68.6% among male and 76.2% among female students.

## Physical Activity

### ***Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity***

Overall, 60.5% of students had exercised or participated in physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard (e.g., basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities) for  $\geq 20$  minutes on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., sufficient vigorous physical activity) (Table 48a). The prevalence of having participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity was 61.6% among male and 59.2% among female students.

### ***Played on Sports Teams***

Overall, 48.1% of students had played on any sports teams (run by their school or community groups) (Table 48a). The prevalence of having played on any sports teams was higher among male (55.0%) than female (40.8%) students.

***Watched Television ≥3 Hours/Day***

Overall, 32.2% of students watched television ≥3 hours/day on an average school day (Table 48a). The prevalence of having watched television ≥3 hours/day was 32.1% among male and 32.2% among female students.

***Attended Physical Education Classes***

Overall, 71.3% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 49a). The prevalence of attending PE classes was 72.2% among male and 70.3% among female students.

***Attended PE Classes Daily***

Overall, 18.5% of students went to PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 49a). The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was 20.4% among male and 16.5% among female students.

## **Overweight and Weight Control**

***At Risk for Becoming Overweight***

Overall, 17.3% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 50a). The prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight was 17.3% among male and 17.2% among female students.

***Overweight***

Overall, 19.3% of students were overweight (Table 50a). The prevalence of being overweight was 22.4% among male and 16.0% among female students.

***Described Themselves as Overweight***

Overall, 18.7% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 51a). The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was 17.4% among male and 20.2% among female students.

***Trying to Lose Weight***

Overall, 52.2% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 51a). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among female (58.5%) than male (46.2%) students.

***Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 54.0% of students had ever eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 52a). The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 51.5% among male and 56.7% among female students.

***Exercised to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 76.3% of students had ever exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 52a). The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 77.0% among male and 75.5% among female students.

***Went Without Eating for ≥24 Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 27.3% of students had ever gone without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53a). The prevalence of having gone without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 27.7% among male and 26.8% among female students.

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

Overall, 6.6% of students had ever taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53a). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 6.8% among male and 6.2% among female students.

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

Overall, 8.8% of students had ever vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53a). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 8.8% among male and 8.8% among female students.

## REPUBLIC OF PALAU

### Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

#### ***Seat Belt Use***

Overall, 64.7% of students had rarely or never worn seat belts when riding in a car (Table 36b). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn seat belts was 65.0% among male and 64.4% among female students.

#### ***Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol***

Overall, 54.6% of students had ever ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 36b). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was 55.8% among male and 53.3% among female students.

#### ***Bicycle Helmet Use***

Among the 88.3% of students who had ridden a bicycle, 90.5% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 37b). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was 91.1% among male and 89.9% among female students.

#### ***Rollerblade or Skateboard Helmet Use***

Among the 37.5% of students who had rollerbladed or ridden a skateboard, 86.6% had rarely or never worn a helmet (Table 37b). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a helmet was 86.3% among male and 86.9% among female students.

### Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

#### ***In a Physical Fight***

Overall, 60.8% of students had ever been in a physical fight (Table 38b). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (72.1%) than female (48.7%) students.

#### ***Hurt in a Physical Fight***

Overall, 9.3% of students had ever been in a physical fight in which they were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 38b). The prevalence of having been hurt in a physical fight was 12.2% among male and 6.1% among female students.

#### ***Seriously Thought About Killing Themselves***

Overall, 42.3% of students had ever seriously thought about killing themselves (Table 39b). The prevalence of having thought about killing themselves was higher among female (53.7%) than male (31.2%) students.

#### ***Tried to Kill Themselves***

Overall, 28.5% of students had ever tried to kill themselves (Table 39b). The prevalence of having tried to kill themselves was higher among female (36.1%) than male (21.1%) students.

### Tobacco Use

#### ***Lifetime Cigarette Use***

Overall, 64.2% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 40b). The prevalence of lifetime cigarette use was 65.1% among male and 63.3% among female students.

#### ***Lifetime Daily Cigarette Use***

Overall, 12.7% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 40b). The prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use was 16.2% among male and 9.2% among female students.

#### ***Current Cigarette Use***

Nearly one-third (31.9%) of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 41b). The prevalence of current cigarette use was 33.2% among male and 30.6% among female students.

### ***Current Frequent Cigarette Use***

Overall, 4.8% of students had smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 41b). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was 6.5% among male and 3.1% among female students.

### ***Current Smokeless Tobacco Use***

Overall, 35.7% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 42b). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was 31.3% among male and 40.2% among female students.

## **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

### ***Lifetime Alcohol Use***

Overall, 48.4% of students had ever had a drink of alcohol (other than a few sips) (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 43b). The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use was 49.4% among male and 47.4% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Marijuana Use***

Overall, 33.7% of students had ever used marijuana (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 43b). The prevalence of lifetime marijuana use was higher among male (39.8%) than female (27.9%) students.

### ***Lifetime Cocaine Use***

Overall, 8.4% of students had ever used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,\* or freebase<sup>†</sup>) (i.e., lifetime cocaine use) (Table 43b). The prevalence of lifetime cocaine use was 11.2% among male and 5.6% among female students.

\* Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

<sup>†</sup> A process in which cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate is filtered off.

### ***Lifetime Steroid Use***

Overall, 5.9% of students had ever used steroids (i.e., lifetime steroid use) (Table 44b). The prevalence of lifetime steroid use was 8.0% among male and 3.6% among female students.

### ***Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use***

Overall, 7.1% of students had ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body (i.e., lifetime illegal injection-drug use) (Table 44b). The prevalence of lifetime illegal injection-drug use was 8.9% among male and 5.2% among female students.

## **Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors**

### ***Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 18.3% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45b). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years was 20.5% among male and 16.0% among female students.

### ***Drank Alcohol Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 21.3% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45b). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 11 years was 24.4% among male and 18.1% among female students.

### ***Tried Marijuana Before Age 11 Years***

Overall, 10.4% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years (Table 45b). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 11 years was higher among male (16.7%) than female (4.3%) students.

## **Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection**

### ***Ever Had Sexual Intercourse***

Overall, 15.1% of students had had sexual intercourse during their life (Table 46b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was higher among male (20.2%) than female (10.1%) students.

**Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 11 Years**

Overall, 4.7% of students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years (Table 46b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 11 years was 7.6% among male and 1.9% among female students.

**Had Sexual Intercourse With Three or More Persons During Their Life**

Overall, 8.0% of students had ever had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 3$  persons during their life (Table 46b). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 3$  persons was 12.1% among male and 4.1% among female students.

**Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection**

Overall, 65.5% of students had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection (Table 47b). The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was 62.8% among male and 68.3% among female students.

**Physical Activity****Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity**

Overall, 55.5% of students had exercised or participated in physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard (e.g., basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities) for  $\geq 20$  minutes on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., 24, sufficient vigorous physical activity) (Table 48b). The prevalence of having participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity was 56.5% among male and 54.4% among female students.

**Played on Sports Teams**

Overall, 59.7% of students had played on any sports teams (run by their school or community groups) (Table 48b). The prevalence of having played on any sports teams was 62.8% among male and 56.5% among female students.

**Watched Television  $\geq 3$  Hours/Day**

Overall, 30.3% of students had watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day on an average school day (Table 48b). The prevalence of having watched television  $\geq 3$  hours/day was 26.9% among male and 33.8% among female students.

**Attended Physical Education Classes**

Overall, 89.0% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 49b). The prevalence of attending PE classes was 86.4% among male and 91.8% among female students.

**Attended PE Classes Daily**

Overall, 18.3% of students went to PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 49b). The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was 19.3% among male and 17.3% among female students.

**Overweight and Weight Control****At Risk for Becoming Overweight**

Overall, 22.2% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 50b). The prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight was 19.5% among male and 24.6% among female students.

**Overweight**

Overall, 16.5% of students were overweight (Table 50b). The prevalence of being overweight was 18.4% among male and 14.8% among female students.

**Described Themselves as Overweight**

Overall, 23.1% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 51b). The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was 19.1% among male and 27.3% among female students.

***Trying to Lose Weight***

Overall, 45.5% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 51b). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was 44.5% among male and 46.5% among female students.

***Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 54.9% of students had ever eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 52b). The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (54.7%) than male (55.0%) students.

***Exercised to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 67.3% of students had ever exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 52b). The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 66.2% among male and 68.4% among female students.

***Went Without Eating for  $\geq 24$  Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight***

Overall, 35.1% of students had ever gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53b). The prevalence of having gone without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 32.7% among male and 37.5% among female students.

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

Overall, 9.1% of students had ever taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53b). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 10.2% among male and 8.0% among female students.

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

Overall, 10.7% of students had ever vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (Table 53b). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was 12.4% among male and 8.9% among female students.

**Other Health-Related Topics**

***Described Health as Fair or Poor***

Overall, 14.1% of students had described their health, in general, as fair or poor (Table 54b). The prevalence of having described their health as fair or poor was 14.3% among male and 13.9% among female students.

# DISCUSSION

The YRBSS measures priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults. These behaviors can be classified into the following categories: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and STDs, including HIV infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity.

These behaviors are frequently interrelated, and they are often established during childhood and adolescence and then extended into adulthood. Information on general health status, overweight, and asthma also is collected.

Although the top 10 leading causes of mortality for CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico slightly differ, they all include causes of mortality that can be attributed to the risk behaviors measured by the YRBSS. Figure 1 shows the leading causes of mortality for CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico, in no particular order, and some of the risk factors that are related to them.

## PACIFIC ISLAND TERRITORIES

The behaviors measured by the YRBSS are important indicators of the current burden on the health of adolescents in CNMI and Palau, as well as the future burden that will be placed on their societies. Certain risk behaviors are more likely to occur among particular subpopulations of students defined by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade. However, YRBSS data cannot be used to isolate the effects of sex, race/ethnicity, or grade from the effects of socioeconomic status (SES) or culture on risk behaviors with substantial disparities.

For most risk behaviors, prevalence rates among high school students in the United States and high school students in CNMI and Palau are very similar. However, a difference of at least 20 percentage points was identified for the following risk behaviors:

- Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (U.S.: 28.5%; CNMI: 49.0%; Palau: 50.2%).
- Lifetime cigarette use (U.S.: 54.3%; CNMI: 82.7%; Palau: 74.8%).

Figure 1: Leading causes of mortality in CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico

Cause of mortality	Attributable risk behavior measured by the YRBSS
Asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	Tobacco use
Cardiovascular diseases (CVD)	Tobacco use, physical inactivity, unhealthy dietary behaviors
Injuries and all accidents, including road traffic accidents	Seat belt use, helmet use, alcohol use, other drug use
Cancer	Tobacco use, alcohol use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, physical inactivity, sexual behaviors
Diabetes	Unhealthy dietary behaviors, physical inactivity
HIV Infection and AIDS	Alcohol use, other drug use, sexual behaviors

- Tried to quit smoking cigarettes (U.S.: 54.6%; CNMI: 79.3%).
- Current smokeless tobacco use (U.S.: 8.0%; CNMI: 36.9%; Palau: 41.1%).
- Current tobacco use (U.S.: 28.4%; CNMI: 50.4%).
- Used smokeless tobacco on school property (U.S.: 5.0%; CNMI: 29.6%; Palau: 35.9%).

Among middle school students, a difference of at least 20 percentage points between middle school students in CNMI and middle school students in Palau was identified for the following risk behavior:

- Rarely or never wore seat belts (CNMI: 10.2%; Palau: 64.7%).

According to data from 43 countries that participated in the Global Youth Tobacco Survey, CNMI has the highest prevalence (79.8%) of lifetime cigarette use among youth aged 13–15 years—more than double the global median (33.0%). Palau also has a high percentage of students (61.4%) who reported lifetime cigarette use.<sup>33</sup>

In 2005, more than one-third of high school students in CNMI and Palau (35.8% and 37.0%, respectively) reported current cigarette use, compared with 23.0% of high school students in the United States.<sup>34</sup> In addition, at least a four-fold difference in the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use was found between high school students in CNMI and Palau (36.9% and 41.1%, respectively) and high school students in the United States (8.0%).<sup>34</sup> This finding may be partially explained by the common practice among Pacific Islanders of chewing betel nut, which is often accompanied by tobacco.<sup>35</sup> A recent study in Saipan, CNMI recorded that 63.4% of high school students were regular users of betel nut.<sup>36</sup>

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration reported in 2004 an increase in the availability, production, and use of methamphetamines throughout the Pacific Region, with an epidemic of methamphetamine abuse in CNMI.<sup>37</sup> However, the prevalence of methamphetamine use among high school students in CNMI and Palau (4.9% and 9.2%, respectively) is similar to that among high school students in the United States (6.2%).<sup>34</sup> Marijuana is grown throughout the Pacific Region, which allows for high accessibility at a low cost, and Palau is a known distributor of marijuana among the islands.<sup>37</sup> More than one-third of high school students in CNMI and Palau reported current marijuana use (29.8% and 28.1%, respectively), as compared with 20.2% among high school students in the United States.<sup>34</sup>

Suicide is among the top 10 leading causes of mortality in both CNMI and Palau.<sup>6,16</sup> During the 12 months preceding the survey, between one-fourth and one-third of high school students in CNMI and Palau (28.3% and 30.4%, respectively) reported that they seriously considered attempting suicide, compared with 16.9% of high school students in the United States.<sup>38</sup> In addition, during the 12 months preceding the survey, 19.9% of high school students in CNMI reported having attempted suicide as compared with 8.4% of high school students in the United States.<sup>39</sup> Interventions are needed to provide timely and effective help to adolescents considering suicide.

In CNMI and Palau, 17.0% and 10.6%, respectively, of high school students were overweight, and 16.6% and 11.1%, respectively, were at risk for becoming overweight; these rates are similar to prevalence rates in the United States.<sup>34</sup> Given the association between overweight and chronic health problems such as diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hypertension, students could benefit from school health programs on healthful eating and the importance of physical activity.<sup>40</sup>

## COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rico's public health sector is managed by the United States. Although the United States and Puerto Rico have the same government providing health services, the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among high school students in the United States and high school students in Puerto Rico are significantly different for most of the risk behaviors measured by the YRBSS. Differences between prevalence estimates for the United States and Puerto Rico were considered statistically significant if the t-test p-value was <0.05.

Puerto Rican high school students were significantly more likely than U.S. high school students to engage in the following behaviors or report the following asthma-related health outcomes:

- Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (U.S.: 83.4%; PR: 94.4%).
  - Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (U.S.: 28.5%; PR: 32.6%).
  - Did not go to school because of safety concerns (U.S.: 6.0%; PR: 13.4%).
  - Felt sad or hopeless (U.S.: 28.5%; PR: 32.1%).
  - Attempted suicide (U.S.: 8.4%; PR: 14.8%).
  - Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse (U.S.: 2.3%; PR: 3.7%).
  - Tried to quit smoking cigarettes (U.S.: 54.6%; PR: 64.8%).
  - Drank alcohol before age 13 years (U.S.: 25.6%; PR: 26.7%).
  - Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse (U.S.: 47.2%; PR: 58.2%).
  - No vigorous or moderate physical activity (U.S.: 9.6%; PR: 21.2%).
  - Watched television  $\geq 3$  hours per day (U.S.: 37.2%; PR: 48.9%).
  - Lifetime asthma (U.S.: 17.1%; PR: 31.5%).
  - Current asthma (U.S.: 14.5%; PR: 17.5%).
  - Asthma episode or attack (U.S.: 37.9%; PR: 45.5%).
- Puerto Rican high school students were less likely than U.S. high school students to engage in the following behaviors:
- Rarely or never wore a seat belt (U.S.: 10.2%; PR: 6.5%).
  - Drove when drinking alcohol (U.S.: 9.9%; PR: 7.3%).
  - Carried a weapon (U.S.: 18.5%; PR: 8.9%).
  - Carried a gun (U.S.: 5.4%; PR: 4.0%).
  - Carried a weapon on school property (U.S.: 6.5%; PR: 3.6%).
  - Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (U.S.: 7.9%; PR: 6.3%).
  - Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property (U.S.: 29.8%; PR: 21.0%).
  - In a physical fight (U.S.: 35.9%; PR: 25.9%).
  - Dating violence (U.S.: 9.2%; PR: 7.6%).
  - Seriously considered attempting suicide (U.S.: 16.9%; PR: 11.8%).
  - Made a suicide plan (U.S.: 13.0%; PR: 10.5%).
  - Lifetime cigarette use (U.S.: 54.3%; PR: 36.3%).
  - Lifetime daily cigarette use (U.S.: 13.4%; PR: 5.5%).
  - Current cigarette use (U.S.: 23.0%; PR: 10.5%).
  - Current frequent cigarette use (U.S.: 9.4%; PR: 2.3%).
  - Smoked  $\geq 10$  cigarettes per day (U.S.: 10.7%; PR: 3.0%).

