

**Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and  
Health-Related Behaviors Among Students  
in Grades 9–12 — United States  
and Selected Sites, 2015**



**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**CONTENTS**

Introduction.....	2
Methods.....	3
Results .....	5
Discussion .....	77
Limitations .....	80
Conclusions.....	81
References.....	81

The *MMWR* series of publications is published by the Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

**Suggested citation:** [Author names; first three, then et al., if more than six.] [Title]. *MMWR Surveill Summ* 2016;65(No. SS-#):[inclusive page numbers].

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH, *Director*  
 Harold W. Jaffe, MD, MA, *Associate Director for Science*  
 Joanne Cono, MD, ScM, *Director, Office of Science Quality*  
 Chesley L. Richards, MD, MPH, *Deputy Director for Public Health Scientific Services*  
 Michael F. Iademarco, MD, MPH, *Director, Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services*

**MMWR Editorial and Production Staff (Serials)**

Sonja A. Rasmussen, MD, MS, <i>Editor-in-Chief</i>	Martha F. Boyd, <i>Lead Visual Information Specialist</i>
Charlotte K. Kent, PhD, MPH, <i>Executive Editor</i>	Maureen A. Leahy, Julia C. Martinroe,
Christine G. Casey, MD, <i>Editor</i>	Stephen R. Spriggs, Moua Yang, Tong Yang,
Teresa F. Rutledge, <i>Managing Editor</i>	<i>Visual Information Specialists</i>
David C. Johnson, <i>Lead Technical Writer-Editor</i>	Quang M. Doan, MBA, Phyllis H. King, Terraye M. Starr,
Denise Williams, MBA, <i>Project Editor</i>	<i>Information Technology Specialists</i>

**MMWR Editorial Board**

Timothy F. Jones, MD, <i>Chairman</i>	William E. Halperin, MD, DrPH, MPH	Jeff Niederdeppe, PhD
Matthew L. Boulton, MD, MPH	King K. Holmes, MD, PhD	Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH
Virginia A. Caine, MD	Robin Ikeda, MD, MPH	Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH
Katherine Lyon Daniel, PhD	Rima F. Khabbaz, MD	Carlos Roig, MS, MA
Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH, MBA	Phyllis Meadows, PhD, MSN, RN	William L. Roper, MD, MPH
David W. Fleming, MD	Jewel Mullen, MD, MPH, MPA	William Schaffner, MD

# Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Related Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9–12 — United States and Selected Sites, 2015

Laura Kann, PhD<sup>1</sup>  
 Emily O’Malley Olsen, MSPH<sup>1</sup>  
 Tim McManus, MS<sup>1</sup>  
 William A. Harris, MM<sup>1</sup>  
 Shari L. Shanklin, MPH<sup>1</sup>  
 Katherine H. Flint, MA<sup>2</sup>  
 Barbara Queen, MS<sup>3</sup>  
 Richard Lowry, MD<sup>1</sup>  
 David Chyen, MS<sup>1</sup>  
 Lisa Whittle, MPH<sup>1</sup>  
 Jemekia Thornton, MPA<sup>1</sup>  
 Connie Lim, MPA<sup>1</sup>  
 Yoshimi Yamakawa, MPH<sup>1</sup>  
 Nancy Brener, PhD<sup>1</sup>  
 Stephanie Zaza, MD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC

<sup>2</sup>ICF International, Rockville, Maryland

<sup>3</sup>Westat, Rockville, Maryland

## Abstract

**Problem:** Sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts can both be used to identify sexual minority youth. Significant health disparities exist between sexual minority and nonsexual minority youth. However, not enough is known about health-related behaviors that contribute to negative health outcomes among sexual minority youth and how the prevalence of these health-related behaviors compare with the prevalence of health-related behaviors among nonsexual minorities.

**Reporting Period:** September 2014–December 2015.

**Description of the System:** The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six categories of priority health-related behaviors among youth and young adults: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors related to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including human immunodeficiency virus infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. In addition, YRBSS monitors the prevalence of obesity and asthma and other priority health-related behaviors. YRBSS includes a national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) conducted by CDC and state and large urban school district school-based YRBSSs conducted by state and local education and health agencies. For the 2015 YRBSS cycle, a question to ascertain sexual identity and a question to ascertain sex of sexual contacts was added for the first time to the national YRBS questionnaire and to the standard YRBS questionnaire used by the states and large urban school districts as a starting point for their YRBS questionnaires. This report summarizes results for 118 health-related behaviors plus obesity, overweight, and asthma by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts from the 2015 national survey, 25 state surveys, and 19 large urban school district surveys conducted among students in grades 9–12.

**Results:** Across the 18 violence-related risk behaviors nationwide, the prevalence of 16 was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 15 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. Across the 13 tobacco use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of 11 was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 10 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. Similarly, across the 19 alcohol or other drug use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence

of 18 was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 17 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. This pattern also was evident across the six sexual

**Corresponding author:** Laura Kann, PhD, Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Telephone: 404-718-8132; E-mail: lkk1@cdc.gov.

risk behaviors. The prevalence of five of these behaviors was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of four was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. No clear pattern of differences emerged for birth control use, dietary behaviors, and physical activity.

**Interpretation:** The majority of sexual minority students cope with the transition from childhood through adolescence to adulthood successfully and become healthy and productive adults. However, this report documents that sexual minority students have a higher prevalence of many health-risk behaviors compared with nonsexual minority students.

**Public Health Action:** To reduce the disparities in health-risk behaviors among sexual minority students, it is important to raise awareness of the problem; facilitate access to education, health care, and evidence-based interventions designed to address priority health-risk behaviors among sexual minority youth; and continue to implement YRBSS at the national, state, and large urban school district levels to document and monitor the effect of broad policy and programmatic interventions on the health-related behaviors of sexual minority youth.

## Introduction

Sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts can both be used to identify sexual minority youth. Sexual minority youth include those who identify as gay, lesbian, and bisexual and those who are not sure about their sexual identity as well as those who have sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Dissonance between sexual identity and sex of sexual contact occurs, particularly among youth (1–7). Some youth who identify as heterosexual, gay, lesbian, or bisexual and some youth who are not sure of their sexual identity might not have had any sexual contact. Some youth who have had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes might identify as heterosexual and some youth who have had sexual contact with only the opposite sex might identify as gay, lesbian, or bisexual or be not sure of their sexual identity. Sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts can change throughout the life span.

Significant health disparities exist between sexual minority and nonsexual minority youth (7,8). More specifically, violence, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, sexually transmitted infections, and pregnancy occur more frequently among sexual minority youth than nonsexual minority youth. In addition, some sexual minority youth struggle with stigma, discrimination, family disapproval, and social rejection. However, not enough is known about health-related behaviors that contribute to negative health outcomes among sexual minority youth and how the prevalence of these health-related behaviors compare with the prevalence of health-related behaviors among nonsexual minority youth (8).

CDC developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) to monitor six categories of priority health-related behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among youth and adults in the United States: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors related to unintended pregnancy and

sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. These behaviors frequently are interrelated and are established during childhood and adolescence and extend into adulthood. YRBSS also monitors obesity, overweight, asthma, and other priority health-related behaviors. YRBSS includes school-based national, state, and large urban school district Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBS) conducted among representative samples of students in grades 9–12. Additional information about the YRBSS is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs>.

Since 1995, the need for data on the priority health-related behaviors of high school students by sexual minority subgroup has been recognized by an increasing number of states and large urban school districts (Table 1). With CDC support, these states and large urban school districts began adding at least one of two questions to their YRBS questionnaire to ascertain sexual identity and/or sex of sexual contacts and to generate estimates of priority health-related behaviors by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts. For the 1997 YRBSS cycle, a question on sexual identity and a question on sex of sexual contacts were placed on the YRBS Optional Question List for the first time indicating CDC's support for the use of these questions. Results from seven states and six large urban school districts that used these questions during 2001–2009 were then summarized in a previous *MMWR* Surveillance Summary (9). For the 2015 YRBSS cycle, on the basis of substantial support from the state and large urban school district YRBS coordinators, the two questions ascertaining sexual minority status were added for the first time to the standard YRBS questionnaire used by the states and large urban school districts as a starting point for their YRBS questionnaires. The two questions also were added to the national YRBS questionnaire for the first time.

This report provides the first national estimates of the percentage of high school students who are gay, lesbian, and bisexual or are not sure of their sexual identity and the percentage of high school students who have had sexual contact

with only the same sex or with both sexes. In addition, this report summarizes results for 118 health-related behaviors plus obesity, overweight, and asthma from the 2015 national YRBS by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts. Results from 25 state and 19 large urban school district surveys that added at least one of the questions to ascertain sexual minority status and had weighted data for the 2015 YRBSS cycle also are included in this report. However, seven states (Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin) and two large urban school districts (Chicago and Shelby County) that added at least one of the questions to ascertain sexual minority status, but had unweighted data, are not included in this report. Among the 25 states and 19 large urban school districts included in this report, two state and one large urban school district surveys were conducted during fall 2014; the national survey, 22 state, and 16 large urban school district surveys were conducted during spring 2015; and one state and two large urban school district surveys were conducted during fall 2015.

## Methods

Detailed information about the methodology of the national, state, and large urban school district YRBSSs has been described elsewhere (10). Information also is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs>.

## Sampling

### National Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The sampling frame for the 2015 national YRBS consisted of all regular public\* and private† schools with students in at least one of grades 9–12 in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sampling frame was based on the Market Data Retrieval (MDR) database (11), which includes information on both public and private schools, and the most recent data from the Common Core of Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (12). A three-stage cluster sample design produced a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9–12 who attend public and private schools. The first-stage sampling frame consisted of 1,259 primary sampling units (PSUs), consisting of counties, subareas of large counties, or groups of smaller, adjacent counties. The 1,259 PSUs were categorized into 16 strata according to their metropolitan statistical area (MSA) status (e.g., urban city)

and the percentages of black and Hispanic students in the PSUs. From the 1,259 PSUs, 54 were sampled with probability proportional to overall school enrollment size for the PSU.

In the second stage of sampling, 180 schools with any of grades 9–12 were sampled with probability proportional to school enrollment size from within the 54 PSUs. The third stage of sampling consisted of random sampling in each of grades 9–12, one or two classrooms from either a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) or a required period (e.g., homeroom or second period). All students in sampled classes were eligible to participate. Schools, classes, and students that refused to participate were not replaced.

### State and Large Urban School District Youth Risk Behavior Surveys

In 2015, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a representative sample of public§ school students in grades 9–12 in the 25 states and 19 large urban school districts that asked at least one of two questions to ascertain sexual minority status. In the first sampling stage, schools with any of grades 9–12 were sampled with probability proportional to school enrollment size in 23 states and three large urban school districts; all schools with any of grades 9–12 were invited to participate in two states and 16 large urban school districts. In the second sampling stage, intact classes from either a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) or a required period (e.g., homeroom or second period) were sampled randomly in 24 states and 18 large urban school districts, and all students in the sampled classes were eligible to participate. In one state and one large urban school district, all students in sampled schools were eligible to participate.

## Data Collection Procedures and Questionnaires

Survey procedures for the national, state, and large urban school district surveys were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Before survey administration, local parental permission procedures were followed. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period and recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable booklet or answer sheet. CDC's Institutional Review Board approved the protocol for the national YRBS.

The 2015 standard YRBS questionnaire contained 89 questions. This questionnaire was used as the starting point for the state and large urban school district questionnaires.

\* Might include charter schools and public alternative, special education, or vocational schools.  
† Might include religious and other private schools, but does not include private alternative, special education, or vocational schools.

§ Includes regular public schools and might include charter schools; public alternative, special education, or vocational schools; and schools overseen by the Bureau of Indian Education.

States and large urban school districts could add and/or delete questions from the standard questionnaire. Only two states and three large urban school districts used the 2015 YRBS standard questionnaire without modifications. This report presents state and large urban school district results only from selected questions on the 2015 standard questionnaire.

The 2015 national YRBS questionnaire contained 99 questions including all 89 questions on the standard questionnaire. This report presents national results (along with state and large urban school district results) for selected questions on the 2015 standard questionnaire, plus national only results from eight additional questions measuring usual method of marijuana use, ever use of hallucinogenic drugs, consumption of sports drinks, consumption of water, muscle strengthening exercises, indoor tanning device use, having had a sunburn, and avoidance of foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction.

Two questions on the standard questionnaire and national questionnaire measured sexual minority status. Sexual identity was ascertained with the following question: "Which of the following best describes you?" Response options were "heterosexual (straight)," "gay or lesbian," "bisexual," and "not sure." All 25 states and 19 large urban school districts included this question. Sex of sexual contacts was ascertained with: "During your life, with whom have you had sexual contact?" Response options were "I have never had sexual contact," "females," "males," and "females and males." No definition was provided for sexual contact. All but two (Arizona and North Dakota) of the 25 states and all 19 large urban school districts included this question.

Except for six demographic questions (sex, grade in school, age, Hispanic ethnicity, race, and sexual identity) and three questions assessing height, weight, and asthma, all the remaining questions on the standard questionnaire and the national questionnaire measured behaviors practiced or experienced by the students (referred to as "behaviors"). Skip patterns, which occur when a particular response to one question indicates to the respondents that they should not answer one or more subsequent questions, were not included in any YRBS questionnaire to protect students' privacy by ensuring all students took about the same amount of time to complete the questionnaire. All questions (except for two questions assessing height and weight and the race question) were multiple choice with a maximum of eight mutually exclusive response options and only one possible answer per respondent. Information about the reliability of the standard questionnaire has been published elsewhere (13). The wording of each question, including recall periods, response options, and operational definitions are available in the 2015 standard and national YRBS questionnaires at <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs>.

## Data Processing Procedures and Response Rates

For the 2015 national YRBS, 15,713 questionnaires were completed in 125 public and private schools. The national data set was cleaned and edited for inconsistencies. Missing data were not statistically imputed. Among the 15,713 completed questionnaires, 89 failed quality control<sup>†</sup> and were excluded from analysis, resulting in 15,624 usable questionnaires (Table 2). The school response rate was 69%, the students response rate was 86%, and the overall response rate was 60%\*\*.