- Current smokeless tobacco use (U.S.: 8.0%; PR: 2.7%).
- Current cigar use (U.S.: 14.0%; PR: 10.1%).
- Current tobacco use (U.S.: 28.4%; PR: 11.8%).
- Lifetime alcohol use (U.S.: 74.3%; PR: 67.0%).
- Lifetime marijuana use (U.S.: 38.4%; PR: 12.5%).
- Current marijuana use (U.S.: 20.2%; PR: 6.8%).
- Lifetime cocaine use (U.S.: 7.6%; PR: 2.1%).
- Current cocaine use (U.S.: 3.4%; PR: 1.3%).
- Lifetime inhalant use (U.S.: 12.4%; PR: 6.7%).
- Lifetime illegal steroid use (U.S.: 4.0%; PR: 2.6%).
- Lifetime methamphetamine use (U.S.: 6.2%; PR: 1.9%).
- Lifetime ecstasy use (U.S.: 6.3%; PR: 2.2%).
- Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (U.S.: 16.0%; PR: 8.1%).
- Tried marijuana before age 13 years (U.S.: 8.7%; PR: 3.9%).
- Smoked cigarettes on school property (U.S.: 6.8%; PR: 2.9%).
- Used smokeless tobacco on school property (U.S.: 5.0%; PR: 1.3%).
- Used marijuana on school property (U.S.: 4.5%; PR: 2.5%).
- Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (U.S.: 25.4%; PR: 18.2%).
- Ever had sexual intercourse (U.S.: 46.8%; PR: 37.6%).
- Had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 4$  persons during their life (U.S.: 14.3%; PR: 8.0%).
- Currently sexually active (U.S.: 33.9%; PR: 24.3%).
- Birth control pill use (U.S.: 17.6%; PR: 4.9%).
- Alcohol or drug use before last sexual intercourse (U.S.: 23.3%; PR: 11.7%).
- Drank  $\geq 3$  glasses of milk per day (U.S.: 16.2%; PR: 12.0%).
- Met currently recommended levels of physical activity (U.S.: 35.8%; PR: 20.8%).
- Met previously recommended levels of physical activity (U.S.: 68.7%; PR: 48.0%).
- Attended PE classes (U.S.: 54.2%; PR: 42.5%).
- Exercise or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class (U.S.: 84.0%; PR: 50.2%).
- Played on  $\geq 1$  sports team (U.S.: 56.0%; PR: 42.4%).
- Described themselves as overweight (U.S.: 31.5%; PR: 26.9%).
- Were trying to lose weight (U.S.: 45.6%; PR: 42.8%).
- Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (U.S.: 60.0%; PR: 54.8%).
- Went without eating for  $\geq 24$  hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (U.S.: 12.3%; PR: 9.8%).
- Described health as fair or poor (U.S.: 8.3%; PR: 6.8%).

Although mortality from HIV/AIDS in Puerto Rico has decreased since 1994, when it was the fourth leading cause of death, it is still the 13th leading cause of mortality in Puerto Rico.<sup>2</sup> STD incidence rates are increasing. The incidence of gonorrhea increased 35% from 1999 to 2000.<sup>2</sup> Condom use prevents transmission of many STDs, including HIV infection, but 58.2% of sexually active Puerto Rican high school students did not use condoms during last sexual intercourse.

Previous studies have found that substance use among adolescents in Puerto Rico is alarmingly high, even though the prevalence is still lower than in the United States.<sup>41</sup>

Puerto Rico's YRBS confirms this, showing that 39.0% of high school students report current alcohol use and 12.5% have used marijuana during their lifetime. Another study that surveyed both middle school and high school students found that females had markedly higher prevalence of substance use in middle school than in high school.<sup>41</sup> The Puerto Rican High School YRBS shows that 38.9% of females reported current alcohol use and 24.6% drank alcohol before age 13 years.

Although the prevalence of current alcohol use in Puerto Rico is not different than in the United States (39.0% and 43.3%, respectively), the prevalence of adolescents who drank alcohol before age 13 years is higher in Puerto Rico than in the United States.<sup>34</sup> This finding provides evidence that drug prevention programs are needed for adolescents, especially females, in Puerto Rico before they enter middle school.<sup>41</sup>

Puerto Rican adolescents have a higher prevalence of lifetime asthma (31.5%), current asthma (17.5%), and having an asthma episode or attack (45.5%) than their U.S. counterparts (17.1%, 14.5%, and 37.9%, respectively). High rates of asthma have been previously documented in Puerto Rico.<sup>42</sup> This finding may be explained by some of the risk factors for asthma, such as tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke, indoor allergens, and outdoor allergens.<sup>43</sup>

Puerto Rico has a lower prevalence of high school students who carried a weapon (8.9%), carried a gun (4.0%), carried a weapon on school property (3.6%), and were in a physical fight (25.9%) than the United States (18.5%, 5.4%, 6.5%, and 35.9%, respectively).<sup>34</sup> However, Puerto Rican students have a higher prevalence of not going to school because of safety concerns than U.S. students (13.4% and 6.0%, respectively).<sup>34</sup>

## LIMITATIONS

The findings in this report are subject to multiple limitations. First, these data apply only to youth who attend public school and therefore are not representative of all persons in this age group. Second, the extent of under- or overreporting of behaviors cannot be determined, although survey questions demonstrate good test-retest reliability.<sup>44</sup> Third, BMI is calculated on the basis of self-reported height and weight, and therefore tends to underestimate the prevalence of overweight and at risk for becoming overweight.<sup>45</sup>

## APPLICATIONS OF DATA AND RESOURCES

Education agencies use YRBS data to set health education and health promotion goals, to support curricula modifications, to support legislation that promotes health, and to seek funding for new initiatives. CNMI's public school system disseminated the results of the 2003 YRBS data to key stakeholders to drive programmatic decision making, planning, and development. For example, peer education programs, including a media-based campaign, were introduced to address health issues among adolescents. In addition, a newly initiated parent-youth training program facilitates parent-youth communication on sexual behavior and substance use.

Palau's Ministry of Education used their 2005 YRBS data to develop an HIV/AIDS administrative policy that requires HIV education be taught in schools. YRBS data also helped secure funds to expand youth outreach programs that use peer education to address adolescent health issues. The 2002 Palau Student Partnership Conference focused primarily on health risk behaviors identified by the YRBS. Continued support for YRBSS will help monitor and ensure the effectiveness of these and other public health and school health programs for youth.

With funding from CDC for HIV Prevention for School-Age Youth, the territorial education agencies in CNMI, Palau, and Puerto Rico plan to promote school health education and HIV prevention through professional development, teacher training, program evaluation, collaboration, and policy revision. CNMI's public school system will review and refine its school-based HIV/AIDS policies and establish an evaluation plan to assess HIV programs. School officials plan to provide professional development and teacher training to middle school and high school teachers on HIV curricula. In addition, CNMI plans to collaborate with external agencies to address the students at highest risk for HIV infection and AIDS.

The Palau Ministry of Education will provide teacher training on HIV infection and AIDS to educators within public schools. In addition, Palau will use peer leadership groups, the peer Student Partnership Conference, and Young PRIDE to increase student awareness about HIV/AIDS. In conjunction with these efforts, the Palau Ministry of Education will develop a calendar of events for providing HIV/AIDS prevention education in schools. Additional efforts that will address other health risk behaviors and health problems also are planned to further reduce risks and improve the short- and long-term health outcomes of adolescents in the Pacific Island territories.

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# TABLES

2005 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

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**Table 1. Sample sizes, response rates, and demographic characteristics — selected U.S. territories, High School and Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Student sample size	Response Rate (%)		Sex (%)		Grade (%)				Race/Ethnicity (%)					
	School	Student	Male	Female	9	10	11	12	Carolinian Chamorro	Asian	Hispanic/Latino	Palauan	Other	
<b>High School</b>														
2371	100	85	51.0	49.0	30.7	28.3	19.2	21.5	6.7	43.3	18.5	NA	NA	31.5*
600	100	95	47.0	53.0	32.3	25.3	20.7	21.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.2	8.8†
2640	91	85	47.6	52.4	33.7	29.7	19.5	16.8	NA	NA	NA	83.7	NA	16.3‡
<b>Middle School</b>														
1556	100	86	51.9	48.1	14.4	43.7	41.6	8.8	42.3	19.3	NA	NA	NA	29.6†
739	100	95	51.0	49.0	36.2	29.9	33.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	87.3	12.7‡

\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

† Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

‡ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

NA = Not applicable.



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# COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

2005 HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

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**Table 2a. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt\* or a bicycle helmet,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Rarely or never wore a seat belt</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	12.3	— <sup>§</sup>	12.9
Chamorro	16.7	13.2	15.2
Filipino/Asian	10.8	10.2	10.5
Other <sup>¶</sup>	15.9	10.8	13.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	13.8	14.3	14.1
10	13.2	7.8	10.7
11	13.7	11.4	12.7
12	18.0	13.5	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	92.0
Chamorro	95.5	95.2	95.2
Filipino/Asian	83.5	—	88.4
Other	91.9	94.0	92.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	93.3	94.0	93.6
10	89.2	96.3	91.6
11	95.3	—	95.9
12	91.6	—	92.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>93.1</b>

\* When riding in a car driven by someone else.

† Among the 48.9% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesia, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 3a. Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol\* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	54.5	—†	51.2
Chamorro	59.1	53.6	56.4
Filipino/Asian	37.5	31.0	34.4
Other§	47.8	45.5	46.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	49.2	43.8	46.4
10	48.9	43.6	46.5
11	55.6	49.0	52.3
12	52.0	50.9	51.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>
<b>Drove when drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	20.2	—	12.8
Chamorro	20.6	13.1	17.0
Filipino/Asian	11.3	5.2	8.4
Other	18.2	10.4	14.1
<b>Grade</b>			
9	11.0	8.5	9.7
10	12.6	5.8	9.4
11	21.7	10.5	16.0
12	29.9	17.2	23.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>

\* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 4a. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon\* or a gun,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	23.2	— <sup>§</sup>	14.5
Chamorro	28.5	5.2	16.9
Filipino/Asian	18.8	2.2	10.8
Other <sup>¶</sup>	32.8	10.0	20.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	26.1	8.6	17.2
10	26.0	5.8	16.5
11	30.1	5.8	17.6
12	25.7	3.3	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Carried a gun</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	5.1	—	3.3
Chamorro	12.8	0.5	6.8
Filipino/Asian	7.9	0.0	4.1
Other	8.6	1.1	4.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	8.5	1.3	4.8
10	9.4	0.7	5.3
11	12.6	0.3	6.4
12	9.2	0.0	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>

\* For example, a gun, knife, or club on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesia, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 5a. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight\* and who were injured in a physical fight,\*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>In a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	39.6	— <sup>§</sup>	32.8
Chamorro	37.4	26.6	32.0
Filipino/Asian	32.1	19.3	26.2
Other <sup>¶</sup>	41.2	26.7	33.9
<b>Grade</b>			
9	34.9	29.2	32.1
10	44.0	20.0	33.0
11	35.6	24.0	29.6
12	32.2	26.3	29.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>Injured in a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	7.3	—	5.6
Chamorro	7.0	2.4	4.7
Filipino/Asian	6.7	0.8	3.9
Other	6.6	4.6	5.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	6.4	3.2	5.0
10	6.5	1.4	4.1
11	5.9	2.7	4.2
12	7.8	4.4	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 6a. Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence\* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Dating violence</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	14.1	— <sup>§</sup>	9.3
Chamorro	10.5	10.3	10.4
Filipino/Asian	11.2	12.5	11.8
Other <sup>¶</sup>	7.0	7.9	7.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	6.4	5.5	5.9
10	9.4	7.7	8.6
11	12.1	11.4	11.7
12	12.2	15.0	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>Forced to have sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	10.9	—	15.5
Chamorro	10.6	18.1	14.4
Filipino/Asian	8.4	13.3	10.7
Other	13.0	18.7	15.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	7.7	17.1	12.4
10	10.6	17.4	13.6
11	10.6	17.7	14.2
12	16.2	18.5	17.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>

\* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† When they did not want to.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 7a. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property\*† and were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,†§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	8.6	—†	5.3
Chamorro	10.8	2.3	6.7
Filipino/Asian	6.2	1.0	3.7
Other**	11.9	4.2	8.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	7.5	3.7	5.6
10	8.7	2.6	5.9
11	11.6	1.8	6.7
12	13.2	1.6	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	13.4	—	11.8
Chamorro	8.7	3.9	6.5
Filipino/Asian	9.0	2.6	6.1
Other	10.6	6.9	9.1
<b>Grade</b>			
9	9.7	7.2	8.7
10	9.4	5.1	7.4
11	8.2	2.5	5.2
12	9.1	4.3	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>

\* On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† For example, a gun, knife, or club.

§ One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

¶ Not available.

\*\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 8a. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property,\* who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,† and who had their property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property,\*\*§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>In a physical fight on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	18.1	— <sup>‡</sup>	14.5
Chamorro	16.3	10.1	13.2
Filipino/Asian	10.8	4.5	8.0
Other**	19.9	12.4	16.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	16.8	13.4	15.1
10	16.9	6.2	12.1
11	16.4	10.3	13.2
12	14.0	8.9	11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>
<b>Did not go to school because of safety concerns</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	9.5	—	12.5
Chamorro	7.6	6.5	7.1
Filipino/Asian	3.4	4.3	3.9
Other	10.2	9.8	10.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	6.9	8.4	7.9
10	8.2	9.6	8.8
11	5.2	5.3	5.3
12	9.0	7.1	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	24.0	—	24.3
Chamorro	23.5	21.2	22.4
Filipino/Asian	30.1	25.4	28.0
Other	24.9	23.9	24.4
<b>Grade</b>			
9	25.9	26.3	26.1
10	24.2	22.0	23.1
11	25.9	19.7	22.9
12	25.4	23.2	24.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ For example, car, clothing, or books.

<sup>‡</sup> Not available.

\*\* Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 9a. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,\*† who seriously considered attempting suicide,† and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	33.1	— <sup>§</sup>	39.7
Chamorro	27.8	46.1	36.8
Filipino/Asian	30.9	39.2	34.8
Other <sup>¶</sup>	37.5	47.3	42.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	26.3	50.6	38.4
10	34.2	47.5	40.2
11	32.1	40.7	36.6
12	35.6	39.8	37.7
<b>Total</b>	31.7	45.4	38.5
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	23.5	—	27.5
Chamorro	20.2	38.4	29.3
Filipino/Asian	14.9	28.4	21.3
Other	22.8	39.2	31.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	19.6	41.2	30.6
10	17.2	34.8	25.2
11	22.9	36.4	29.9
12	22.1	33.0	27.8
<b>Total</b>	20.2	36.6	28.3
<b>Made a suicide plan</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	24.6	—	26.3
Chamorro	20.3	38.4	29.2
Filipino/Asian	16.4	27.5	21.6
Other	21.9	33.2	27.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	18.4	37.7	28.2
10	19.1	33.0	25.3
11	21.0	35.9	28.8
12	22.6	29.4	26.1
<b>Total</b>	20.3	34.2	27.1

\* Almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities.

† During the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 10a. Percentage of high school students who actually attempted suicide\*† and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attempted suicide</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	21.2
Chamorro	12.3	25.5	19.0
Filipino/Asian	12.4	24.8	18.5
Other <sup>¶</sup>	13.5	29.2	21.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	14.3	29.8	22.2
10	9.6	27.4	18.2
11	13.8	25.9	20.2
12	12.8	22.5	18.1
<b>Total</b>	13.0	26.6	19.9
<b>Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	6.2
Chamorro	2.5	6.2	4.5
Filipino/Asian	5.5	4.1	4.8
Other	5.1	7.7	6.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	2.4	5.1	3.8
10	3.5	8.1	5.7
11	6.0	6.0	6.2
12	5.2	6.3	5.8
<b>Total</b>	4.1	6.3	5.3

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey.

† One or more times.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 11a. Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—†	—	84.9
Chamorro	85.6	89.2	87.4
Filipino/Asian	72.2	68.7	70.5
Other <sup>§</sup>	81.2	83.4	82.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	77.4	79.5	78.5
10	78.8	81.1	80.0
11	84.2	85.5	85.0
12	89.1	90.0	89.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>82.7</b>
<b>Lifetime daily cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	10.0	—	11.6
Chamorro	17.7	28.2	23.0
Filipino/Asian	19.2	14.1	16.7
Other	13.1	17.8	15.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	11.1	16.9	14.0
10	16.2	17.7	17.1
11	21.5	21.6	21.5
12	17.6	32.0	25.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>

\* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

¶ Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

**Table 12a. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	28.9
Chamorro	40.3	45.6	43.0
Filipino/Asian	27.0	25.0	26.0
Other <sup>§</sup>	31.6	34.7	33.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	27.0	30.7	29.1
10	31.9	32.9	32.5
11	38.2	43.3	40.9
12	41.1	47.3	44.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.8</b>
<b>Current frequent cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	2.9
Chamorro	12.6	17.1	15.0
Filipino/Asian	10.6	7.2	9.0
Other	6.4	11.0	9.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	7.6	6.8	7.1
10	8.7	11.3	10.0
11	13.6	13.4	13.5
12	9.8	20.7	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Smoked <math>\geq 10</math> cigarettes/day**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	6.2	3.9	4.9
Filipino/Asian	—	—	3.6
Other	—	—	5.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	4.2	3.5
10	—	—	5.9
11	—	2.9	3.1
12	—	—	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* On the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 35.8% of students who reported current cigarette use.

**Table 13a. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes\* and who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Tried to quit smoking cigarettes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
Chamorro	76.3	82.2	79.6
Filipino/Asian	—	—	79.4
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—	—	78.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	80.9
10	—	—	83.0
11	—	76.7	76.6
12	—	—	76.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>79.3</b>
<b>Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	42.8	23.5	32.0
Filipino/Asian	—	—	—
Other	—	—	28.1
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	21.6
10	—	—	28.0
11	—	24.3	33.4
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>29.5</b>

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey, among the 35.8% of students who reported current cigarette use.

† During the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 34.9% of students who were aged <18 years and who reported current cigarette use.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 14a. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco,\* currently smoked cigars,† and currently used tobacco,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	56.9
Chamorro	53.2	34.9	44.1
Filipino/Asian	16.5	6.4	11.8
Other**	44.3	33.1	38.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	38.4	29.7	33.9
10	42.6	30.6	37.0
11	49.0	33.3	40.9
12	47.9	26.9	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Current cigar use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	8.9	—	9.7
Chamorro	10.5	5.6	8.1
Filipino/Asian	8.8	4.2	6.8
Other	11.5	8.0	9.9
<b>Grade</b>			
9	9.1	9.2	9.2
10	7.7	4.0	6.0
11	9.4	4.7	7.1
12	15.5	6.9	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Current tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	62.9
Chamorro	62.8	57.3	59.9
Filipino/Asian	31.7	27.4	29.6
Other	50.5	46.4	48.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	45.3	43.9	44.7
10	51.7	45.5	48.9
11	58.0	50.7	54.2
12	58.9	55.2	56.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>

\* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ Current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

\*\* Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 15a. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime alcohol use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	74.3
Chamorro	80.2	80.1	80.2
Filipino/Asian	67.7	65.8	66.8
Other <sup>§</sup>	73.3	68.6	70.4
<b>Grade</b>			
9	62.8	62.7	62.6
10	73.8	73.7	73.7
11	83.8	75.7	79.6
12	87.0	84.1	85.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>73.9</b>
<b>Current alcohol use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	48.9
Chamorro	52.6	46.3	49.4
Filipino/Asian	39.9	33.2	36.6
Other	45.1	34.8	39.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	37.4	34.5	35.8
10	43.9	37.6	40.9
11	49.9	39.1	44.3
12	64.7	51.0	57.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>43.6</b>
<b>Episodic heavy drinking**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	25.9	—	27.6
Chamorro	37.0	25.3	31.2
Filipino/Asian	21.2	14.2	17.9
Other	31.7	22.5	26.9
<b>Grade</b>			
9	24.2	20.3	22.2
10	29.6	16.6	23.7
11	34.3	22.5	28.2
12	41.0	32.4	36.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>

\* Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* Had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 16a. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime marijuana use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—†	—	65.5
Chamorro	73.4	63.0	68.2
Filipino/Asian	38.4	28.1	33.4
Other <sup>§</sup>	65.9	50.0	57.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	54.8	38.8	46.7
10	58.8	48.8	54.3
11	73.8	62.7	67.9
12	76.2	65.7	70.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Current marijuana use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	37.1
Chamorro	43.8	31.1	37.4
Filipino/Asian	17.2	9.1	13.3
Other	35.1	20.1	27.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	28.6	17.9	23.3
10	34.1	22.8	28.9
11	41.9	26.8	34.0
12	42.8	29.3	35.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>29.8</b>

\* Used marijuana one or more times during their life.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

¶ Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 17a. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine and who injected illegal drugs, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime cocaine use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	7.4	— <sup>†</sup>	5.6
Chamorro	7.3	1.9	4.7
Filipino/Asian	6.5	2.7	4.7
Other <sup>§</sup>	7.2	4.6	5.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	5.4	2.6	4.0
10	5.5	1.7	3.7
11	5.7	4.5	5.2
12	11.8	3.9	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	5.6	—	4.1
Chamorro	4.1	0.3	2.2
Filipino/Asian	2.5	1.0	1.8
Other	2.8	1.9	2.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	2.7	1.5	2.1
10	2.5	1.0	1.8
11	2.8	1.0	1.9
12	6.2	0.7	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Lifetime illegal injection-drug use**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	9.8	—	7.5
Chamorro	4.5	2.0	3.2
Filipino/Asian	3.2	0.8	2.1
Other	6.4	2.4	4.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	4.7	2.6	3.8
10	5.4	2.4	4.1
11	4.2	0.7	2.4
12	4.5	2.3	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>

\* Used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during their life.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

**Table 18a. Percentage of high school students who used inhalants\* and who took steroids,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime inhalant use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other <sup>¶</sup>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Lifetime illegal steroid use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	9.9	— <sup>§</sup>	6.5
Chamorro	6.4	2.7	4.5
Filipino/Asian	4.2	2.4	3.3
Other	5.2	3.4	4.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	4.7	3.5	4.1
10	6.1	3.5	4.9
11	3.9	2.6	3.2
12	8.1	1.2	4.5
<b>Total</b>	5.9	2.8	4.4

\* Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.

† Took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

§ Not available.

**Table 19a. Percentage of high school students who used heroin,\* methamphetamines,† and ecstasy,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime heroin use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	9.4	— <sup>¶</sup>	6.3
Chamorro	5.6	0.9	3.3
Filipino/Asian	4.5	0.7	2.7
Other**	6.4	1.5	3.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	5.2	1.6	3.4
10	5.0	1.5	3.4
11	4.4	0.6	2.6
12	7.0	0.5	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Lifetime methamphetamine use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	8.9	—	6.0
Chamorro	7.9	2.2	5.1
Filipino/Asian	6.2	1.5	4.0
Other	6.2	3.0	4.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	5.6	1.5	3.6
10	5.4	1.3	3.7
11	6.1	3.7	5.0
12	10.3	3.4	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Lifetime ecstasy use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	7.5	—	6.4
Chamorro	7.2	2.6	5.0
Filipino/Asian	7.2	1.4	4.6
Other	8.5	3.4	6.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	5.2	1.9	3.7
10	5.4	2.3	4.2
11	8.4	3.2	5.9
12	10.5	4.1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>

\* Used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life.

† Used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life.

§ Used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life.

¶ Not available.

\*\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 20a. Percentage of high school students who used drugs for the first time before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	28.2
Chamorro	39.4	42.3	40.9
Filipino/Asian	24.3	23.4	23.9
Other†	31.4	30.5	31.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	36.9	39.5	38.2
10	31.7	29.5	30.8
11	27.8	39.2	34.0
12	33.1	30.6	31.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	19.7
Chamorro	33.9	24.1	29.1
Filipino/Asian	28.9	13.1	21.4
Other	33.1	20.3	26.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	31.0	29.9	30.3
10	32.6	17.8	25.9
11	32.7	17.3	24.9
12	32.2	12.4	21.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	26.4	—	19.9
Chamorro	37.6	14.4	26.0
Filipino/Asian	14.1	1.0	7.8
Other	34.1	10.9	22.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	35.1	13.3	24.3
10	26.1	8.1	17.7
11	31.4	13.2	21.9
12	32.8	7.4	19.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>20.9</b>

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

§ Other than a few sips.

**Table 21a. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco and drank alcohol on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked cigarettes on school property*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	3.0	— <sup>†</sup>	7.3
Chamorro	10.0	13.4	11.7
Filipino/Asian	7.0	7.4	7.2
Other <sup>§</sup>	6.4	13.2	10.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	7.0	11.9	9.5
10	8.8	10.1	9.5
11	9.2	12.2	10.7
12	6.4	14.8	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Used smokeless tobacco on school property<sup>†</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	46.1
Chamorro	43.8	26.7	35.2
Filipino/Asian	14.0	3.3	9.1
Other	36.3	26.3	30.9
<b>Grade</b>			
9	31.4	22.9	27.0
10	35.7	24.4	30.3
11	39.0	25.8	32.2
12	39.2	21.0	29.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Drank alcohol on school property**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	4.2	—	8.8
Chamorro	4.8	3.4	4.1
Filipino/Asian	3.3	1.2	2.5
Other	7.8	7.4	7.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	3.8	6.6	5.2
10	6.2	5.1	5.9
11	4.1	2.4	3.2
12	5.5	4.9	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>

\* On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>†</sup> Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* At least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 22a. Percentage of high school students who engaged in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Used marijuana on school property*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	20.2	— <sup>†</sup>	14.6
Chamorro	20.9	7.5	14.3
Filipino/Asian	5.3	1.2	3.3
Other <sup>§</sup>	16.3	8.0	12.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	14.7	5.8	10.2
10	16.9	7.8	12.8
11	16.2	6.4	11.1
12	17.8	6.3	11.6
<b>Total</b>	16.5	6.6	11.6
<b>Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	39.2	—	30.6
Chamorro	40.1	30.6	35.4
Filipino/Asian	37.2	23.4	30.5
Other	45.0	35.6	40.1
<b>Grade</b>			
9	35.6	28.0	31.6
10	39.8	31.2	36.0
11	42.3	32.3	37.1
12	49.7	30.4	39.6
<b>Total</b>	41.0	30.3	35.6

\* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> During the 12 months preceding the survey.

**Table 23a. Percentage of high school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	51.2
Chamorro	57.3	61.8	59.6
Filipino/Asian	28.1	29.6	28.9
Other†	53.2	37.6	44.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	30.2	30.8	30.5
10	51.4	41.7	46.4
11	60.3	60.5	60.4
12	70.7	60.7	65.3
<b>Total</b>	50.9	46.4	48.4
<b>Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	10.4
Chamorro	12.4	8.2	10.3
Filipino/Asian	4.6	0.5	2.5
Other	14.5	5.7	9.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	8.4	6.9	7.6
10	13.8	4.6	9.3
11	9.9	9.1	9.7
12	14.7	2.6	8.1
<b>Total</b>	11.7	5.8	8.6
<b>Had sexual intercourse with <math>\geq 4</math> persons during their life</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	13.0
Chamorro	20.5	13.7	17.0
Filipino/Asian	8.0	4.4	6.2
Other	20.8	9.9	14.7
<b>Grade</b>			
9	9.5	5.2	7.2
10	16.4	9.3	12.9
11	16.5	16.4	16.6
12	33.3	13.0	22.1
<b>Total</b>	18.0	10.3	13.9

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 24a. Percentage of high school students who were currently sexually active,\* who used a condom during last sexual intercourse,† and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,‡§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Currently sexually active</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	34.9
Chamorro	38.1	48.1	43.3
Filipino/Asian	17.4	22.0	19.7
Other**	32.9	24.8	28.5
<b>Grade</b>			
9	18.8	22.0	20.5
10	28.6	29.6	29.0
11	40.4	46.3	43.7
12	51.2	45.9	48.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>Condom use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	49.2	41.2	44.5
Filipino/Asian	—	—	—
Other	—	—	42.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	54.5
10	—	—	44.2
11	—	35.9	40.7
12	—	—	37.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>
<b>Birth control pill use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	6.0	9.0	7.7
Filipino/Asian	—	—	—
Other	—	—	5.8
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	3.0
10	—	—	8.3
11	—	9.2	8.4
12	—	—	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>

\* Had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 1$  person during the 3 months preceding the survey.

† Among the 33.6% of students who were currently sexually active.

‡ To prevent pregnancy.

¶ Not available.

\*\* Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 25a. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse,\* and were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Alcohol or drug use before last sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	—
Chamorro	40.4	17.9	27.3
Filipino/Asian	—	—	—
Other <sup>§</sup>	—	—	27.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	32.5
10	—	—	28.4
11	—	14.7	23.2
12	—	—	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>26.3</b>
<b>Taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	73.7	—	75.4
Chamorro	78.2	86.4	82.3
Filipino/Asian	71.6	84.1	77.5
Other	79.5	85.1	82.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	74.4	81.4	78.0
10	76.0	87.6	81.4
11	80.8	85.7	83.3
12	79.0	86.4	83.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>81.0</b>

\* Among the 33.6% of students who were currently sexually active.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 26a. Percentage of high school students who ate fruits and vegetables\*  $\geq 5$  times/day<sup>†</sup> and who drank  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk,<sup>†</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ate fruits and vegetables <math>\geq 5</math> times/day</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	30.9	— <sup>§</sup>	24.6
Chamorro	21.7	16.8	19.2
Filipino/Asian	21.4	19.9	20.6
Other <sup>¶</sup>	24.8	21.8	23.1
<b>Grade</b>			
9	21.7	23.4	22.6
10	25.8	13.8	20.1
11	25.1	16.8	20.8
12	19.0	19.9	19.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Drank <math>\geq 3</math> glasses/day of milk</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	19.7	—	14.2
Chamorro	12.9	6.4	9.7
Filipino/Asian	12.8	3.8	8.4
Other	12.9	9.4	11.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	14.0	7.9	10.9
10	15.7	7.2	11.7
11	10.5	6.6	8.5
12	11.9	5.4	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>

\* 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

<sup>†</sup> During the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 27a. Percentage of high school students who met currently recommended levels of physical activity,\* who met previously recommended levels of physical activity,† and who participated in no vigorous or moderate physical activity,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Met currently recommended levels of physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other <sup>¶</sup>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Met previously recommended levels of physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	61.6	—**	56.8
Chamorro	63.8	47.8	55.9
Filipino/Asian	61.8	54.7	58.3
Other	66.2	59.5	62.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	65.6	58.9	62.3
10	63.8	56.9	60.5
11	66.9	51.8	59.3
12	61.6	41.6	51.0
<b>Total</b>	64.0	53.1	58.5
<b>No vigorous or moderate physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	12.1	—	12.9
Chamorro	10.3	19.7	15.0
Filipino/Asian	13.4	16.7	14.9
Other	7.9	15.2	11.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	8.4	10.4	9.4
10	11.2	21.0	15.8
11	10.9	18.5	14.8
12	10.7	21.1	16.1
<b>Total</b>	10.3	17.3	13.7

\* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

† Participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

‡ During the 7 days preceding the survey.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 28a. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes,\* attended PE classes daily,<sup>†</sup> and actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class,<sup>§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attended PE classes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	54.4
Chamorro	52.0	44.4	48.1
Filipino/Asian	48.2	38.3	43.6
Other**	54.7	49.2	52.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	60.8	58.9	59.8
10	53.8	48.7	51.1
11	43.4	30.1	36.4
12	46.9	35.8	41.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>48.9</b>
<b>Attended PE classes daily</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	40.9
Chamorro	31.8	34.3	33.0
Filipino/Asian	32.6	32.6	32.6
Other	35.7	36.7	36.4
<b>Grade</b>			
9	44.5	45.2	44.9
10	34.7	39.3	36.8
11	26.1	22.8	24.3
12	23.4	29.2	26.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>
<b>Exercised or played sports <math>\geq 20</math> minutes during an average PE class</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	71.5	80.2	75.6
Filipino/Asian	—	—	82.5
Other	78.3	73.1	75.6
<b>Grade</b>			
9	74.1	79.8	77.0
10	78.8	77.0	78.0
11	77.2	—	78.7
12	—	—	72.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>76.5</b>

\* On one or more days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>†</sup> Five days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>§</sup> Among the 49.4% of students who attended PE classes.

<sup>¶</sup> Not available.