Data from each state and large urban school district survey were cleaned and edited for inconsistencies with the same procedures used for the national data set. The percentage of completed questionnaires that failed quality control checks and were excluded from analysis ranged from 0.2% to 5.3% (median: 0.8%) across the 25 states and from 0.3% to 6.4% (median: 1.6%) across the 19 large urban school districts. The student sample sizes ranged from 1,452 to 55,596 (median: 2,899) across the states and from 1,052 to 10,419 (median: 2,181) across the large urban school districts (Table 2). Among the states, the school response rates ranged from 70% to 100%, student response rates ranged from 66% to 90%, and overall response rates ranged from 60% to 82%. Among the large urban school districts, the school response rates ranged from 90% to 100%, student response rates ranged from 66% to 88%, and overall response rates ranged from 64% to 88%.

To obtain a sufficient sample size for analyses of health-related behaviors by sexual identity subgroups, students who selected "gay or lesbian" or "bisexual" were combined into a single subgroup and are referred to as "gay, lesbian, and bisexual students" as appropriate. Students who selected "heterosexual (straight)" are referred to as "heterosexual students" and students who selected "not sure" are referred to as "not sure students." Sex of sexual contact was computed from "During your life, with whom have you had sexual contact?" and "What is your sex?" (response options were "female" and "male"). To obtain a sufficient sample size for analyses of health-related behaviors by sex of sexual contact subgroups, students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes were combined into a single subgroup and are referred to as "students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes." Students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex are referred to as "students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex." Students who selected "I have never had

<sup>†</sup> A questionnaire that fails quality control has <20 remaining responses after editing or has the same answer to ≥15 consecutive questions.

\*\* Overall response rate = (number of participating schools/number of eligible sampled schools) x (number of usable questionnaires/number of eligible students sampled).

sexual contact" are referred to as "students who had no sexual contact." Students who had no sexual contact were excluded from analyses on sexual behaviors, female students who had sexual contact with only females were excluded from analyses on condom use and birth control use, and male students who had sexual contact with only males were excluded from analyses on birth control use.

Race/ethnicity was computed from two questions: 1) "Are you Hispanic or Latino?" (response options were "yes" and "no"), and 2) "What is your race?" (response options were "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander," and "white"). For the second question, students could select more than one response option. For this report, students were classified as "Hispanic/ Latino" and are referred to as "Hispanic" if they answered "yes" to the first question, regardless of how they answered the second question. Students who answered "no" to the first question and selected only "black or African American" to the second question were classified as "black or African American" and are referred to as "black." Students who answered "no" to the first question and selected only "white" to the second question were classified, and are referred to, as "white." Race/ethnicity was classified as missing for students who did not answer the first question and for students who answered "no" to the first question but did not answer the second question.

Students were classified as having obesity or being overweight based on their body mass index ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ) (BMI), which was calculated from self-reported height and weight. The BMI values were compared with sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts (14). Obesity was defined as a BMI of  $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$  percentile for age and sex. Overweight was defined as a BMI of  $\geq 85^{\text{th}}$  percentile and  $< 95^{\text{th}}$  percentile for age and sex. These classifications are not intended to diagnose obesity or overweight in individual students, but to provide population-level estimates of obesity and overweight.

## Weighting

For the national YRBS, a weight based on student sex, race/ethnicity, and grade was applied to each record to adjust for school and student nonresponse and oversampling of black and Hispanic students. The overall weights were scaled so that the weighted count of students equals the total sample size, and the weighted proportions of students in each grade match the national population proportions. Therefore, weighted estimates are representative of all students in grades 9–12 attending public and private schools in the United States.

Data from states and large urban school districts that had a representative sample of students, appropriate documentation,

and an overall response rate of  $\geq 60\%$  were weighted. A weight was applied to each record to adjust for school and student nonresponse and the distribution of students by grade, sex, and race/ethnicity in each jurisdiction, such that the weighted count of students equals the student population in each jurisdiction. Data from 25 states and 19 large urban school districts were weighted. The weighted prevalence estimates are representative of all students in grades 9–12 attending public schools in each jurisdiction.

## Analytic Methods

Statistical analyses were conducted on weighted data using SAS (15) and SUDAAN (16) software to account for the complex sampling designs. Prevalence estimates and confidence intervals were computed for all variables and all data sets. In addition, for the national YRBS data, t tests (17) were used to determine pairwise differences between sexual identity and sex of sexual contact subgroups. Differences between prevalence estimates were considered statistically significant if the t test p value was  $< 0.05$  for main effects (sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts) and for interactions (sex by sexual identity, sexual identity by sex, sex by sex of sexual contacts, and sex of sexual contacts by sex). In the results section, only statistically significant differences in national YRBS prevalence estimates are reported in the following order: sexual identity, sex by sexual identity, sexual identity by sex, sex of sexual contacts, sex by sex of sexual contacts, and sex of sexual contacts by sex.

## Results

Nationwide, 88.8% of students identified as heterosexual, 2.0% identified as gay or lesbian, 6.0% identified as bisexual, and 3.2% were not sure of their sexual identity (Table 3). Across 25 states, from 84.4% to 91.1% (median: 87.4%) of students identified as heterosexual, from 0.8% to 4.4% (median: 2.7%) identified as gay or lesbian, from 4.8% to 8.1% (median 6.4%) identified as bisexual, and from 2.8% to 4.9% (median: 4.0%) were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 19 large urban school districts, from 77.6% to 89.7% (median: 86.0%) of students identified as heterosexual, from 1.4% to 7.6% (median: 3.1%) identified as gay or lesbian, from 4.3% to 10.8% (median: 6.5%) identified as bisexual, and from 3.2% to 5.8% (median: 4.5%) were not sure of their sexual identity.

Nationwide, 48.0% of students had had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 1.7% had had sexual contact with only the same sex, 4.6% had had sexual contact with both sexes, and 45.7% had had no sexual contact (Table 4). Across 23 states, from 36.8% to 51.5% (median: 45.7%) of students

had had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 1.0% to 3.9% (median: 2.9%) had had sexual contact with only the same sex, from 3.2% to 6.1% (median: 4.7%) had had sexual contact with both sexes, and from 39.1% to 56.8% (median: 46.9%) had had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, from 30.2% to 53.4% (median: 45.7%) of students had had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 1.8% to 8.2% (median: 3.8%) had had sexual contact with only the same sex, from 2.7% to 9.0% (median: 5.3%) had had sexual contact with both sexes, and from 33.5% to 64.3% (median: 44.1%) had had no sexual contact.

Nationwide, among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 95.7% identified as heterosexual; 2.8% identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and 1.5% were not sure of their sexual identity (Table 5). Across 23 states, among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 91.7% to 96.2% (median: 94.2%) identified as heterosexual; from 2.1% to 5.9% (median: 4.0%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 1.0% to 3.5% (median: 2.1%) were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 19 large urban school districts, among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 90.6% to 96.0% (median: 93.0%) identified as heterosexual; from 2.3% to 6.8% (median: 4.4%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 1.3% to 3.9% (median: 2.4%) were not sure of their sexual identity.

Nationwide, among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, 25.0% identified as heterosexual; 61.4% identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and 13.6% were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 23 states, among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, from 12.9% to 43.9% (median: 28.2%) identified as heterosexual; from 45.6% to 72.4% (median: 62.1%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 6.9% to 15.8% (median: 11.2%) were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 19 large urban school districts, among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, from 9.9% to 47.1% (median: 34.1%) identified as heterosexual; from 45.8% to 81.2% (median: 55.0%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 5.1% to 18.2% (median: 9.1%) were not sure of their sexual identity.