\*\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 29a. Percentage of high school students who played on one or more sports teams,\* and who watched  $\geq 3$  hours/day of television,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Played on <math>\geq 1</math> sports teams</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	62.2	— <sup>§</sup>	53.9
Chamorro	51.0	33.0	42.2
Filipino/Asian	48.3	34.6	41.7
Other <sup>¶</sup>	59.3	43.6	51.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	48.7	39.3	44.0
10	50.7	37.4	44.4
11	57.4	38.0	47.4
12	62.8	34.2	47.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>45.7</b>
<b>Watched television <math>\geq 3</math> hours/day</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	28.6	—	30.2
Chamorro	28.5	34.0	31.1
Filipino/Asian	33.5	37.7	35.4
Other	29.0	29.5	29.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	28.2	32.1	30.1
10	27.3	34.1	30.4
11	32.7	31.3	31.9
12	34.1	34.2	34.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>31.2</b>

\* Run by their school or community groups during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† On an average school day.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesians, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 30a. Percentage of high school students who were at risk for becoming\* or were overweight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>At risk for becoming overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	15.7
Chamorro	14.2	19.0	16.5
Filipino/Asian	16.4	15.8	16.1
Other <sup>¶</sup>	17.1	17.2	17.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	13.2	19.6	16.3
10	16.6	17.8	17.2
11	15.1	18.4	16.7
12	17.4	15.4	16.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	24.6
Chamorro	20.2	15.0	17.7
Filipino/Asian	15.2	4.4	10.2
Other	21.7	15.1	18.4
<b>Grade</b>			
9	23.3	15.8	19.7
10	20.4	13.2	17.2
11	17.7	13.9	15.8
12	17.3	11.4	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>

\* Students who were  $\geq 85$ th percentile but  $< 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

† Students who were  $\geq 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 31a. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Described themselves as overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	22.4	—*	26.0
Chamorro	20.5	29.9	25.1
Filipino/Asian	23.0	27.2	25.0
Other <sup>†</sup>	25.3	29.6	27.2
<b>Grade</b>			
9	21.2	26.9	24.0
10	21.3	31.5	25.9
11	23.1	30.7	27.0
12	26.4	28.0	27.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	36.9	—	45.0
Chamorro	43.3	59.6	51.2
Filipino/Asian	42.4	57.7	49.7
Other	42.9	54.9	48.9
<b>Grade</b>			
9	44.9	60.3	52.6
10	44.9	57.8	50.7
11	40.1	55.6	48.0
12	39.3	54.4	47.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>49.8</b>

\* Not available.

<sup>†</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 32a. Percentage of high school students who engaged in healthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	33.4	—†	39.0
Chamorro	36.9	44.1	40.6
Filipino/Asian	37.8	46.8	42.1
Other <sup>§</sup>	36.3	51.5	44.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	39.6	52.8	46.3
10	37.9	50.0	43.4
11	32.0	42.3	37.4
12	34.9	40.1	37.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>42.0</b>
<b>Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	66.3	—	67.3
Chamorro	66.2	61.3	63.9
Filipino/Asian	65.7	73.1	69.3
Other	68.5	65.3	67.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	69.9	70.1	70.0
10	68.0	71.7	69.8
11	62.9	62.7	62.9
12	64.4	53.5	58.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 33a. Percentage of high school students who engaged in unhealthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Went without eating for <math>\geq 24</math> hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	24.0	— <sup>†</sup>	18.0
Chamorro	15.6	18.6	17.2
Filipino/Asian	10.7	14.1	12.3
Other <sup>§</sup>	16.1	24.1	20.4
<b>Grade</b>			
9	15.5	21.0	18.3
10	13.6	20.9	17.0
11	11.5	17.7	14.9
12	20.7	15.8	18.1
<b>Total</b>	15.4	19.1	17.5
<b>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	8.4	—	8.3
Chamorro	6.9	5.0	6.0
Filipino/Asian	7.1	2.2	4.7
Other	10.6	5.6	8.3
<b>Grade</b>			
9	6.3	4.7	5.5
10	8.7	4.7	7.0
11	7.8	4.1	5.9
12	9.5	5.3	7.2
<b>Total</b>	8.2	4.8	6.6
<b>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	7.4	—	7.4
Chamorro	9.1	11.1	10.0
Filipino/Asian	9.8	11.6	10.6
Other	6.2	11.7	9.0
<b>Grade</b>			
9	8.3	11.5	9.9
10	7.3	10.7	8.8
11	7.2	11.7	9.5
12	9.2	10.2	9.7
<b>Total</b>	8.2	11.1	9.6

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Without a doctor's advice.

**Table 34a. Percentage of high school students who had lifetime asthma,\* had current asthma,† and who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime asthma</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other <sup>¶</sup>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Current asthma</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Asthma episode or attack</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			

\* Ever told by a doctor or nurse they had asthma.

† Had lifetime asthma and during the 12 months preceding the survey, reported either having asthma but no episode or attack or having an asthma episode or attack.

‡ Had an asthma episode or attack during the 12 months preceding the survey, among students with current asthma.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 35a. Percentage of high school students who described their health, in general, as fair or poor, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Described health as fair or poor</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other*			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			

\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.



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# REPUBLIC OF PALAU

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**Table 2b. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt\* or a bicycle helmet,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Rarely or never wore a seat belt</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>§</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	97.2	96.9	97.0
Other	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	98.0
10	—	—	96.1
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	97.0	96.8	96.8

\* When riding in a car driven by someone else.

† Among the 79.3% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 3b. Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol\* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	49.6	51.4	50.5
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	48.6	43.5
10	—	—	55.1
11	—	—	55.2
12	—	—	48.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>Drove when drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	19.9	10.3	14.7
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	8.6
10	—	—	13.8
11	—	—	20.5
12	—	—	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>

\* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

**Table 4b. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon\* or a gun,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>§</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Carried a gun</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			

\* For example, a gun, knife, or club on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

**Table 5b. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight\* and who were injured in a physical fight,\*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>In a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	38.4	19.0	27.9
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	18.0	26.4
10	—	—	28.9
11	—	—	31.4
12	—	—	24.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>28.0</b>
<b>Injured in a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	7.6	2.5	4.9
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	4.0	4.3
10	—	—	4.7
11	—	—	5.0
12	—	—	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 6b. Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence\* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Dating violence</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	15.2	11.4	13.2
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	13.0	11.7
10	—	—	11.0
11	—	—	15.5
12	—	—	14.4
<b>Total</b>	13.9	11.7	12.7
<b>Forced to have sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	17.4	12.5	14.8
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	10.9	10.0
10	—	—	12.9
11	—	—	12.5
12	—	—	24.6
<b>Total</b>	17.3	12.8	14.8

\* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† When they did not want to.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 7b. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property\*† and were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,‡§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other¶			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			

\* On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† For example, a gun, knife, or club.

‡ One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

**Table 8b. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property,\* who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,† and who had their property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property,\*\*§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>In a physical fight on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	17.0	7.4	11.8
Other <sup>†</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	6.9	10.6
10	—	—	15.7
11	—	—	11.7
12	—	—	12.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
<b>Did not go to school because of safety concerns</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	17.5	9.4	13.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	4.9	10.4
10	—	—	16.7
11	—	—	12.2
12	—	—	14.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	28.4	24.6	26.4
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	25.5	28.1
10	—	—	25.5
11	—	—	27.6
12	—	—	27.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ For example, car, clothing, or books.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 9b. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,\*† who seriously considered attempting suicide,† and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %			
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	33.3	46.2	40.3			
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—			
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	37.6	32.9			
10	—	—	44.9			
11	—	—	49.2			
12	—	—	37.7			
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>40.5</b>			
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	22.9	38.8	31.4			
Other	—	—	—			
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	30.9	24.3			
10	—	—	31.1			
11	—	—	38.0			
12	—	—	31.1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>30.4</b>			
<b>Made a suicide plan</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	<b>Question Not Asked</b>					
Other						
<b>Grade</b>						
9						
10						
11						
12						
<b>Total</b>						

\* Almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities.

† During the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 10b. Percentage of high school students who actually attempted suicide\*† and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attempted suicide</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other§			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	9.5	8.0	8.7
Other	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	8.6
10	—	—	8.1
11	—	—	4.1
12	—	—	13.5
<b>Total</b>	10.1	7.7	8.8

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey.

† One or more times.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 11b. Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	79.0	73.2	75.8
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	64.0
10	—	—	77.3
11	—	—	81.9
12	—	—	79.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>74.8</b>
<b>Lifetime daily cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	23.0	10.8	16.4
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	13.2
10	—	—	14.7
11	—	—	23.3
12	—	—	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>

\* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

**Table 12b. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	52.0	25.9	37.6
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	29.9
10	—	—	41.2
11	—	—	43.1
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>
<b>Current frequent cigarette use<sup>†</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	14.0	1.6	7.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	3.2
10	—	—	6.9
11	—	—	11.8
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Smoked <math>\geq 10</math> cigarettes/day**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	6.9	—	4.9
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>†</sup> Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* On the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 37.0% of students who reported current cigarette use.

**Table 13b. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes\* and who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Tried to quit smoking cigarettes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	76.2	— <sup>§</sup>	73.4
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	76.1	—	73.5
<b>Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	—	—	17.5
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	17.1

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey, among the 37.0% of students who reported current cigarette use.

† During the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 35.8% of students who were aged <18 years and who reported current cigarette use.

§ Not available.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

**Table 14b. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco,\* currently smoked cigars,† and currently used tobacco,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	43.7	38.9	41.1
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	38.6
10	—	—	38.1
11	—	—	45.0
12	—	—	43.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>41.1</b>
<b>Current cigar use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
9	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
<b>Current tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
9	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		

\* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ Current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 15b. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime alcohol use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	68.0	59.5	63.3
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	48.8
10	—	—	64.8
11	—	—	79.3
12	—	—	61.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>62.2</b>
<b>Current alcohol use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	47.1	34.8	40.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	33.1
10	—	—	38.6
11	—	—	53.4
12	—	—	38.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Episodic heavy drinking**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	35.5	20.2	27.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	21.8	22.1
10	—	—	25.6
11	—	—	33.3
12	—	—	25.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>

\* Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* Had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 16b. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime marijuana use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	52.7	48.0	50.2
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	38.1
10	—	—	54.6
11	—	—	63.5
12	—	—	41.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>Current marijuana use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	30.4	26.8	28.5
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	19.8	24.2
10	—	—	37.9
11	—	—	30.4
12	—	—	17.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>

\* Used marijuana one or more times during their life.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 17b. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine and who injected illegal drugs, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime cocaine use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>†</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Lifetime illegal injection-drug use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	5.2	4.2	4.6
Other	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	6.8	5.2
10	—	—	5.5
11	—	—	4.9
12	—	—	4.0
<b>Total</b>	6.2	5.0	5.6

\* Used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during their life.

† Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

§ Used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

¶ Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 18b. Percentage of high school students who used inhalants\* and who took steroids,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime inhalant use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>§</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Lifetime illegal steroid use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	8.5	4.2	6.2
Other	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	4.8	5.2
10	—	—	6.1
11	—	—	7.3
12	—	—	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>

\* Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.

† Took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 19b. Percentage of high school students who used heroin,\* methamphetamines,† and ecstasy,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime heroin use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>¶</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
9			
10			
11			
12			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Lifetime methamphetamine use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	12.6	5.5	8.8
Other	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	3.9	5.7
10	—	—	8.2
11	—	—	13.0
12	—	—	9.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>Lifetime ecstasy use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	9.3	3.1	6.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	1.9	5.2
10	—	—	6.8
11	—	—	4.9
12	—	—	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>

\* Used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life.

† Used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life.

‡ Used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 20b. Percentage of high school students who used drugs for the first time before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	29.5	12.6	20.1
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	19.1
10	—	—	19.3
11	—	—	23.1
12	—	—	21.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	28.8	13.8	20.7
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	19.6
10	—	—	23.6
11	—	—	21.7
12	—	—	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	19.1	8.0	13.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	13.8
10	—	—	12.7
11	—	—	15.1
12	—	—	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

§ Other than a few sips.

**Table 21b. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco and drank alcohol on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked cigarettes on school property*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	24.5	6.4	14.6
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	11.3
10	—	—	16.1
11	—	—	13.5
12	—	—	14.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>Used smokeless tobacco on school property<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	37.5	34.9	36.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	31.8
10	—	—	34.8
11	—	—	41.7
12	—	—	37.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Drank alcohol on school property**</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	11.7	4.9	8.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	4.0	7.0
10	—	—	8.7
11	—	—	6.7
12	—	—	9.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>

\* On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* At least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 22b. Percentage of high school students who engaged in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Used marijuana on school property*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	14.1	10.3	12.0
Other†	—§	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	10.9	12.0
10	—	—	13.1
11	—	—	14.5
12	—	—	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property¶</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	26.1	20.6	23.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	19.8
10	—	—	23.9
11	—	—	28.1
12	—	—	21.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>

\* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

§ Not available.

¶ During the 12 months preceding the survey.

**Table 23b. Percentage of high school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	57.3	35.2	45.1
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	21.8
10	—	—	37.4
11	—	—	63.8
12	—	—	63.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	8.7	1.6	4.8
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	3.0
10	—	—	3.9
11	—	—	4.9
12	—	—	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Had sexual intercourse with <math>\geq 4</math> persons during their life</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	24.2	5.1	13.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	4.9
10	—	—	10.2
11	—	—	21.2
12	—	—	20.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 24b. Percentage of high school students who were currently sexually active,\* who used a condom during last sexual intercourse,† and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,‡§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Currently sexually active</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	37.8	22.0	29.0
Other¶	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	12.3
10	—	—	20.4
11	—	—	43.3
12	—	—	43.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>27.8</b>
<b>Condom use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	—	—	51.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>Birth control pill use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	—	—	10.9
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10.4</b>

\* Had sexual intercourse with  $\geq 1$  person during the 3 months preceding the survey.

† Among the 27.8% of students who were currently sexually active.

‡ To prevent pregnancy.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 25b. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse;\* and were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Alcohol or drug use before last sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	— <sup>†</sup>	—	29.1
Other <sup>§</sup>	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	30.0
<b>Taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	76.0	83.1	79.9
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	79.6
10	—	—	79.2
11	—	—	81.5
12	—	—	80.2
<b>Total</b>	75.1	83.0	79.4

\* Among the 27.8% of students who were currently sexually active.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

**Table 26b. Percentage of high school students who ate fruits and vegetables\*  $\geq 5$  times/day<sup>†</sup> and who drank  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk,<sup>‡</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ate fruits and vegetables <math>\geq 5</math> times/day</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	24.2	22.8	23.5
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	22.6
10	—	—	29.5
11	—	—	23.3
12	—	—	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>Drank <math>\geq 3</math> glasses/day of milk</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	13.1	11.6	12.3
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	12.8
10	—	—	10.9
11	—	—	17.1
12	—	—	11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>

\* 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

<sup>†</sup> During the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Not available.

**Table 27b. Percentage of high school students who met currently recommended levels of physical activity,\* who met previously recommended levels of physical activity,<sup>†</sup> and who participated in no vigorous or moderate physical activity,<sup>§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Met currently recommended levels of physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	32.1	24.2	27.7
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	24.3
10	—	—	36.2
11	—	—	22.3
12	—	—	28.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>Met previously recommended levels of physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	59.4	50.0	54.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	50.0
10	—	—	64.3
11	—	—	48.8
12	—	—	53.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>53.8</b>
<b>No vigorous or moderate physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	14.6	21.9	18.7
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	19.1
10	—	—	14.3
11	—	—	22.3
12	—	—	17.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>

\* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> During the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>¶</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 28b. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes,\* attended PE classes daily,<sup>†</sup> and actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class,<sup>§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attended PE classes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	48.0	35.1	40.5
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	24.6
10	—	—	60.3
11	—	—	32.0
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Attended PE classes daily</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	30.4	25.9	27.8
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	13.9
10	—	—	51.6
11	—	—	25.0
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Exercised or played sports <math>\geq 20</math> minutes during an average PE class</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	—	—	78.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>78.3</b>

\* On one or more days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>†</sup> Five days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>§</sup> Among the 40.7% of students who attended PE classes.

<sup>¶</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 29b. Percentage of high school students who played on one or more sports teams,\* and who watched  $\geq 3$  hours/day of television,<sup>†</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Played on <math>\geq 1</math> sports teams</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	63.5	51.1	56.5
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	49.4
10	—	—	63.3
11	—	—	55.0
12	—	—	55.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>55.4</b>
<b>Watched television <math>\geq 3</math> hours/day</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	27.1	32.2	30.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	19.9
10	—	—	35.1
11	—	—	41.0
12	—	—	26.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>

\* Run by their school or community groups during the 12 months preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> On an average school day.

<sup>§</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Not available.