Nationwide, among students who had no sexual contact, 90.8% identified as heterosexual; 5.8% identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and 3.3% were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 23 states, among students who had no sexual contact, from 88.4% to 94.8% (median: 90.5%) identified as heterosexual; from 2.3% to 7.1% (median: 5.3%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 1.7% to 5.3% (median: 4.1%) were not sure of their sexual identity. Across 19 large urban school districts, among students who had no sexual contact, from

84.5% to 92.9% (median: 88.8%) identified as heterosexual; from 3.3% to 10.2% (median: 5.9%) identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual; and from 3.1% to 6.6% (median: 4.7%) were not sure of their sexual identity.

## Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

### Rarely or Never Wore a Bicycle Helmet

Among the students nationwide who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey, 81.4% of all those students; 81.2% of the heterosexual students; 80.9% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 77.5% of the not sure students had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 6). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual male (82.6%) than heterosexual female (79.5%) students.

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet ranged from 53.0% to 92.7% (median: 85.0%) among heterosexual students; from 60.5% to 93.8% (median: 87.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 41.4% to 92.4% (median: 78.0%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 54.7% to 97.2% (median: 88.4%) among heterosexual students; from 64.9% to 92.1% (median: 84.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 40.1% to 94.6% (median: 79.5%) among not sure students.

Among the students nationwide who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey, 89.1% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 87.9% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 72.3% of the students who had no sexual contact had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet. The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (89.1%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (87.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (72.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (87.0%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (90.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (72.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (90.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (72.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (90.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (87.0%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet ranged from 62.5% to 96.0% (median: 90.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 68.0% to 95.9% (median: 86.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 40.8% to 88.2% (median: 78.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 72.2% to 97.4% (median: 92.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 59.2% to 96.2% (median: 85.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 40.3% to 97.4% (median: 84.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Rarely or Never Wore a Seatbelt

Nationwide, 6.1% of all students; 5.5% of heterosexual students; 8.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.2% of not sure students rarely or never wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else (Table 7). The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seatbelt was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (8.7%) and not sure students (10.2%) than heterosexual students (5.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (8.4%) than heterosexual students (4.3%) and not sure students (4.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (15.1%) than heterosexual students (6.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (6.6%) than heterosexual female students (4.3%) and higher among not sure male students (15.1%) than not sure female students (4.9%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seatbelt ranged from 3.2% to 10.5% (median: 6.1%) among heterosexual students; from 4.4% to 19.5% (median: 10.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.4% to 27.3% (median: 10.9%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.0% to 20.4% (median: 7.0%) among heterosexual students; from 4.0% to 29.6% (median: 13.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.8% to 31.1% (median: 12.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 7.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 12.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.0% of students who had no sexual contact rarely or never wore a seatbelt. The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seatbelt was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (12.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.3%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the

opposite sex (7.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (18.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (18.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.7%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a seatbelt ranged from 4.1% to 14.4% (median: 8.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.8% to 23.3% (median: 13.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.0% to 6.9% (median: 3.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.4% to 22.9% (median: 8.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.2% to 28.3% (median: 12.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.1% to 16.1% (median: 4.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 20.0% of all students; 20.0% of heterosexual students; 20.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 21.5% of not sure students had ridden in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (Table 8). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol did not vary significantly by sexual identity subgroup.

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol ranged from 13.4% to 21.0% (median: 17.2%) among heterosexual students; from 18.3% to 32.2% (median: 24.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.1% to 49.2% (median: 25.8%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.0% to 30.7% (median: 20.6%) among heterosexual students; from 14.9%

to 39.5% (median: 26.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.9% to 41.0% (median: 28.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 25.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 28.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.1% of students who had no sexual contact had ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (25.4%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (28.1%) than students who had no sexual contact (13.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (25.4%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (27.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (14.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (25.5%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (30.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (11.7%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had no sexual contact (14.4%) than male students who had no sexual contact (11.7%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol ranged from 19.0% to 27.4% (median: 22.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 18.1% to 40.0% (median: 30.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.2% to 15.1% (median: 11.7%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 20.5% to 34.3% (median: 27.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.8% to 45.8% (median: 32.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 8.5% to 19.3% (median: 14.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Drove When Drinking Alcohol

Among the students nationwide who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey, 7.8% of all those students; 7.4% of the heterosexual students; 7.8% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 16.7% of the not sure students had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey (Table 9). The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol was higher among not sure students (16.7%) than heterosexual students (7.4%) and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (7.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was

higher among not sure students (14.5%) than heterosexual students (5.6%) and lesbian and bisexual students (6.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (17.4%) than heterosexual students (9.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (9.0%) than heterosexual female students (5.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol ranged from 3.6% to 9.3% (median: 6.4%) among heterosexual students; from 2.3% to 21.9% (median: 11.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.8% to 26.7% (median: 15.8%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.4% to 9.9% (median: 5.9%) among heterosexual students; from 2.4% to 21.7% (median: 10.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.8% to 35.6% (median: 15.3%) among not sure students.

Among the students nationwide who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey, 11.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 13.9% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.1% of the students who had no sexual contact had driven a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol. The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (11.0%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (13.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (8.5%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (21.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (12.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (12.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (12.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (8.5%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol ranged from 5.0% to 13.7% (median: 9.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.6% to 28.0% (median: 16.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.4% to 3.0% (median: 1.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.7% to 16.0% (median: 8.6%) among students who had

sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.6% to 29.8% (median: 14.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 2.4% (median: 1.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Texted or E-Mailed While Driving

Among the students nationwide who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey, 41.5% of all those students; 42.6% of the heterosexual students; 30.3% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 40.3% of the not sure students had texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 10). The prevalence of having texted or e-mailed while driving was higher among heterosexual students (42.6%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (30.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (41.7%) than lesbian or bisexual students (30.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (43.2%) than gay and bisexual students (30.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having texted or e-mailed while driving ranged from 25.2% to 58.3% (median: 37.2%) among heterosexual students; from 22.7% to 54.1% (median: 36.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 26.9% to 55.5% (median: 40.9%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.0% to 38.9% (median: 31.1%) among heterosexual students; from 17.1% to 45.2% (median: 32.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 18.0% to 48.0% (median: 31.7%) among not sure students.

Among the students nationwide who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey, 53.7% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 43.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 24.0% of the students who had no sexual contact had texted or e-mailed while driving. The prevalence was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (53.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (43.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (24.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (43.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (24.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (55.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (42.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (22.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (42.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (22.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had

sexual contact with only females (52.5%) and those who had sexual contact with only males and with both sexes (47.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (25.7%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having texted or e-mailed while driving ranged from 33.5% to 65.4% (median: 48.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 30.9% to 61.8% (median: 46.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 11.9% to 34.6% (median: 20.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.2% to 48.5% (median: 35.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 23.7% to 56.3% (median: 41.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.6% to 25.0% (median: 15.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

### Carried a Weapon

Nationwide, 16.2% of all students; 16.0% of heterosexual students; 18.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 14.7% of not sure students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 11). Among female students, the prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (16.0%) than heterosexual students (6.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (24.5%) than heterosexual female students (6.2%) and higher among not sure male students (20.0%) than not sure female students (10.9%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having carried a weapon ranged from 9.0% to 28.5% (median: 17.1%) among heterosexual students; from 8.1% to 39.6% (median: 21.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 8.3% to 36.3% (median: 21.2%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.0% to 19.5% (median: 11.4%) among heterosexual students; from 6.1% to 31.6% (median: 19.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.4% to 36.2% (median: 17.9%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 20.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 18.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 10.7% of students who had no sexual contact had carried a weapon. The prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (20.8%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (18.8%) than students who

had no sexual contact (10.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (17.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (8.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (8.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (30.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males and with both sexes (21.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (17.6%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (30.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (8.7%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (17.6%) than female students who had no sexual contact (4.2%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having carried a weapon ranged from 12.9% to 32.0% (median: 21.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 14.2% to 39.2% (median: 26.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 5.6% to 25.8% (median: 10.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 11.5% to 27.0% (median 17.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.7% to 31.8% (median: 21.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.2% to 9.2% (median: 5.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Carried a Gun

Nationwide, 5.3% of all students; 5.2% of heterosexual students; 4.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 4.6% of not sure students had carried a gun on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 12). Among female students, the prevalence of having carried a gun was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (3.1%) than heterosexual students (1.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (8.5%) than gay and bisexual students (4.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (8.5%) than heterosexual female students (1.3%) and higher among not sure male students (8.0%) than not sure female students (1.7%).

Across 15 states, the prevalence of having carried a gun ranged from 2.6% to 11.2% (median: 5.3%) among heterosexual students; from 1.5% to 13.2% (median: 6.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.1% to 16.6% (median: 6.6%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.9% to 5.7% (median: 3.9%) among heterosexual students;

from 1.9% to 9.9% (median: 4.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.4% to 21.5% (median: 6.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 6.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 6.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.0% of students who had no sexual contact had carried a gun. The prevalence of having carried a gun was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (6.7%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (6.8%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (5.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (1.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (10.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (11.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (5.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (10.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (1.4%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (11.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (5.5%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (5.4%) than female students who had no sexual contact (0.7%).

Across 14 states, the prevalence of having carried a gun ranged from 3.5% to 11.8% (median: 7.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.2% to 20.9% (median: 10.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.0% to 10.4% (median: 3.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.8% to 10.4% (median: 6.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.7% to 11.9% (median: 6.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.4% to 1.7% (median: 1.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Carried a Weapon on School Property

Nationwide, 4.1% of all students; 3.7% of heterosexual students; 6.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 7.1% of not sure students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 13). The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (6.2%) than heterosexual students (3.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was

higher among lesbian and bisexual students (5.5%) and not sure students (4.4%) than heterosexual students (1.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (5.7%) than heterosexual female students (1.4%) and higher among not sure male students (10.1%) than not sure female students (4.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property ranged from 1.5% to 10.1% (median: 3.8%) among heterosexual students; from 1.3% to 15.9% (median: 7.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.2% to 16.6% (median: 9.5%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.8% to 8.0% (median: 2.7%) among heterosexual students; from 1.3% to 17.3% (median: 7.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.1% to 17.0% (median: 8.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 5.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 1.7% of students who had no sexual contact had carried a weapon on school property. The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.5%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (8.1%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females and with both sexes (6.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (2.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (2.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.1%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (12.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (2.2%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (12.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (6.5%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (2.5%) than female students who had no sexual contact (0.8%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property ranged from 2.6% to 14.5% (median: 5.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 2.5% to 18.6% (median: 11.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.6% to 5.7% (median: 1.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban

school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.4% to 10.1% (median: 4.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 1.7% to 21.6% (median: 9.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.5% to 3.6% (median: 1.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 6.0% of all students; 5.1% of heterosexual students; 10.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 12.6% of not sure students had been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 14). The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (10.0%) and not sure students (12.6%) than heterosexual students (5.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (9.1%) than heterosexual students (3.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (11.6%) and not sure students (17.2%) than heterosexual students (6.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (6.2%) than heterosexual female students (3.8%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ranged from 3.5% to 8.4% (median: 5.3%) among heterosexual students; from 6.7% to 23.1% (median: 13.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.0% to 18.9% (median: 11.8%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% to 12.6% (median: 5.8%) among heterosexual students; from 6.7% to 20.6% (median: 11.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.6% to 31.4% (median: 13.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 7.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 13.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.9% of students who had no sexual contact had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (13.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (2.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.6%) than those who had sexual contact

with only males (4.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (4.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (4.9%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.6%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ranged from 5.0% to 10.7% (median: 7.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.2% to 25.0% (median: 15.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.5% to 4.3% (median: 2.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.2% to 10.6% (median: 8.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 9.8% to 22.2% (median: 14.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.8% to 5.6% (median: 2.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## In a Physical Fight

Nationwide, 22.6% of all students; 21.7% of heterosexual students; 28.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 34.5% of not sure students had been in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 15). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (28.4%) and not sure students (34.5%) than heterosexual students (21.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (30.0%) and not sure students (26.1%) than heterosexual students (14.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (44.2%) than heterosexual students (28.3%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (28.3%) than heterosexual female students (14.2%) and higher among not sure male students (44.2%) than not sure female students (26.1%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of physical fighting ranged from 13.0% to 24.1% (median: 18.6%) among heterosexual students; from 19.9% to 39.4% (median: 29.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.7% to 32.9% (median: 22.7%) among not sure students. Across 19 large

urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.3% to 37.0% (median: 21.4%) among heterosexual students; from 20.3% to 53.5% (median: 34.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.1% to 55.5% (median: 26.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 30.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 37.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 12.9% of students who had no sexual contact had been in a physical fight. The prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (37.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (30.1%) and students who had no sexual contact (12.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (30.1%) than students who had no sexual contact (12.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (36.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (20.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (9.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (20.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (9.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (37.7%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (39.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (17.0%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (37.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (20.5%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (17.0%) than female students who had no sexual contact (9.1%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of physical fighting ranged from 19.1% to 32.9% (median: 25.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 26.1% to 44.9% (median: 36.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.9% to 16.4% (median: 10.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 23.8% to 44.0% (median: 31.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 28.1% to 56.6% (median: 35.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.9% to 27.1% (median: 11.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Injured in a Physical Fight

Nationwide, 2.9% of all students; 2.5% of heterosexual students; 4.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 8.7% of not sure students nationwide had been in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the

survey in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 16). The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (4.9%) and not sure students (8.7%) than heterosexual students (2.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (4.6%) than heterosexual students (1.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (13.8%) than heterosexual students (3.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (3.4%) than heterosexual female students (1.3%) and higher among not sure male students (13.8%) than not sure female students (3.1%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight ranged from 1.4% to 3.0% (median: 2.2%) among heterosexual students; from 1.7% to 8.9% (median: 6.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.6% to 10.4% (median: 4.8%) among not sure students. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% to 9.0% (median: 2.9%) among heterosexual students; from 2.5% to 14.1% (median: 6.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.7% to 21.8% (median: 4.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 3.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 1.1% of students who had no sexual contact had been injured in a physical fight. The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (8.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (1.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (7.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (1.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (1.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (11.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (5.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (5.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (5.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (1.7%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (1.4%) than female students who had no sexual contact (0.7%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight ranged from 2.0% to 4.9% (median: 3.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 3.3% to 13.6% (median: 8.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 1.5% (median: 1.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% to 7.8% (median: 4.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.0% to 14.7% (median: 8.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.3% to 3.8% (median: 0.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### In a Physical Fight on School Property