**Table 30b. Percentage of high school students who were at risk for becoming\* or were overweight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>At risk for becoming overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	9.8	13.6	11.8
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	9.1
10	—	—	12.3
11	—	—	13.0
12	—	—	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	12.7	7.6	10.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	7.4
10	—	—	8.7
11	—	—	13.1
12	—	—	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>

\* Students who were  $\geq 85$ th percentile but  $< 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

† Students who were  $\geq 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 31b. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Described themselves as overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	15.2	26.6	21.3
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	22.8	19.9
10	—	—	19.4
11	—	—	26.5
12	—	—	20.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	28.0	45.9	37.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	40.3
10	—	—	33.2
11	—	—	41.5
12	—	—	33.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 32b. Percentage of high school students who engaged in healthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	38.2	40.9	39.7
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	43.0
10	—	—	40.4
11	—	—	34.0
12	—	—	42.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>
<b>Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	49.1	50.8	50.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	51.7
10	—	—	51.8
11	—	—	48.0
12	—	—	47.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.7</b>

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.<sup>§</sup> Not available.

**Table 33b. Percentage of high school students who engaged in unhealthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Went without eating for <math>\geq 24</math> hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	22.8	25.4	24.2
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	24.8
10	—	—	25.0
11	—	—	23.4
12	—	—	22.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	11.9	3.5	7.3
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	6.0	12.4
10	—	—	5.5
11	—	—	5.1
12	—	—	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	14.5	8.8	11.4
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	—	15.3
10	—	—	8.9
11	—	—	10.8
12	—	—	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Without a doctor's advice.

**Table 34b. Percentage of high school students who had lifetime asthma,\* had current asthma,† and who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %			
<b>Lifetime asthma</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	16.9	15.1	15.9			
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—			
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	17.7			
10	—	—	10.6			
11	—	—	22.2			
12	—	—	14.0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>			
<b>Current asthma</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	7.5	10.9	9.4			
Other	—	—	—			
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	9.8			
10	—	—	5.0			
11	—	—	13.3			
12	—	—	10.0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>			
<b>Asthma episode or attack</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Palauan	<b>Question Not Asked</b>					
Other						
<b>Grade</b>						
9						
10						
11						
12						
<b>Total</b>						

\* Ever told by a doctor or nurse they had asthma.

† Had lifetime asthma and during the 12 months preceding the survey, reported either having asthma but no episode or attack or having an asthma episode or attack.

‡ Had an asthma episode or attack during the 12 months preceding the survey, among the 9.4% of students with current asthma.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 35b. Percentage of high school students who described their health, in general, as fair or poor, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Described health as fair or poor</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	17.0	13.3	15.0
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
9	—	13.7	15.3
10	—	—	12.3
11	—	—	21.4
12	—	—	11.3
<b>Total</b>	16.9	14.0	15.4

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.



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# COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

2005 HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

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**Table 2c. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt\* or a bicycle helmet,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Rarely or never wore a seat belt</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	8.2	1.8	4.3	1.4	6.1	1.0
Other <sup>¶</sup>	12.0	4.6	3.2	2.5	8.1	2.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	10.8	2.4	5.2	2.1	7.9	1.7
10	6.8	2.3	5.5	3.1	6.1	1.8
11	8.3	4.0	1.5	1.3	4.5	1.7
12	9.5	4.2	3.0	2.8	6.3	2.5
<b>Total</b>	9.0	1.8	4.2	1.3	6.5	0.9
<b>Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	95.3	1.5	94.5	1.7	94.9	1.2
Other	92.7	3.2	93.3	3.8	93.0	2.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	94.3	2.5	93.3	2.1	93.8	2.0
10	93.9	2.9	94.0	2.5	93.9	2.2
11	94.1	4.3	94.4	3.7	94.2	2.5
12	98.4	1.6	97.4	2.9	98.0	1.5
<b>Total</b>	94.6	1.4	94.3	1.5	94.4	1.1

\* When riding in a car driven by someone else.

† Among the 77.9% of students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 3c. Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol\* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI† (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	33.2	3.5	30.1	4.1	31.6	3.0
Other§	40.3	7.7	37.1	9.3	38.9	6.5
<b>Grade</b>						
9	30.6	3.7	29.8	7.4	30.2	4.3
10	32.7	5.5	29.7	5.3	31.1	4.7
11	35.6	9.0	29.6	8.0	32.3	7.2
12	44.0	8.2	37.9	6.3	41.0	5.0
<b>Total</b>	34.4	3.7	30.9	4.2	32.6	3.1
<b>Drove when drinking alcohol</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	10.5	2.8	3.7	1.1	6.8	1.7
Other	16.5	4.3	1.8	2.1	9.8	2.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	7.6	3.3	2.1	1.7	4.8	2.2
10	9.2	3.1	3.0	1.3	5.8	1.6
11	12.5	6.8	3.6	2.2	7.6	4.0
12	22.0	6.6	7.0	4.4	14.6	4.6
<b>Total</b>	11.6	2.7	3.5	1.0	7.3	1.7

\* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 4c. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon\* or a gun,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Carried a weapon</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	14.1	2.7	2.7	1.3	7.9	1.5
Other <sup>¶</sup>	22.9	6.1	2.9	2.3	13.8	3.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	14.8	4.6	1.9	0.9	8.3	2.5
10	16.2	4.6	3.1	2.7	9.0	2.5
11	11.7	6.7	2.0	1.8	6.3	3.2
12	21.0	6.7	4.9	4.2	12.8	4.7
<b>Total</b>	15.8	2.8	2.7	1.2	8.9	1.6
<b>Carried a gun</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	6.8	1.6	1.0	0.5	3.6	0.8
Other	9.6	3.5	0.9	1.2	5.6	2.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	6.0	2.4	0.6	0.8	3.2	1.4
10	8.2	3.6	0.8	0.9	4.1	1.7
11	6.8	4.4	0.7	0.9	3.3	1.9
12	10.3	4.3	2.5	2.2	6.3	2.8
<b>Total</b>	7.4	1.7	1.0	0.5	4.0	0.9

\* For example, a gun, knife, or club on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 5c. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight\* and who were injured in a physical fight,\*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>In a physical fight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	30.6	4.2	19.7	2.8	24.7	2.7
Other <sup>¶</sup>	41.5	7.0	20.1	7.0	31.9	5.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	35.6	6.8	23.5	4.2	29.4	5.0
10	33.7	5.5	18.2	4.6	25.2	4.1
11	30.5	9.2	17.0	6.4	22.9	6.1
12	27.7	7.0	21.5	4.0	24.6	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Injured in a physical fight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.9	1.8	2.3	1.0	3.5	1.0
Other	9.3	4.7	1.0	1.4	5.6	2.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	7.5	3.0	3.3	2.1	5.4	1.9
10	4.0	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.0
11	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.2
12	8.1	3.7	3.6	2.8	5.9	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 6c. Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence\* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Dating violence</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	7.5	2.1	7.9	1.6	7.7	1.4
Other <sup>¶</sup>	5.4	2.9	8.0	4.1	6.6	2.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	7.2	3.6	4.9	1.6	6.1	2.1
10	8.1	4.1	7.2	3.1	7.6	2.3
11	5.5	2.7	9.7	3.9	7.8	3.1
12	7.7	4.2	13.0	4.6	10.3	2.5
<b>Total</b>	7.2	2.0	7.9	1.3	7.6	1.3
<b>Forced to have sexual intercourse</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.7	1.5	7.9	1.7	6.5	1.0
Other	5.6	3.0	6.7	3.5	6.1	2.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	2.7	2.7	6.0	2.2	4.4	2.0
10	6.1	2.6	6.7	3.4	6.5	2.2
11	4.0	1.9	7.2	3.6	5.8	2.0
12	7.9	3.2	13.7	4.7	10.8	2.5
<b>Total</b>	5.0	1.4	7.7	1.4	6.4	1.0

\* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† When they did not want to.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 7c. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon\*<sup>†</sup> and were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,<sup>‡§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>¶</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	5.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	3.1	0.8
Other**	10.1	4.3	0.9	1.2	5.9	2.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	5.8	2.6	0.6	1.1	3.2	1.5
10	6.1	2.7	1.5	1.5	3.6	1.2
11	5.2	2.5	0.5	1.1	2.6	1.3
12	9.3	4.4	3.1	3.2	6.2	3.2
<b>Total</b>	6.3	1.7	1.2	0.8	3.6	1.0
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	6.5	1.5	5.4	1.9	5.9	1.3
Other	12.4	4.3	3.2	2.4	8.3	2.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	5.4	2.3	5.0	2.7	5.2	1.9
10	7.0	2.0	4.7	2.8	5.7	1.9
11	7.1	2.5	5.4	3.8	6.1	2.7
12	13.1	5.9	5.6	2.8	9.4	3.5
<b>Total</b>	7.6	1.6	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.2

\* On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> For example, a gun, knife, or club.

<sup>‡§</sup> One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

<sup>¶</sup> 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 8c. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property,\* who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,† and who had their property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property,\*§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>†</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>In a physical fight on school property</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	17.1	2.8	8.2	2.2	12.3	2.0
Other**	25.5	6.3	10.4	4.3	18.8	4.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	22.6	5.8	11.5	4.6	16.9	4.4
10	16.3	3.6	6.3	2.7	10.9	2.7
11	15.2	4.2	7.6	4.1	11.0	3.4
12	19.2	4.9	9.0	2.9	14.1	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Did not go to school because of safety concerns</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	12.7	2.6	13.5	2.2	13.1	1.8
Other	15.6	6.1	14.1	5.9	15.0	3.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	12.4	4.6	14.9	3.9	13.7	2.8
10	14.7	3.6	14.1	4.2	14.4	3.1
11	13.9	5.0	8.7	3.7	11.0	3.0
12	12.6	3.8	15.6	4.6	14.1	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	23.7	3.4	17.6	2.4	20.4	2.3
Other	28.5	4.4	18.8	6.4	24.2	4.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	27.8	4.9	20.9	5.3	24.3	4.5
10	19.1	4.5	14.3	3.1	16.5	3.3
11	22.8	7.7	16.0	5.9	19.0	5.1
12	28.9	5.7	20.4	4.5	24.7	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>

\* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ For example, car, clothing, or books.

† 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 9c. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,\*† who seriously considered attempting suicide,† and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	23.6	2.5	39.4	3.3	32.1	2.3
Other <sup>¶</sup>	25.1	4.9	41.7	7.9	32.6	5.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	20.1	4.0	42.6	4.2	31.6	3.6
10	21.5	3.7	37.5	4.2	30.3	3.0
11	25.4	4.2	39.6	7.4	33.3	4.1
12	30.8	5.9	37.7	8.6	34.3	4.8
<b>Total</b>	23.7	2.4	39.7	3.2	32.1	2.1
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	7.3	1.8	15.9	2.6	12.0	1.5
Other	5.4	3.3	15.3	6.9	9.9	3.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	5.5	3.3	16.1	4.7	10.9	2.6
10	6.1	2.6	16.5	3.9	11.8	2.5
11	7.0	2.6	11.7	4.4	9.6	2.6
12	10.8	4.4	19.4	7.6	15.1	3.9
<b>Total</b>	7.2	1.8	15.9	2.5	11.8	1.4
<b>Made a suicide plan</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	7.0	2.2	13.2	2.0	10.4	1.5
Other	8.7	4.3	13.9	5.6	11.0	3.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	6.1	3.7	13.5	4.2	9.9	2.7
10	5.8	3.2	13.7	3.4	10.1	2.6
11	6.5	2.2	12.9	3.9	10.0	2.6
12	11.6	3.9	12.7	4.8	12.2	3.1
<b>Total</b>	7.4	2.1	13.3	2.0	10.5	1.4

\* Almost every day for  $\geq 2$  weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities.

† During the 12 months preceding the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 10c. Percentage of high school students who actually attempted suicide\*† and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Attempted suicide</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	11.9	3.0	16.0	3.3	14.3	2.2
Other <sup>†</sup>	13.6	6.6	19.9	8.3	16.7	5.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	13.7	5.8	16.7	6.1	15.4	5.0
10	11.3	4.8	15.9	3.5	14.0	2.1
11	10.6	6.2	15.2	6.1	13.3	5.1
12	12.0	5.9	18.6	8.0	15.5	3.7
<b>Total</b>	12.4	2.9	16.6	3.2	14.8	2.2
<b>Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.9	1.1	3.5	1.2	3.2	0.8
Other	7.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	5.8	3.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	4.6	2.0	3.1	2.5	3.7	1.4
10	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.0	3.4	1.7
11	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.3
12	3.0	2.1	5.1	3.6	4.1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	3.7	1.2	3.6	1.3	3.7	0.9

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey.

† One or more times.

§ 95% confidence interval.

† Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table IIc. Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime cigarette use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	35.8	4.3	36.4	4.5	36.1	3.4
Other <sup>§</sup>	37.5	7.2	37.4	7.1	37.5	6.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	24.7	3.9	31.1	5.3	28.1	3.1
10	37.3	6.5	35.3	7.8	36.2	6.2
11	39.9	9.1	37.4	8.8	38.5	7.7
12	54.0	9.1	47.9	8.1	50.9	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Lifetime daily cigarette use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	6.3	2.2	4.2	1.4	5.2	1.4
Other	9.3	4.4	5.7	3.7	7.7	3.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	3.9	2.1	3.9	3.1	3.9	1.8
10	5.4	2.5	3.9	2.2	4.6	1.8
11	11.3	7.1	4.3	2.8	7.4	3.9
12	9.6	4.7	6.5	3.0	8.1	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

<sup>†</sup> Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

**Table 12c. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Current cigarette use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	11.4	2.5	10.1	2.8	10.7	2.0
Other <sup>§</sup>	10.0	4.5	8.9	4.3	9.5	3.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	7.1	2.3	8.2	4.5	7.6	2.4
10	10.1	3.7	7.9	3.8	8.9	2.6
11	12.9	6.4	11.6	6.4	12.2	5.5
12	19.7	5.5	14.7	5.5	17.1	4.0
<b>Total</b>	11.2	2.3	9.8	2.5	10.5	1.8
<b>Current frequent cigarette use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.1	0.9
Other	5.0	3.1	2.1	1.7	3.6	1.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4
10	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.3
11	4.1	4.5	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.5
12	6.3	2.9	1.5	2.3	3.9	1.8
<b>Total</b>	3.2	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.8
<b>Smoked ≥10 cigarettes/day<sup>**</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	3.9	4.6	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.5
Other	— <sup>††</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	4.6	4.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.4

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

§ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

† Smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* On the days they smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 10.5% of students who reported current cigarette use.

†† Not available.

**Table 13c. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes\* and who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Tried to quit smoking cigarettes</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	58.6	8.7	68.9	11.0	63.8	6.9
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	—	—	—	—	16.7	5.6
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey, among the 10.5% of students who reported current cigarette use.

† During the 30 days preceding the survey, among the 9.7% of students who were aged <18 years and who reported current cigarette use.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 14c. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco,\* currently smoked cigars,† and currently used tobacco,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.6	0.7
Other**	4.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	3.4	1.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	3.4	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.8
10	3.6	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	0.7
11	3.4	2.6	1.8	3.6	2.5	2.3
12	6.9	3.3	2.5	2.5	4.7	1.9
<b>Total</b>	4.2	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.7	0.6
<b>Current cigar use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	10.1	2.3	9.9	2.3	10.0	1.7
Other	12.8	4.8	8.5	3.8	10.9	3.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	7.2	2.5	8.8	3.8	8.0	2.7
10	9.3	2.6	6.9	3.4	8.0	2.1
11	12.3	5.6	12.2	5.9	12.3	4.8
12	18.2	6.5	13.5	4.6	15.9	3.6
<b>Total</b>	10.6	2.2	9.6	2.0	10.1	1.6
<b>Current tobacco use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	12.5	2.5	11.1	2.7	11.8	1.9
Other	13.3	5.6	11.8	6.0	12.6	4.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	8.6	3.0	10.2	4.6	9.4	2.6
10	11.6	3.7	9.0	4.0	10.2	2.5
11	13.4	6.8	12.4	6.5	12.8	5.6
12	22.4	5.9	15.6	4.9	18.9	3.7
<b>Total</b>	12.7	2.4	11.1	2.5	11.8	1.7

\* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

‡ Current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use.

§ 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 15c. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime alcohol use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	65.9	4.5	69.5	3.7	67.8	3.3
Other <sup>§</sup>	66.1	7.3	58.7	9.9	62.9	7.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	52.7	6.5	65.1	7.2	59.1	5.4
10	68.2	6.8	64.8	6.8	66.4	5.5
11	72.0	6.1	72.5	7.2	72.3	5.0
12	80.5	5.7	75.3	6.5	78.0	3.5
<b>Total</b>	65.8	4.1	68.1	4.1	67.0	3.3
<b>Current alcohol use<sup>¶</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	38.0	4.6	39.1	3.9	38.6	3.4
Other	43.5	7.6	38.1	9.6	41.0	6.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	28.7	4.9	39.8	8.0	34.5	5.4
10	39.0	5.9	38.5	5.2	38.8	4.8
11	45.5	7.9	35.5	8.3	40.1	6.5
12	52.8	8.3	43.3	7.6	48.1	5.8
<b>Total</b>	39.0	4.2	38.9	3.9	39.0	3.4
<b>Episodic heavy drinking<sup>**</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	25.1	4.1	19.8	3.8	22.2	3.2
Other	29.0	6.2	18.2	6.8	24.1	5.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	17.0	4.4	18.7	6.3	17.9	3.9
10	25.1	4.7	17.4	4.8	20.9	3.9
11	31.3	9.4	18.3	7.1	24.1	7.2
12	39.0	9.3	27.3	7.1	33.2	7.1
<b>Total</b>	25.9	3.9	19.5	3.6	22.5	3.2

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  day during their life.