Nationwide, 7.8% of all students; 7.1% of heterosexual students; 11.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 14.6% of not sure students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 17). The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (11.2%) and not sure students (14.6%) than heterosexual students (7.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (10.4%) and not sure students (9.5%) than heterosexual students (4.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (19.1%) than heterosexual students (9.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (9.7%) than heterosexual female students (4.0%) and higher among not sure male students (19.1%) than not sure female students (9.5%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property ranged from 4.2% to 10.2% (median: 6.6%) among heterosexual students; from 5.4% to 22.5% (median: 12.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.9% to 20.2% (median: 9.5%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.1% to 16.5% (median: 7.1%) among heterosexual students; from 8.7% to 23.1% (median: 13.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.7% to 24.3% (median: 10.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 9.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 15.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.1% of students who had no sexual contact had been in a physical fight on school property. The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (15.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.6%) and students who had no sexual

contact (4.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.6%) than students who had no sexual contact (4.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (13.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (22.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (6.0%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.0%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (22.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (13.4%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (6.0%) than female students who had no sexual contact (2.3%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property ranged from 5.6% to 13.9% (median: 9.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 9.7% to 25.5% (median: 14.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.1% to 5.3% (median: 3.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.2% to 18.7% (median: 10.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.0% to 21.6% (median: 16.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.4% to 9.0% (median: 3.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 5.6% of all students; 4.6% of heterosexual students; 12.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.8% of not sure students had not gone to school on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (i.e., did not go to school because of safety concerns) (Table 18). The prevalence of not having gone to school because of safety concerns was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (12.5%) and not sure students (10.8%) than heterosexual students (4.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (10.8%) and not sure students (11.1%) than heterosexual

students (5.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (15.5%) than heterosexual students (4.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (5.1%) than heterosexual male students (4.1%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of not having gone to school because of safety concerns ranged from 3.5% to 7.2% (median: 5.0%) among heterosexual students; from 6.5% to 23.6% (median: 13.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.7% to 21.3% (median: 13.6%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% to 10.0% (median: 7.4%) among heterosexual students; from 8.2% to 22.8% (median: 15.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.3% to 30.8% (median: 17.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 5.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 11.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.4% of students who had no sexual contact had not gone to school because of safety concerns. The prevalence of not having gone to school because of safety concerns was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (11.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.8%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (6.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (13.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (5.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (5.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had no sexual contact (4.5%) than male students who had no sexual contact (2.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of not having gone to school because of safety concerns ranged from 3.1% to 9.1% (median: 6.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.8% to 25.0% (median: 14.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.1% to 6.5% (median: 3.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.2% to 12.2% (median: 8.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.2% to 24.1% (median: 16.0%) among students who had sexual contact with

only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.6% to 8.1% (median: 5.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Electronically Bullied

Nationwide, 15.5% of all students; 14.2% of heterosexual students; 28.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 22.5% of not sure students had been electronically bullied, counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting, during the 12 months before the survey (Table 19). The prevalence of having been electronically bullied was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (28.0%) and not sure students (22.5%) than heterosexual students (14.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (30.5%) than heterosexual students (20.6%) and not sure students (20.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (22.4%) and not sure students (22.3%) than heterosexual students (8.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (20.6%) than heterosexual male students (8.7%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (30.5%) than gay and bisexual male students (22.4%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having been electronically bullied ranged from 9.6% to 17.8% (median: 12.8%) among heterosexual students; from 22.6% to 46.1% (median: 27.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 16.2% to 37.3% (median: 23.5%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.4% to 14.8% (median: 9.4%) among heterosexual students; from 12.0% to 28.7% (median: 20.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 8.5% to 30.1% (median: 20.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 17.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 31.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 11.5% of students who had no sexual contact had been electronically bullied. The prevalence of having been electronically bullied was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (31.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (17.4%) and students who had no sexual contact (11.5%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (17.4%) than students who had no sexual contact (11.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (32.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (26.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (15.7%) and higher among those who sexual contact with only males (26.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (15.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those

who had sexual contact with only males and with both sexes (31.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (10.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (10.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.1%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (26.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (10.6%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (15.7%) than male students who had no sexual contact (7.1%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having been electronically bullied ranged from 12.1% to 23.0% (median: 16.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 24.5% to 48.0% (median: 30.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.1% to 14.8% (median: 10.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.8% to 15.5% (median: 11.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.7% to 33.4% (median: 21.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.5% to 9.9% (median: 8.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Bullied on School Property

Nationwide, 20.2% of all students; 18.8% of heterosexual students; 34.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 24.9% of not sure students had been bullied on school property during the 12 months before the survey (Table 20). The prevalence of having been bullied on school property was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (34.2%) than heterosexual students (18.8%) and not sure students (24.9%) and higher among not sure students (24.9%) than heterosexual students (18.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (37.2%) than heterosexual students (23.2%) and not sure students (19.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (26.3%) and not sure students (31.7%) than heterosexual students (15.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (23.2%) than heterosexual male students (15.0%), higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (37.2%) than gay and bisexual male students (26.3%), and higher among not sure male students (31.7%) than not sure female students (19.1%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having been bullied on school property ranged from 12.4% to 23.4% (median: 17.0%) among heterosexual students; from 25.0% to 48.8% (median: 34.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.0% to 45.4% (median: 30.1%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence

ranged from 9.3% to 16.7% (median: 13.0%) among heterosexual students; from 13.8% to 37.6% (median: 23.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.4% to 35.0% (median: 25.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 21.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 34.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 17.4% of students who had no sexual contact had been bullied on school property. The prevalence of having been bullied on school property was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (34.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (21.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (17.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (21.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (17.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (34.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (27.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (20.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (27.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (20.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (34.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (16.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (13.9%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (27.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (16.5%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (20.7%) than male students who had no sexual contact (13.9%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having been bullied on school property ranged from 12.9% to 27.6% (median: 18.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 28.2% to 51.5% (median: 34.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 12.2% to 21.3% (median: 16.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.0% to 17.9% (median: 13.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.5% to 33.6% (median: 24.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 8.8% to 16.0% (median: 12.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 6.7% of all students; 5.4% of heterosexual students; 17.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 12.6% of not sure students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 21). The prevalence of having ever been forced to

have sexual intercourse was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (17.8%) and not sure students (12.6%) than heterosexual students (5.4%) and higher among not sure students (12.6%) than heterosexual students (5.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (21.1%) than heterosexual students (8.8%) and not sure students (9.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (8.0%) and not sure students (13.5%) than heterosexual students (2.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (8.8%) than heterosexual male students (2.5%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (21.1%) than gay and bisexual male students (8.0%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having ever been forced to have sexual intercourse ranged from 4.5% to 8.6% (median: 6.2%) among heterosexual students; from 9.9% to 34.0% (median: 19.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.7% to 23.0% (median: 15.7%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.4% to 10.4% (median: 7.0%) among heterosexual students; from 12.5% to 26.7% (median: 18.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.6% to 22.1% (median: 14.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 9.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 25.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 1.4% of students who had no sexual contact had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse. The prevalence of having ever been forced to have sexual intercourse was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (25.2%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (1.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (28.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (15.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (15.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (16.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (3.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.0%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (3.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.0%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (15.8%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (3.7%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or

with both sexes (28.1%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (16.0%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (1.8%) than male students who had no sexual contact (1.0%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having ever been forced to have sexual intercourse ranged from 7.2% to 13.0% (median: 9.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 19.7% to 39.1% (median: 27.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.7% to 4.9% (median: 2.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.4% to 13.1% (median: 10.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 14.4% to 29.4% (median: 20.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.9% to 6.7% (median: 3.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Physical Dating Violence