<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Had at least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* Had  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 16c. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime marijuana use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	13.1	2.9	12.0	2.7	12.5	2.2
Other <sup>§</sup>	12.2	5.1	14.3	5.9	13.2	3.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	5.9	2.5	9.7	2.7	7.9	2.0
10	8.7	3.8	7.9	3.6	8.3	3.0
11	19.3	8.0	16.7	7.1	17.9	6.7
12	25.9	7.9	19.0	5.9	22.4	4.6
<b>Total</b>	12.8	2.6	12.2	2.5	12.5	2.2
<b>Current marijuana use<sup>¶</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	8.2	2.3	5.6	1.8	6.8	1.4
Other	9.6	4.7	4.4	3.1	7.3	3.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	4.5	1.9	5.6	2.9	5.1	1.7
10	7.3	3.0	4.9	2.6	6.0	2.1
11	11.9	4.8	4.7	2.9	7.9	3.5
12	14.5	7.4	6.7	2.8	10.6	3.4
<b>Total</b>	8.4	2.1	5.4	1.5	6.8	1.3

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Used marijuana one or more times during their life.<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.<sup>¶</sup> Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 17c. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine and who injected illegal drugs, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime cocaine use<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.7
Other <sup>§</sup>	5.2	3.1	1.3	1.6	3.5	1.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.6
10	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.2
11	2.9	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.8	0.9
12	6.4	4.3	1.8	1.7	4.1	2.7
<b>Total</b>	2.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.7
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>¶</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5
Other	4.2	2.7	0.5	0.9	2.5	1.5
<b>Grade</b>						
9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5
10	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7
11	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5
12	4.9	3.7	0.8	1.1	2.8	2.1
<b>Total</b>	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.5
<b>Lifetime illegal injection-drug use<sup>**</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.5
Other	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7
10	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.7
11	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
12	5.6	3.4	1.1	1.1	3.3	2.1
<b>Total</b>	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.5

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during their life.

<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

**Table 18c. Percentage of high school students who used inhalants\* and who took steroids,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime inhalant use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	7.5	2.3	5.8	1.7	6.6	1.6
Other <sup>¶</sup>	10.1	3.7	5.4	3.2	8.0	2.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	8.0	3.1	7.5	4.3	7.8	3.0
10	4.6	2.0	5.4	1.8	5.0	1.5
11	8.7	4.3	4.9	2.4	6.6	2.5
12	11.5	6.6	3.8	2.4	7.7	3.7
<b>Total</b>	7.9	2.1	5.7	1.7	6.7	1.6
<b>Lifetime illegal steroid use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.1	0.8
Other	8.3	3.9	0.4	0.8	4.8	2.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7
10	3.5	2.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.3
11	4.6	2.7	1.0	1.1	2.6	1.6
12	11.2	4.7	1.5	1.3	6.4	2.8
<b>Total</b>	4.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	2.6	0.8

\* Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.

† Took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 19c. Percentage of high school students who used heroin,\* methamphetamines,† and ecstasy,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime heroin use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.6
Other**	5.7	3.6	1.5	1.7	3.8	2.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
10	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.2
11	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7
12	6.5	4.5	0.4	0.7	3.5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Lifetime methamphetamine use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.7
Other	7.2	3.4	0.6	1.1	4.3	2.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.0
10	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.2
11	2.3	2.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.2
12	7.1	5.3	0.4	0.7	3.8	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Lifetime ecstasy use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	2.5	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.8
Other	6.3	3.2	1.6	1.8	4.2	1.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0
10	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.0
11	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.4
12	7.1	5.1	1.1	1.2	4.1	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>

\* Used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life.

† Used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life.

‡ Used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life.

§ 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 20c. Percentage of high school students who used drugs for the first time before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	9.5	2.4	7.1	1.5	8.2	1.3
Other†	10.6	5.1	5.4	3.4	8.2	3.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	6.4	1.6	8.5	2.5	7.5	1.7
10	10.0	3.2	6.1	2.4	7.8	2.0
11	10.5	5.6	5.5	3.8	7.7	3.8
12	13.8	5.8	6.4	3.2	10.0	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years§</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	29.2	3.8	24.9	2.5	26.9	2.3
Other	28.9	7.9	21.2	7.8	25.6	5.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	29.8	6.8	32.8	5.6	31.3	5.2
10	31.3	6.9	23.9	4.3	27.4	4.0
11	24.5	4.5	18.3	5.4	21.2	3.5
12	27.7	7.6	17.2	4.1	22.6	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.6	1.5	2.7	1.2	3.6	1.0
Other	8.0	3.3	2.5	2.3	5.5	2.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	3.1	1.8	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.0
10	5.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	3.6	1.6
11	5.9	3.0	2.4	1.9	3.9	1.9
12	8.2	3.9	2.1	1.8	5.1	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

§ Other than a few sips.

**Table 21c. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco and drank alcohol on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Smoked cigarettes on school property<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	2.8	1.0
Other <sup>§</sup>	4.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	2.8	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.6
10	3.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.8	1.4
11	5.3	4.7	0.9	1.3	2.9	2.4
12	5.9	4.4	2.9	2.3	4.4	2.8
<b>Total</b>	4.1	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.9	0.9
<b>Used smokeless tobacco on school property<sup>††</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.6
Other	2.8	1.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5
10	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.6
11	1.4	1.7	1.8	3.6	1.6	2.1
12	2.4	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.5
<b>Total</b>	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.6
<b>Drank alcohol on school property<sup>**</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.9	1.6	3.1	0.9	3.9	1.0
Other	7.1	3.6	6.8	4.5	7.0	2.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.9
10	3.1	2.6	4.9	2.4	4.1	1.9
11	10.3	5.8	3.8	1.9	6.7	2.9
12	9.8	3.9	5.1	2.5	7.4	2.8
<b>Total</b>	5.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> On  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

<sup>††</sup> Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

\*\* At least one drink of alcohol on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 22c. Percentage of high school students who engaged in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Used marijuana on school property<sup>†</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	3.8	1.4	1.3	0.7	2.4	0.7
Other <sup>§</sup>	4.3	3.0	0.4	0.9	2.6	1.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0
10	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.5	1.3
11	3.3	2.5	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.3
12	7.3	5.1	1.8	1.6	4.5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.5	2.5	0.7
<b>Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property<sup>¶</sup></b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	21.2	3.3	14.9	2.2	17.8	1.9
Other	24.2	5.5	17.8	5.6	21.3	4.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	17.6	6.5	12.7	3.2	15.1	3.2
10	20.7	4.4	18.3	4.1	19.4	2.8
11	25.1	5.7	14.0	3.2	18.9	3.6
12	26.5	5.7	16.0	2.5	21.3	3.3
<b>Total</b>	21.7	3.1	15.2	1.9	18.2	1.7

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>§</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.<sup>¶</sup> During the 12 months preceding the survey.

**Table 23c. Percentage of high school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	42.8	4.2	32.0	3.6	36.8	3.2
Other <sup>†</sup>	49.4	10.2	30.7	8.6	40.4	8.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	27.0	5.9	20.5	3.9	23.5	3.5
10	45.8	7.6	27.5	4.7	35.5	5.9
11	51.6	5.8	40.1	7.5	45.2	5.7
12	66.5	7.1	54.2	9.7	60.2	5.5
<b>Total</b>	44.0	4.3	32.1	3.7	37.6	3.4
<b>Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	11.0	2.1	4.0	1.0	7.1	1.2
Other	9.2	4.9	4.3	3.1	6.8	2.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	9.0	3.2	4.8	1.8	6.8	1.7
10	11.1	3.5	4.2	2.0	7.2	2.2
11	9.6	3.3	3.4	1.6	6.1	1.7
12	12.9	5.9	3.0	2.0	7.8	3.4
<b>Total</b>	10.5	1.8	4.0	1.0	7.0	1.0
<b>Had sexual intercourse with ≥4 persons during their life</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	11.3	2.5	4.9	1.8	7.7	1.6
Other	15.2	5.8	5.0	3.9	10.3	3.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	3.6	2.2
10	12.7	3.6	2.8	2.0	7.1	1.8
11	14.5	5.5	7.3	5.8	10.4	5.3
12	22.1	7.0	9.4	3.5	15.5	3.8
<b>Total</b>	11.8	2.3	4.8	1.8	8.0	1.6

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 24c. Percentage of high school students who were currently sexually active,\* who used a condom during last sexual intercourse,† and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,‡§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>¶</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Currently sexually active</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	23.1	3.8	24.2	3.4	23.7	2.9
Other**	30.0	10.1	24.6	7.8	27.4	7.7
<b>Grade</b>						
9	10.9	3.6	15.5	3.4	13.4	3.2
10	25.2	5.0	21.6	4.7	23.2	4.3
11	31.1	8.9	30.3	5.8	30.6	6.1
12	41.6	8.4	40.2	9.0	40.9	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Condom use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	48.7	8.0	36.3	5.6	41.6	4.7
Other	— <sup>††</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	45.9	7.7
11	—	—	—	—	46.4	8.4
12	—	—	—	—	38.3	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Birth control pill use</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	4.4	2.7	5.5	2.7	5.0	1.9
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	3.9	2.6
11	—	—	—	—	4.7	3.6
12	—	—	—	—	7.2	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>

\* Had sexual intercourse with ≥ 1 person during the 3 months preceding the survey.

† Among the 24.3% of students who were currently sexually active.

‡ To prevent pregnancy.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

†† Not available.

**Table 25c. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse;\* and were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>†</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Alcohol or drug use before last sexual intercourse</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	16.2	3.9	7.4	2.9	11.2	2.4
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	10.1	4.2
11	—	—	—	—	10.0	3.4
12	—	—	—	—	14.5	6.3
<b>Total</b>	17.1	4.7	7.4	2.2	11.7	2.4
<b>Taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	84.0	2.9	90.0	2.7	87.2	2.1
Other	78.2	6.1	86.0	5.5	81.7	4.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	82.1	5.2	91.1	2.8	86.7	3.5
10	82.0	3.5	87.8	3.9	85.2	2.8
11	85.4	4.6	86.0	6.4	85.8	4.4
12	83.1	4.3	91.3	4.5	87.1	3.5
<b>Total</b>	82.6	2.5	89.1	2.5	86.0	1.9

\* Among the 24.3% of students who were currently sexually active.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 26c. Percentage of high school students who ate fruits and vegetables\*  $\geq 5$  times/day<sup>†</sup> and who drank  $\geq 3$  glasses/day of milk,<sup>†</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> ( $\pm$ )	%	CI ( $\pm$ )	%	CI ( $\pm$ )
<b>Ate fruits and vegetables <math>\geq 5</math> times/day</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	20.6	3.0	16.8	2.0	18.5	2.0
Other <sup>¶</sup>	25.3	6.6	22.7	6.7	24.1	4.5
<b>Grade</b>						
9	23.3	6.4	18.9	3.7	21.0	4.4
10	18.6	3.8	16.8	3.3	17.6	2.8
11	18.7	4.5	16.5	4.0	17.5	3.9
12	24.5	7.8	17.3	3.7	20.9	4.4
<b>Total</b>	21.4	2.9	17.5	1.9	19.3	2.1
<b>Drank <math>\geq 3</math> glasses/day of milk</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	13.6	3.1	10.6	2.0	12.0	1.9
Other	13.0	5.3	11.2	4.7	12.2	3.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	15.9	5.2	12.6	3.8	14.2	3.1
10	13.4	3.8	8.4	3.2	10.7	2.7
11	13.0	4.9	9.0	4.3	10.8	3.6
12	9.5	3.6	12.7	4.1	11.1	2.8
<b>Total</b>	13.5	2.7	10.6	2.0	12.0	1.7

\* 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

<sup>†</sup> During the 7 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> 95% confidence interval.

<sup>¶</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 27c. Percentage of high school students who met currently recommended levels of physical activity,\* who met previously recommended levels of physical activity,† and who participated in no vigorous or moderate physical activity,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>¶</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Met currently recommended levels of physical activity</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	25.3	2.9	16.3	2.1	20.4	1.8
Other**	31.2	7.2	10.0	4.7	21.7	4.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	18.8	5.4	16.0	4.0	17.4	2.7
10	29.1	4.8	16.4	3.2	22.2	3.4
11	31.9	8.0	16.2	2.5	23.2	4.3
12	32.7	7.0	12.1	4.6	22.6	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Met previously recommended levels of physical activity</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	56.4	3.4	42.6	3.7	48.9	2.6
Other	49.0	7.5	37.5	6.7	43.9	4.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	52.8	6.5	49.9	7.0	51.3	5.0
10	56.3	5.5	39.6	4.8	47.1	4.0
11	56.8	7.9	41.2	5.6	48.2	5.0
12	54.9	6.1	29.2	7.3	42.1	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>No vigorous or moderate physical activity</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	16.7	2.4	25.1	3.2	21.3	2.3
Other	15.0	5.9	25.9	6.8	19.9	3.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	17.2	3.1	19.2	4.5	18.2	2.8
10	13.4	3.5	26.2	4.1	20.4	3.0
11	20.3	6.6	24.9	7.8	22.8	5.8
12	16.3	6.1	36.5	6.6	26.3	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>

\* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

† Participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity (i.e., physical activity that made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (i.e., physical activity that did not made them sweat and breathe hard) on  $\geq 5$  of the 7 days preceding the survey.

‡ During the 7 days preceding the survey.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 28c. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes,\* attended PE classes daily,<sup>†</sup> and actually exercised or played sports  $\geq 20$  minutes during an average PE class,<sup>§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>¶</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Attended PE classes</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	46.6	8.0	37.9	7.5	41.7	7.2
Other**	51.9	11.0	39.7	9.6	46.1	8.5
<b>Grade</b>						
9	53.5	12.4	52.2	14.6	52.8	12.8
10	54.9	14.2	39.3	13.0	46.1	13.3
11	35.7	13.0	29.6	12.7	32.1	11.4
12	36.4	9.9	20.5	7.2	28.2	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Attended PE classes daily</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	33.7	7.2	29.3	6.5	31.2	6.4
Other	33.0	8.8	32.5	8.2	32.8	7.2
<b>Grade</b>						
9	39.7	11.3	42.1	13.8	41.0	12.1
10	43.5	12.3	29.0	10.9	35.4	11.2
11	21.1	11.1	24.4	10.5	23.0	9.7
12	18.3	6.1	14.3	6.1	16.3	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Exercised or played sports <math>\geq 20</math> minutes during an average PE class</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	55.9	6.5	43.7	8.3	49.8	6.1
Other	— <sup>††</sup>	—	—	—	50.8	10.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	57.4	8.2	47.7	14.6	52.3	9.4
10	57.6	9.0	46.0	6.9	52.1	6.2
11	—	—	—	—	45.8	19.5
12	—	—	—	—	40.1	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>

\* On one or more days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>†</sup> Five days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>§</sup> Among the 42.7% of students who attended PE classes.

<sup>¶</sup> 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

<sup>††</sup> Not available.

**Table 29c. Percentage of high school students who played on one or more sports teams,\* and who watched  $\geq 3$  hours/day of television,<sup>†</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Played on <math>\geq 1</math> sports teams</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	53.9	3.1	31.2	2.9	41.7	2.1
Other <sup>¶</sup>	53.8	6.8	38.5	7.1	47.0	5.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	55.1	4.3	41.2	6.1	48.0	2.6
10	52.4	5.7	34.2	5.5	42.5	4.6
11	50.1	8.8	24.2	5.7	35.8	6.1
12	58.3	4.4	19.5	4.5	39.1	5.0
<b>Total</b>	53.7	2.7	32.1	2.9	42.4	2.0
<b>Watched television <math>\geq 3</math> hours/day</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	44.3	2.9	55.9	2.8	50.6	1.9
Other	36.0	7.4	47.6	7.3	41.2	5.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	42.8	5.3	54.8	5.6	48.9	3.5
10	43.5	5.9	52.0	5.0	48.1	5.1
11	41.1	8.3	55.5	8.1	49.1	5.7
12	42.2	6.4	58.5	8.4	50.2	7.2
<b>Total</b>	42.5	2.9	54.7	2.8	48.9	2.0

\* Run by their school or community groups during the 12 months preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> On an average school day.

<sup>§</sup> 95% confidence interval.

<sup>¶</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 30c. Percentage of high school students who were at risk for becoming\* or were overweight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>At risk for becoming overweight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	14.4	2.0	14.6	2.4	14.5	1.6
Other <sup>¶</sup>	12.5	3.0	10.4	4.2	11.6	2.6
<b>Grade</b>						
9	15.1	2.8	16.4	5.2	15.7	2.5
10	14.5	3.2	11.7	3.3	13.0	2.7
11	11.3	2.8	14.4	4.1	13.0	2.7
12	14.2	3.9	13.4	2.3	13.8	2.4
<b>Total</b>	14.0	1.8	14.0	2.1	14.0	1.4
<b>Overweight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	15.1	2.0	8.6	2.0	11.6	1.4
Other	15.2	4.5	11.4	5.4	13.6	3.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	16.4	4.0	10.3	4.7	13.3	3.3
10	13.7	4.2	8.5	3.6	10.9	2.8
11	16.9	4.9	8.7	3.8	12.4	2.9
12	12.6	3.9	8.0	2.9	10.3	2.6
<b>Total</b>	15.2	2.0	9.0	2.0	12.0	1.4

\* Students who were  $\geq 85$ th percentile but  $< 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

† Students who were  $\geq 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 31c. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Described themselves as overweight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	24.2	2.5	30.5	2.9	27.6	2.1
Other <sup>†</sup>	21.9	6.0	26.4	5.5	23.9	4.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	21.2	4.8	27.8	4.7	24.6	3.7
10	23.7	4.2	27.9	4.3	26.0	3.0
11	26.8	4.6	33.3	6.3	30.4	3.9
12	25.8	7.1	32.0	4.8	28.9	4.4
<b>Total</b>	23.7	2.4	29.6	2.7	26.9	2.0
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	36.5	2.8	49.1	2.4	43.3	2.0
Other	32.6	7.4	50.0	7.2	40.3	5.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	38.9	3.4	50.2	4.2	44.6	2.8
10	34.4	5.3	48.7	5.3	42.2	4.4
11	28.9	4.4	49.2	5.0	40.2	2.7
12	38.1	7.8	46.7	8.2	42.4	5.1
<b>Total</b>	35.9	2.7	49.1	2.5	42.8	1.9

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 32c. Percentage of high school students who engaged in healthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI† (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	35.5	1.9	45.6	2.5	41.0	1.7
Other <sup>§</sup>	35.3	5.4	47.1	6.5	40.7	3.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	34.0	3.1	48.2	5.1	41.3	2.9
10	34.4	4.7	44.6	4.3	40.0	3.6
11	34.8	5.3	44.0	5.3	39.9	3.9
12	38.7	5.2	44.7	3.7	41.7	3.4
<b>Total</b>	35.3	1.7	45.8	2.4	40.8	1.5
<b>Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	54.4	3.0	55.1	3.3	54.8	2.3
Other	53.4	7.6	56.8	5.7	54.9	5.4
<b>Grade</b>						
9	53.6	4.3	62.6	7.5	58.2	4.5
10	55.6	4.7	51.4	3.9	53.3	3.6
11	53.4	6.8	56.5	4.2	55.1	4.7
12	53.2	6.7	45.8	7.3	49.5	5.6
<b>Total</b>	54.2	2.8	55.3	2.9	54.8	2.1

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

**Table 33c. Percentage of high school students who engaged in unhealthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI† (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Went without eating for <math>\geq 24</math> hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	7.7	1.6	10.1	1.9	9.0	1.3
Other§	12.8	4.9	14.9	4.9	13.8	3.1
<b>Grade</b>						
9	9.0	3.7	9.2	3.3	9.1	2.5
10	7.9	2.6	10.6	3.9	9.4	2.4
11	9.4	3.9	10.6	3.0	10.0	2.6
12	8.4	4.5	13.5	4.8	11.0	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight¶</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	5.9	1.7	5.6	1.5	5.7	1.2
Other	11.2	3.7	8.7	3.8	10.0	2.3
<b>Grade</b>						
9	6.7	3.2	3.2	2.0	4.9	1.9
10	3.2	1.7	6.8	3.4	5.2	2.2
11	7.0	2.5	5.0	2.3	5.9	1.3
12	10.3	4.6	10.8	4.0	10.6	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	3.7	1.1	4.6	1.4	4.2	0.9
Other	7.3	3.4	7.1	4.1	7.2	2.8
<b>Grade</b>						
9	3.9	2.1	3.7	2.0	3.8	1.5
10	3.2	1.4	4.7	3.3	4.0	2.1
11	4.5	2.2	4.5	2.3	4.5	1.7
12	6.7	3.1	8.5	3.5	7.6	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>

\* During the 30 days preceding the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

¶ Without a doctor's advice.

**Table 34c. Percentage of high school students who had lifetime asthma,\* had current asthma,† and who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI <sup>§</sup> (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Lifetime asthma</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	34.4	3.5	27.5	3.1	30.6	2.6
Other**	35.3	6.5	33.7	6.1	34.6	4.9
<b>Grade</b>						
9	36.2	5.0	28.4	6.3	32.2	4.3
10	33.9	3.7	28.3	4.2	30.9	3.0
11	31.5	7.9	27.3	4.6	29.2	4.5
12	35.9	6.5	31.2	7.5	33.5	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Current asthma</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	17.0	2.4	18.0	2.4	17.5	1.9
Other	18.2	5.3	15.4	5.4	16.9	4.0
<b>Grade</b>						
9	16.5	2.7	17.1	4.9	16.8	3.2
10	16.1	2.8	17.6	3.1	16.9	2.1
11	19.1	6.1	17.3	3.8	18.1	3.1
12	18.8	6.6	19.3	6.0	19.0	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Asthma episode or attack</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	43.1	8.2	48.6	7.0	46.1	5.8
Other	— <sup>††</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>						
9	—	—	—	—	47.2	11.7
10	—	—	—	—	43.9	6.5
11	—	—	—	—	43.4	10.9
12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>

\* Ever told by a doctor or nurse they had asthma.

† Had lifetime asthma and during the 12 months preceding the survey, reported either having asthma but no episode or attack or having an asthma episode or attack.

‡ Had an asthma episode or attack during the 12 months preceding the survey, among the 17.5% of students with current asthma.

§ 95% confidence interval.

\*\* Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.

†† Not available.

**Table 35c. Percentage of high school students who described their health, in general, as fair or poor, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Puerto Rico, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male		Female		Total	
	%	CI* (±)	%	CI (±)	%	CI (±)
<b>Described health as fair or poor</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic/Latino	5.4	1.8	6.5	1.3	6.0	1.3
Other <sup>†</sup>	10.5	4.9	11.5	3.4	11.0	3.5
<b>Grade</b>						
9	6.6	3.8	7.4	2.8	7.0	2.7
10	5.7	2.5	7.0	2.1	6.4	1.8
11	7.3	3.2	6.6	2.6	6.9	2.0
12	3.9	2.5	7.6	3.8	5.7	2.1
<b>Total</b>	6.4	1.6	7.1	1.3	6.8	1.1

\* 95% confidence interval.

<sup>†</sup> Black, White, Multiple Races, All Other Races.



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# COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

2005 MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

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**Table 36a. Percentage of middle school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt\* and who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Rarely or never wore a seat belt</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	11.4
Chamorro	9.8	13.0	11.4
Filipino/Asian	7.7	5.5	6.7
Other <sup>§</sup>	12.5	7.9	10.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	10.7	9.1	10.0
7	8.5	7.4	8.1
8	12.8	12.2	12.5
<b>Total</b>	10.5	9.7	10.2
<b>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	54.2
Chamorro	54.0	57.9	56.0
Filipino/Asian	33.2	32.3	32.8
Other	50.9	60.7	55.5
<b>Grade</b>			
6	40.9	39.9	40.5
7	43.1	46.2	44.6
8	58.8	63.5	61.3
<b>Total</b>	49.2	53.1	51.2

\* When riding in a car.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 37a. Percentage of middle school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet\* and a rollerblade or skateboard helmet,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	91.2
Chamorro	89.6	81.1	86.1
Filipino/Asian	—	—	83.5
Other <sup>¶</sup>	88.1	88.3	88.2
<b>Grade</b>			
6	79.5	—	78.5
7	88.8	80.6	85.2
8	91.3	92.5	91.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>86.8</b>
<b>Rarely or never wore a rollerblade or skateboard helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	81.2	75.8	78.6
Filipino/Asian	—	—	75.5
Other	84.6	82.7	83.8
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	72.7
7	81.2	73.0	77.5
8	89.7	84.8	87.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>80.7</b>

\* Among the 74.2% of students who rode bicycles.

† Among the 46.3% of students who rollerbladed or rode a skateboard.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 38a. Percentage of middle school students who ever carried a weapon,\* who ever were in a physical fight, and who ever were hurt in a physical fight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	45.6
Chamorro	58.2	30.0	44.8
Filipino/Asian	43.4	18.4	31.2
Other <sup>¶</sup>	58.8	40.7	50.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	44.4	23.0	35.2
7	51.3	31.2	41.7
8	65.5	33.7	49.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>
<b>In a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	55.0
Chamorro	70.9	45.7	58.9
Filipino/Asian	63.3	36.2	49.9
Other	73.9	55.9	65.4
<b>Grade</b>			
6	66.6	30.7	51.0
7	68.7	41.9	55.8
8	73.3	55.8	64.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>58.8</b>
<b>Hurt in a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	6.8
Chamorro	7.8	4.7	6.3
Filipino/Asian	7.2	3.0	5.2
Other	10.3	4.3	7.5
<b>Grade</b>			
6	8.4	4.1	6.6
7	7.2	3.5	5.4
8	10.2	5.1	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>

\* For example, a gun, knife, or club.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 39a. Percentage of middle school students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves, who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves, and who ever tried to kill themselves, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Seriously thought about killing themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	39.2
Chamorro	27.6	48.4	37.7
Filipino/Asian	25.3	23.6	24.5
Other†	34.0	51.8	42.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	28.9	29.6	29.2
7	30.0	39.4	34.5
8	30.3	52.9	41.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>36.7</b>
<b>Made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	28.1
Chamorro	20.7	40.0	30.1
Filipino/Asian	19.8	20.1	19.9
Other	27.9	39.8	33.5
<b>Grade</b>			
6	20.2	18.8	19.6
7	22.2	29.2	25.5
8	25.0	46.5	35.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>
<b>Tried to kill themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	15.4
Chamorro	10.2	27.4	18.6
Filipino/Asian	10.6	5.9	8.3
Other	15.3	26.1	20.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	12.6	12.0	12.3
7	10.4	19.0	14.5
8	14.4	27.5	21.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 40a. Percentage of middle school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—†	—	55.9
Chamorro	65.0	62.9	64.1
Filipino/Asian	40.5	31.9	36.2
Other <sup>§</sup>	65.5	66.1	65.8
<b>Grade</b>			
6	42.8	32.7	38.3
7	55.6	51.1	53.4
8	72.1	68.7	70.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>58.5</b>
<b>Lifetime daily cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	4.2
Chamorro	6.3	11.9	9.1
Filipino/Asian	1.6	0.7	1.2
Other	11.8	10.2	11.0
<b>Grade</b>			
6	7.1	3.6	5.6
7	5.1	6.6	5.8
8	9.0	11.4	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>

\* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

¶ Ever smoked  $\geq 1$  cigarettes every day for 30 days.

**Table 41a. Percentage of middle school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—†	—	16.1
Chamorro	25.8	25.3	25.8
Filipino/Asian	12.1	5.3	8.6
Other <sup>§</sup>	23.1	30.0	26.4
<b>Grade</b>			
6	13.9	19.6	16.6
7	19.5	17.1	18.3
8	27.6	26.1	27.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>
<b>Current frequent cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	0.7
Chamorro	2.5	2.6	2.5
Filipino/Asian	2.4	0.0	1.2
Other	3.8	2.8	3.4
<b>Grade</b>			
6	2.9	0.8	1.9
7	1.9	0.6	1.3
8	3.7	3.2	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

\* Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

¶ Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 42a. Percentage of middle school students who used smokeless tobacco,\* smoked cigars,† and used any tobacco product,‡ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	42.3
Chamorro	45.0	30.2	37.9
Filipino/Asian	12.9	2.7	7.9
Other**	30.0	30.1	30.0
<b>Grade</b>			
6	26.7	18.7	23.3
7	32.2	22.4	27.5
8	41.3	29.3	35.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>
<b>Current cigar use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	9.8
Chamorro	10.0	8.1	9.2
Filipino/Asian	2.4	0.0	1.2
Other	11.7	11.9	11.8
<b>Grade</b>			
6	10.2	6.6	8.7
7	9.8	5.0	7.5
8	8.4	10.4	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Current tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	49.0
Chamorro	48.4	37.5	43.2
Filipino/Asian	17.5	6.6	11.9
Other	37.4	43.2	40.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	30.6	26.6	28.8
7	35.5	27.7	31.7
8	48.4	39.4	44.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>

\* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

‡ Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

¶ Not available.

\*\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 43a. Percentage of middle school students who ever drank alcohol,\* who ever used marijuana, and who ever used cocaine,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime alcohol use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	39.6
Chamorro	51.8	49.7	50.7
Filipino/Asian	40.4	31.5	36.1
Other <sup>¶</sup>	43.5	52.8	47.9
<b>Grade</b>			
6	32.9	22.8	28.6
7	39.0	39.3	39.0
8	61.4	58.4	59.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>46.0</b>
<b>Lifetime marijuana use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	26.3
Chamorro	32.4	21.5	27.2
Filipino/Asian	15.3	4.6	10.1
Other	29.5	19.7	24.9
<b>Grade</b>			
6	12.0	4.0	8.6
7	25.8	12.3	19.2
8	38.0	26.3	32.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Lifetime cocaine use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	2.0
Chamorro	3.6	3.6	3.6
Filipino/Asian	0.0	2.4	1.2
Other	4.9	6.4	5.6
<b>Grade</b>			
6	5.5	4.5	5.1
7	2.5	3.2	2.8
8	3.0	4.9	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>

\* Ever had  $\geq 1$  drinks of alcohol, other than a few sips.

† Ever used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, “crack,” or “freebase”).

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 44a. Percentage of middle school students who used steroids and who injected illegal drugs,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime steroid use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—†	—	3.3
Chamorro	4.2	2.9	3.5
Filipino/Asian	4.7	0.0	2.4
Other <sup>§</sup>	5.8	4.1	5.0
<b>Grade</b>			
6	5.3	3.2	4.4
7	5.2	3.8	4.5
8	3.9	1.6	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Lifetime illegal injection-drug use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	4.9
Chamorro	2.3	1.7	2.0
Filipino/Asian	0.8	0.0	0.4
Other	4.1	2.8	3.5
<b>Grade</b>			
6	3.2	2.4	2.9
7	3.9	2.0	3.0
8	1.7	1.5	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>

\* Ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into the body.

† Not available.

§ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 45a. Percentage of middle school students who used tobacco or drugs for the first time before age 11 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	18.1
Chamorro	16.1	19.5	17.8
Filipino/Asian	6.1	5.7	5.9
Other†	20.7	19.0	19.9
<b>Grade</b>			
6	17.1	10.8	14.4
7	14.1	17.5	15.7
8	17.5	16.4	17.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	12.7
Chamorro	22.1	17.3	19.9
Filipino/Asian	17.3	11.0	14.3
Other	15.0	15.3	15.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	23.2	13.8	19.2
7	17.3	14.3	15.9
8	17.0	16.4	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	5.1
Chamorro	11.6	4.0	8.0
Filipino/Asian	7.5	0.0	3.9
Other	10.2	3.9	7.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	5.9	2.4	4.4
7	11.1	3.2	7.3
8	10.0	3.6	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

§ Other than a few sips.

**Table 46a. Percentage of middle school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	17.5
Chamorro	17.4	16.4	17.0
Filipino/Asian	7.0	4.1	5.6
Other <sup>†</sup>	22.6	13.2	18.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	10.4	5.4	8.2
7	13.9	6.8	10.4
8	23.4	20.7	22.0
<b>Total</b>	17.1	12.8	15.0
<b>Had first sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	4.0
Chamorro	5.1	3.8	4.6
Filipino/Asian	2.5	1.1	1.8
Other	7.1	2.5	4.9
<b>Grade</b>			
6	5.7	1.0	3.6
7	4.7	1.7	3.2
8	5.6	4.1	4.9
<b>Total</b>	5.3	2.7	4.1
<b>Had sexual intercourse with <math>\geq 3</math> persons during their life</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	6.3
Chamorro	5.8	4.0	4.9
Filipino/Asian	0.7	0.0	0.4
Other	8.7	3.5	6.2
<b>Grade</b>			
6	3.7	1.9	2.9
7	4.8	2.7	3.8
8	8.1	3.0	5.5
<b>Total</b>	6.1	2.8	4.5

\* Not available.