Among the students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey, 9.6% of all those students; 8.3% of the heterosexual students; 17.5% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 24.5% of the not sure students had been physically hurt on purpose (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (i.e., physical dating violence) (Table 22). The prevalence of physical dating violence was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (17.5%) and not sure students (24.5%) than heterosexual students (8.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (16.9%) than heterosexual students (10.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (19.9%) and not sure students (30.5%) than heterosexual students (6.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (10.7%) than heterosexual male students (6.2%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of physical dating violence ranged from 5.6% to 12.4% (median: 7.2%) among heterosexual students; from 11.2% to 31.8% (median: 20.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.0% to 32.2% (median: 21.1%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% to 10.0% (median: 7.5%) among heterosexual students; from 11.8% to 26.1% (median: 20.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.0% to 35.2% (median: 16.9%) among not sure students.

Among the students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey, 10.8% of

the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 23.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.0% of the students who had no sexual contact had experienced physical dating violence. The prevalence of physical dating violence was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (23.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (21.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (14.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (14.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (31.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.9%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (14.1%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.2%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (31.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (21.4%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (4.1%) than male students who had no sexual contact (1.9%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of physical dating violence ranged from 7.1% to 15.7% (median: 10.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.6% to 41.2% (median: 24.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.2% to 3.8% (median: 2.7%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.9% to 12.6% (median: 9.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.4% to 27.4% (median: 21.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.0% to 6.6% (median: 3.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Sexual Dating Violence

Among the students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey, 10.6% of all those students; 9.1% of the heterosexual students; 22.7% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 23.8% of the not sure students had been forced to do sexual things

(counting being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (i.e., sexual dating violence) (Table 23). The prevalence of sexual dating violence was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (22.7%) and not sure students (23.8%) than heterosexual students (9.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (22.6%) than heterosexual students (14.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (20.9%) and not sure students (21.7%) than heterosexual students (4.3%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (14.5%) than heterosexual male students (4.3%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of sexual dating violence ranged from 6.2% to 11.3% (median: 8.5%) among heterosexual students; from 13.7% to 31.8% (median: 20.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.7% to 39.3% (median: 23.7%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.8% to 11.7% (median: 7.8%) among heterosexual students; from 11.6% to 33.3% (median: 20.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 16.7% to 45.6% (median: 23.1%) among not sure students.

Among the students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey, 10.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 27.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 5.9% of the students who had no sexual contact experienced sexual dating violence. The prevalence of sexual dating violence was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (27.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (5.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (5.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (28.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (16.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (9.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (16.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (9.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (21.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (5.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (5.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.9%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (16.5%) than male students who had sexual

contact with only females (5.6%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (9.7%) than male students who had no sexual contact (1.9%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of sexual dating violence ranged from 7.6% to 15.1% (median: 10.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 15.8% to 36.1% (median: 26.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.9% to 7.4% (median: 4.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.1% to 13.3% (median: 9.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.8% to 36.0% (median: 22.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.0% to 8.1% (median: 4.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Felt Sad or Hopeless

During the 12 months before the survey, 29.9% of all students; 26.4% of heterosexual students; 60.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 46.5% of not sure students nationwide had felt so sad or helpless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 24). The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (60.4%) than heterosexual students (26.4%) and not sure students (46.5%) and higher among not sure students (46.5%) than heterosexual students (26.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (66.5%) than heterosexual students (35.5%) and not sure students (49.7%) and higher among not sure students (49.7%) than heterosexual students (35.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (43.9%) and not sure students (40.5%) than heterosexual students (18.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (35.5%) than heterosexual male students (18.6%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (66.5%) than gay and bisexual male students (43.9%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless ranged from 20.5% to 29.6% (median: 24.7%) among heterosexual students; from 47.0% to 71.3% (median: 59.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 28.0% to 61.8% (median: 44.6%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 22.5% to 31.0% (median: 26.1%) among heterosexual students; from 44.2% to 65.0% (median: 52.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 27.7% to 56.5% (median: 44.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 32.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 62.7% of students who had sexual contact

with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 22.3% of students who had no sexual contact had felt sad or hopeless. The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (62.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.9%) and students who had no sexual contact (22.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (22.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (66.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (44.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (30.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (44.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (30.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (51.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (24.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (13.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (24.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (13.4%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (44.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (24.1%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (66.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (51.6%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (30.7%) than male students who had no sexual contact (13.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless ranged from 25.8% to 36.1% (median: 31.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 40.8% to 72.0% (median: 58.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 17.1% to 26.3% (median: 21.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 25.7% to 32.8% (median: 31.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 44.8% to 65.7% (median: 50.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 18.9% to 29.9% (median: 23.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

Nationwide, 17.7% of all students; 14.8% of heterosexual students; 42.8% of gay, lesbian, or bisexual students; and 31.9% of not sure students had seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey (Table 25). The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (42.8%) than heterosexual students (14.8%) and not sure students

(31.9%) and higher among not sure students (31.9%) than heterosexual students (14.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (46.6%) than heterosexual students (19.6%) and not sure students (32.6%) and higher among not sure students (32.6%) than heterosexual students (19.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (32.7%) and not sure students (30.9%) than heterosexual students (10.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (19.6%) than heterosexual male students (10.6%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (46.6%) than gay and bisexual male students (32.7%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide ranged from 10.4% to 16.5% (median: 12.8%) among heterosexual students; from 32.6% to 55.4% (median: 42.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 23.3% to 44.0% (median: 30.8%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.4% to 15.4% (median: 11.6%) among heterosexual students; from 27.0% to 43.4% (median: 38.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.5% to 39.9% (median: 29.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 19.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 44.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 12.0% of students who had no sexual contact had seriously considered attempting suicide. The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (44.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (19.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (12.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (19.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (12.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females and with both sexes (45.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (26.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (16.5%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (26.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (16.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males and with both sexes (41.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (14.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (14.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (26.2%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (14.6%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (16.5%) than male students who had no sexual contact (7.3%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide ranged from 14.3% to 23.3% (median: 17.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 32.0% to 55.0% (median: 41.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.5% to 14.7% (median: 10.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.5% to 19.5% (median: 15.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 25.8% to 44.6% (median: 35.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 5.7% to 14.6% (median: 10.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Made a Suicide Plan

During the 12 months before the survey, 14.6% of all students; 11.9% of heterosexual students; 38.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 27.9% of not sure students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (Table 26). The prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (38.2%) than heterosexual students (11.9%) and not sure students (27.9%) and higher among not sure students (27.9%) than heterosexual students (11.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (42.0%) than heterosexual students (15.7%) and not sure students (29.3%) and higher among not sure students (29.3%) than heterosexual students (15.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (27.0%) and not sure students (23.6%) than heterosexual students (8.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (15.7%) than heterosexual male students (8.6%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (42.0%) than gay and bisexual male students (27.0%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having made a suicide plan ranged from 8.3% to 15.4% (median: 11.3%) among heterosexual students; from 29.0% to 51.9% (median: 37.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 18.8% to 40.8% (median: 27.7%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.8% to 15.4% (median: 11.0%) among heterosexual students; from 25.3% to 44.3% (median: 31.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 8.5% to 39.0% (median: 26.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 15.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 39.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 10.1% of students who had no sexual contact had made a suicide plan. The prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or

with both sexes (39.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.6%) and students who had no sexual contact (10.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.6%) than students who had no sexual contact (10.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (41.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (21.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (13.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (21.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (13.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (33.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (11.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (6.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (11.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (21.2%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (11.2%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (13.7%) than male students who had no sexual contact (6.3%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having made a suicide plan ranged from 11.7% to 19.8% (median: 15.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 24.9% to 44.4% (median: 35.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.6% to 12.8% (median: 9.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% to 18.9% (median: 13.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 18.2% to 37.6% (median: 30.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.6% to 12.9% (median: 9.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Attempted Suicide

Nationwide, 8.6% of all students; 6.4% of heterosexual students; 29.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 13.7% of not sure students had attempted suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 27). The prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (29.4%) than heterosexual students (6.4%) and not sure students (13.7%) and higher among not sure students (13.7%) than heterosexual students (6.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (32.8%) than heterosexual students (8.4%) and not sure students (11.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (19.4%) and not sure students (16.0%) than heterosexual students (4.5%). The prevalence also was

higher among heterosexual female students (8.4%) than heterosexual male students (4.5%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (32.8%) than gay and bisexual male students (19.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having attempted suicide ranged from 3.8% to 9.5% (median: 6.8%) among heterosexual students; from 19.7% to 37.4% (median: 26.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.4% to 27.8% (median: 18.0%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.3% to 15.9% (median: 7.1%) among heterosexual students; from 20.7% to 37.8% (median: 26.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.8% to 40.8% (median: 19.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 9.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 27.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.2% of students who had no sexual contact had attempted suicide. The prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (27.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (4.2%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (4.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (31.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (13.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (6.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (13.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (17.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (6.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (6.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (13.1%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (6.9%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (31.0%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (17.0%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (6.1%) than male students who had no sexual contact (2.3%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having attempted suicide ranged from 6.2% to 13.5% (median: 9.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 18.9% to 40.3% (median: 28.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.3% to 6.2% (median: 4.2%) among students who had

no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.4% to 18.9% (median: 9.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 19.8% to 42.6% (median: 28.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.9% to 12.5% (median: 5.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 2.8% of all students; 2.0% of heterosexual students; 9.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 4.7% of not sure students nationwide had made a suicide attempt during the 12 months before the survey that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 28). The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (9.4%) than heterosexual students (2.0%) and not sure students (4.7%) and higher among not sure students (4.7%) than heterosexual students (2.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (10.3%) than heterosexual students (2.6%) and not sure students (3.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (7.0%) than heterosexual students (1.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (2.6%) than heterosexual male students (1.5%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse ranged from 1.1% to 9.0% (median: 2.3%) among heterosexual students; from 5.8% to 15.5% (median: 9.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.6% to 12.3% (median: 7.5%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.3% to 6.1% (median: 2.5%) among heterosexual students; from 4.1% to 15.9% (median: 11.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.0% to 19.5% (median: 8.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 3.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 11.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.9% of students who had no sexual contact nationwide had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse. The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or over dose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (11.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.4%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.9%) and

higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.4%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (12.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (4.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (4.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (2.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (6.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.4%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (12.4%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (6.5%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (1.3%) than male students who had no sexual contact (0.4%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse ranged from 2.1% to 10.3% (median: 3.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.1% to 19.6% (median: 12.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.4% to 6.2% (median: 1.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.2% to 6.4% (median: 3.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 3.8% to 17.4% (median: 11.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.2% to 3.4% (median: 1.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Tobacco Use

### Ever Tried Cigarette Smoking

Nationwide, 32.3% of all students; 30.5% of heterosexual students; 50.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 39.5% of not sure students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., ever tried cigarette smoking) (Table 29). The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (50.4%) than heterosexual students (30.5%) and not sure students (39.5%) and higher among not sure students (39.5%) than heterosexual students (30.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (53.3%) than heterosexual students (27.1%) and not sure students (40.5%) and higher among not sure students (40.5%) than heterosexual students (27.1%). Among male students,

the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (43.0%) than heterosexual students (33.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (33.5%) than heterosexual female students (27.1%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (53.3%) than gay and bisexual male students (43.0%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking ranged from 19.8% to 45.8% (median: 32.3%) among heterosexual students; from 36.0% to 64.5% (median: 56.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 22.0% to 56.7% (median: 37.7%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 19.2% to 32.1% (median: 24.2%) among heterosexual students; from 28.7% to 53.3% (median: 42.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 20.4% to 46.8% (median: 31.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 46.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 63.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 14.6% of students who had no sexual contact had ever tried cigarette smoking. The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (63.2%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (46.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (14.6%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (46.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (14.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (63.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (43.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (14.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (43.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (14.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (61.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (48.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (14.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (48.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (14.9%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (43.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (43.0%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking ranged from 30.6% to 59.8% (median: 46.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 51.6% to 76.6% (median: 66.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 8.4% to 23.8% (median: 15.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 27.9% to 47.9%

(median: 35.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 37.2% to 61.4% (median: 49.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 8.2% to 20.9% (median: 12.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 6.6% of all students; 5.8% of heterosexual students; 12.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.9% of not sure students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (Table 30). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (12.8%) and not sure students (10.9%) than heterosexual students (5.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (12.8%) and not sure students (8.9%) than heterosexual students (3.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (7.7%) than heterosexual female students (3.7%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years ranged from 3.7% to 11.4% (median: 6.1%) among heterosexual students; from 8.3% to 28.8% (median: 14.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.5% to 27.6% (median: 12.9%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% to 11.9% (median: 4.8%) among heterosexual students; from 7.8% to 24.5% (median: 11.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.3% to 21.5% (median: 10.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 9.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 16.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.3% of students who had no sexual contact had smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years. The prevalence having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (16.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (15.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (6.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (6.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (11.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.7%) and higher among those

who had sexual contact with only females (11.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (11.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (6.1%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years ranged from 5.7% to 17.0% (median: 9.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.5% to 34.6% (median: 21.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.0% to 4.9% (median: 2.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.6% to 12.5% (median: 8.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.9% to 21.7% (median: 14.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.7% to 5.1% (median: 1.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Cigarette Use

Nationwide, 10.8% of all students; 9.8% of heterosexual students; 19.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 14.7% of not sure students had smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 31). The prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (19.2%) than heterosexual students (9.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (20.7%) than heterosexual students (7.9%) and not sure students (10.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (11.5%) than heterosexual female students (7.9%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of current cigarette use ranged from 3.5% to 16.3% (median: 9.1%) among heterosexual students; from 14.3% to 34.2% (median: 20.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.7% to 34.7% (median: 14.9%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.2% to 8.8% (