<sup>†</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 47a. Percentage of middle school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse\* and were ever taught about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in school, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Condom use during last sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>†</sup>	—	—
Chamorro	—	—	59.4
Filipino/Asian	—	—	—
Other <sup>§</sup>	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	—
7	—	—	—
8	—	—	51.5
<b>Total</b>	47.6	—	50.6
<b>Taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	61.3
Chamorro	68.6	76.2	72.3
Filipino/Asian	69.3	75.9	72.5
Other	73.2	78.3	75.6
<b>Grade</b>			
6	49.5	50.6	50.0
7	69.5	80.6	74.8
8	75.2	79.2	77.3
<b>Total</b>	68.6	76.2	72.3

\* Among the 15.0% of students who ever had sexual intercourse.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 48a. Percentage of middle school students who participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity,\* played on any sports teams,† and who watched  $\geq 3$  hours per day of television,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	50.8
Chamorro	61.2	60.7	61.0
Filipino/Asian	66.3	59.4	63.0
Other**	62.0	60.4	61.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	51.3	59.9	55.0
7	62.2	59.8	61.0
8	64.9	58.8	61.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>Played on any sports teams</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	57.6
Chamorro	55.3	45.5	50.4
Filipino/Asian	49.4	25.1	37.6
Other	56.2	40.6	48.8
<b>Grade</b>			
6	59.5	48.7	54.7
7	52.0	37.3	44.8
8	56.2	42.1	49.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>48.1</b>
<b>Watched <math>\geq 3</math> hours per day of television</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	24.2
Chamorro	32.5	30.9	32.0
Filipino/Asian	38.0	39.5	38.7
Other	29.0	32.1	30.4
<b>Grade</b>			
6	33.5	20.2	27.6
7	31.1	33.8	32.5
8	32.0	34.1	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>

\* Exercised or participated in physical activities that made students sweat and breathe hard for  $\geq 20$  minutes on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (e.g. basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities).

† Run by their school or community groups.

§ On an average school day.

¶ Not available.

\*\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 49a. Percentage of middle school students who attended physical education (PE) classes\* and attended PE classes daily,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attended PE classes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	73.1
Chamorro	73.0	68.7	70.9
Filipino/Asian	69.7	72.9	71.3
Other <sup>¶</sup>	72.1	70.0	71.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	91.0	96.5	93.3
7	87.5	90.1	88.7
8	48.8	43.7	46.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>71.3</b>
<b>Attended PE classes daily</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	22.9
Chamorro	24.5	20.6	22.6
Filipino/Asian	7.2	7.5	7.3
Other	20.4	15.7	18.2
<b>Grade</b>			
6	37.1	36.7	36.9
7	19.7	14.9	17.4
8	14.9	12.1	13.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>

\* On  $\geq 1$  days in an average week when they were in school.

† 5 days in an average week when they were in school.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 50a. Percentage of middle school students who were at risk for becoming\* or were overweight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>At risk for becoming overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
Chamorro	15.9	15.9	15.9
Filipino/Asian	—	—	14.7
Other <sup>¶</sup>	20.2	19.5	19.9
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	20.6
7	16.5	20.8	18.5
8	15.6	14.9	15.2
<b>Total</b>	17.3	17.2	17.3
<b>Overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	—
Chamorro	25.4	15.6	20.8
Filipino/Asian	—	—	12.1
Other	24.8	17.4	21.2
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	29.2
7	25.6	18.9	22.5
8	16.0	12.4	14.2
<b>Total</b>	22.4	16.0	19.3

\* Students who were  $\geq 85$ th percentile but  $< 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

† Students who were  $\geq 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

§ Not available.

¶ Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 51a. Percentage of middle school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Described themselves as overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	14.4
Chamorro	13.4	23.1	18.0
Filipino/Asian	18.3	16.4	17.4
Other†	23.3	20.8	22.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	16.1	17.7	16.8
7	19.7	20.3	20.0
8	14.9	21.3	18.0
<b>Total</b>	17.4	20.2	18.7
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	46.1
Chamorro	47.0	64.3	55.4
Filipino/Asian	39.7	46.6	43.1
Other	50.4	60.9	55.3
<b>Grade</b>			
6	53.1	54.9	53.9
7	50.5	60.1	55.1
8	39.1	58.1	48.8
<b>Total</b>	46.2	58.5	52.2

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 52a. Percentage of middle school students who ever engaged in healthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	50.4
Chamorro	52.5	60.7	56.5
Filipino/Asian	48.0	50.1	49.0
Other†	53.8	56.3	55.0
<b>Grade</b>			
6	59.2	52.7	56.4
7	53.5	54.8	54.0
8	46.4	60.1	53.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>54.0</b>
<b>Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	71.7
Chamorro	74.1	78.5	76.2
Filipino/Asian	77.2	68.3	72.9
Other	82.1	77.9	80.1
<b>Grade</b>			
6	79.8	68.6	74.9
7	77.5	75.5	76.4
8	75.4	77.4	76.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>76.3</b>

\* Not available.

† Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

**Table 53a. Percentage of middle school students who ever engaged in unhealthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Went without eating for <math>\geq 24</math> hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—*	—	30.3
Chamorro	28.8	29.7	29.3
Filipino/Asian	21.8	14.4	18.2
Other <sup>†</sup>	28.5	31.1	29.8
<b>Grade</b>			
6	33.1	17.3	26.4
7	26.7	26.7	26.7
8	26.7	30.0	28.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	8.2
Chamorro	6.3	7.1	6.8
Filipino/Asian	2.8	1.7	2.2
Other	9.6	7.7	8.7
<b>Grade</b>			
6	9.5	4.9	7.6
7	6.7	4.2	5.5
8	5.7	8.6	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian	—	—	11.9
Chamorro	9.4	11.9	10.7
Filipino/Asian	4.7	3.3	4.0
Other	8.8	8.0	8.4
<b>Grade</b>			
6	18.9	6.0	13.5
7	8.8	8.9	8.9
8	5.0	9.4	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>

\* Not available.

<sup>†</sup> Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

<sup>§</sup> Without a doctor's advice.

**Table 54a. Percentage of middle school students who described their health, in general, as fair or poor, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Described health as fair or poor</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Carolinian			
Chamorro			
Filipino/Asian			
Other*			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Grade</b>			
6			
7			
8			
<b>Total</b>			

\* Micronesian, Other Pacific Islanders, Multiple Non-Hispanic, All Other Races.

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**Table 36b. Percentage of middle school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt\* and who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Rarely or never wore a seat belt</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	64.5	65.1	64.8
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	54.4	56.9	55.6
7	68.3	62.4	65.5
8	71.7	73.6	72.7
<b>Total</b>	65.0	64.4	64.7
<b>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	56.2	54.1	55.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	55.1	46.3	50.8
7	59.7	57.0	58.4
8	53.9	58.5	56.2
<b>Total</b>	55.8	53.3	54.6

\* When riding in a car.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.<sup>§</sup> Not available.

**Table 37b. Percentage of middle school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet\* and a rollerblade or skateboard helmet,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	90.9	90.3	90.6
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	86.6	86.9	86.7
7	94.3	—	93.8
8	92.6	—	92.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>
<b>Rarely or never wore a rollerblade or skateboard helmet</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	87.1	85.6	86.3
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	86.0
7	—	—	—
8	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>

\* Among the 88.3% of students who rode bicycles.

† Among the 37.5% of students who rollerbladed or rode a skateboard.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 38b. Percentage of middle school students who ever carried a weapon,\* who ever were in a physical fight, and who ever were hurt in a physical fight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Carried a weapon</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>§</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
6			
7			
8			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>In a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	71.0	46.6	58.7
Other	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	73.2	44.7	59.2
7	75.2	—	60.9
8	67.7	56.8	62.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>60.8</b>
<b>Hurt in a physical fight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	10.8	6.5	8.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	15.9	4.6	10.3
7	7.9	—	6.0
8	12.7	10.1	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>

\* For example, a gun, knife, or club.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 39b. Percentage of middle school students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves, who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves, and who ever tried to kill themselves, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Seriously thought about killing themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	30.8	52.9	42.1
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	35.7	47.9	41.7
7	22.5	54.5	38.0
8	34.3	61.6	47.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
6			
7			
8			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Question Not Asked</b>			
<b>Tried to kill themselves</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	22.0	34.6	28.4
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	25.2	33.8	29.4
7	17.3	35.6	26.2
8	20.7	39.5	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 40b. Percentage of middle school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Lifetime cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	64.7	62.8	63.7
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	57.6	62.8	60.2
7	70.3	60.2	65.2
8	68.0	66.9	67.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>Lifetime daily cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	15.4	8.8	12.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	16.6	10.3	13.6
7	10.8	—	8.5
8	20.6	9.7	15.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>

\* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

**Table 4Ib. Percentage of middle school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current cigarette use*</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	31.9	28.4	30.1
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	28.1	31.9	29.9
7	—	—	30.0
8	38.0	31.3	34.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>
<b>Current frequent cigarette use<sup>¶</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	6.6	2.0	4.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	4.4	1.9	3.2
7	—	—	2.6
8	12.4	3.7	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>

\* Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

<sup>¶</sup> Smoked cigarettes on  $\geq 20$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**Table 42b. Percentage of middle school students who used smokeless tobacco,\* smoked cigars,<sup>†</sup> and used any tobacco product,<sup>§</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	32.0	39.1	35.6
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	37.8	39.4	38.6
7	26.8	40.1	33.3
8	27.9	41.1	34.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>
<b>Current cigar use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
6	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
7	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
8	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
<b>Current tobacco use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other			
<b>Grade</b>			
6	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
7	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
8	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Question Not Asked</b>		

\* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>†</sup> Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>§</sup> Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>¶</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 43b. Percentage of middle school students who ever drank alcohol,\* who ever used marijuana, and who ever used cocaine,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Lifetime alcohol use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	47.5	47.6	47.6
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	44.6	44.9	44.7
7	—	—	45.3
8	54.8	55.6	55.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>48.4</b>
<b>Lifetime marijuana use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	40.2	28.0	33.8
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	30.1	14.7	22.2
7	45.4	24.0	34.7
8	45.2	44.2	44.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>
<b>Lifetime cocaine use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	10.2	4.3	7.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	13.4	5.3	9.4
7	7.6	2.9	5.3
8	11.8	6.9	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>

\* Ever had  $\geq 1$  drinks of alcohol, other than a few sips.

† Ever used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, “crack,” or “freebase”).

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 44b. Percentage of middle school students who used steroids and who injected illegal drugs,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Lifetime steroid use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	8.0	3.3	5.6
Other <sup>†</sup>	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	6.7	2.3	4.5
7	5.7	1.9	3.8
8	11.2	6.7	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Lifetime illegal injection-drug use</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	8.4	3.6	6.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	13.2	3.8	8.6
7	2.7	4.7	3.6
8	10.4	6.8	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>

\* Ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into the body.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

**Table 45b. Percentage of middle school students who used tobacco or drugs for the first time before age 11 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	20.7	14.0	17.3
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	22.8	24.9	23.9
7	24.1	—	18.6
8	14.7	10.4	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years§</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	24.1	17.2	20.5
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	25.7	23.7	24.7
7	30.5	—	22.1
8	17.8	17.5	17.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	16.8	3.8	10.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	20.1	3.2	11.4
7	12.6	4.0	8.3
8	16.6	5.2	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

§ Other than a few sips.

**Table 46b. Percentage of middle school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	21.3	8.9	14.8
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	16.6	7.7	11.8
7	—	—	11.5
8	28.3	14.0	21.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>
<b>Had first sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	7.9	1.7	4.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	9.5	0.9	4.9
7	—	—	3.2
8	8.5	2.8	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Had sexual intercourse with <math>\geq 3</math> persons during their life</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	12.8	3.0	7.7
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	11.5	3.4	7.1
7	—	—	7.0
8	15.1	4.8	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 47b. Percentage of middle school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse\* and were ever taught about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in school, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Condom use during last sexual intercourse</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan			
Other <sup>†</sup>			
<b>Grade</b>			
6			
7			
8			
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	62.6	68.5	65.6
Other	— <sup>§</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	51.6	59.8	55.6
7	69.1		72.8
8	71.9	70.3	71.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>65.5</b>

\* Among the 15.1% of students who ever had sexual intercourse.

<sup>†</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>§</sup> Not available.

**Table 48b. Percentage of middle school students who participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity,\* played on any sports teams,† and who watched  $\geq 3$  hours per day of television,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	55.0	53.2	54.1
Other <sup>¶</sup>	—**	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	51.3	45.5	48.5
7	63.7	56.3	60.1
8	56.8	63.0	59.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>Played on any sports teams</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	62.8	55.8	59.2
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	67.3	55.5	61.4
7	60.8	48.8	54.9
8	59.5	63.6	61.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Watched <math>\geq 3</math> hours per day of television</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	26.5	34.4	30.6
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	24.3	25.6	25.0
7	27.5	41.8	34.5
8	29.6	35.2	32.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>30.3</b>

\* Exercised or participated in physical activities that made students sweat and breathe hard for  $\geq 20$  minutes on  $\geq 3$  of the 7 days preceding the survey (e.g. basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities).

† Run by their school or community groups.

§ On an average school day.

¶ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

\*\* Not available.

**Table 49b. Percentage of middle school students who attended physical education (PE) classes\* and attended PE classes daily,<sup>†</sup> by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Attended PE classes</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	85.3	92.2	88.8
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	85.9	93.8	89.8
7	88.1	88.3	88.2
8	85.5	93.1	89.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>89.0</b>
<b>Attended PE classes daily</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	17.5	17.9	17.7
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	21.2	23.5	22.4
7	18.8	10.7	14.9
8	17.0	16.7	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>

\* On  $\geq 1$  days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>†</sup> 5 days in an average week when they were in school.

<sup>§</sup> Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>¶</sup> Not available.

**Table 50b. Percentage of middle school students who were at risk for becoming\* or were overweight,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>At risk for becoming overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	20.0	24.9	22.6
Other <sup>§</sup>	— <sup>¶</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	28.2
7	—	—	23.1
8	—	—	16.3
<b>Total</b>	19.5	24.6	22.2
<b>Overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	18.8	13.9	16.1
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	—	—	22.8
7	—	—	16.2
8	—	—	11.9
<b>Total</b>	18.4	14.8	16.5

\* Students who were  $\geq 85$ th percentile but  $< 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

† Students who were  $\geq 95$ th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.

§ Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

¶ Not available.

**Table 51b. Percentage of middle school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Described themselves as overweight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	18.5	28.8	23.8
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	16.9	22.2	19.5
7	21.8	33.5	27.5
8	18.8	28.8	23.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	45.5	47.0	46.3
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	49.0	46.3	47.7
7	36.3	49.0	42.4
8	47.2	44.7	45.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>45.5</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 52b. Percentage of middle school students who ever engaged in healthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
<b>Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	53.6	54.0	53.8
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	55.1	51.3	53.2
7	55.3	59.1	57.2
8	53.0	56.5	54.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>54.9</b>
<b>Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	65.3	67.7	66.5
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	64.3	64.8	64.5
7	68.8	72.1	70.4
8	66.2	69.8	67.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>67.3</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.

**Table 53b. Percentage of middle school students who ever engaged in unhealthy behaviors to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Went without eating for <math>\geq 24</math> hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	33.7	36.6	35.2
Other*	— <sup>†</sup>	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	33.5	35.6	34.5
7	35.9	36.0	35.9
8	28.7	40.5	34.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>
<b>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight<sup>§</sup></b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	9.3	6.7	8.0
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	13.6	10.0	11.8
7	8.2	4.7	6.5
8	8.1	9.1	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	12.5	8.1	10.3
Other	—	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	15.9	10.1	13.1
7	8.0	6.0	7.0
8	11.5	10.8	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>§</sup> Without a doctor's advice.

**Table 54b. Percentage of middle school students who described their health, in general, as fair or poor, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Republic of Palau, Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005**

Question	Male %	Female %	Total %
<b>Described health as fair or poor</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Palauan	13.7	13.6	13.7
Other*	—†	—	—
<b>Grade</b>			
6	14.5	10.5	12.5
7	15.4	15.6	15.5
8	12.7	15.9	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>

\* Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, All Other Races, Multiple Races.

† Not available.





Please center and adjust  
spine for actual width.

# Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2005

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,  
Republic of Palau, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico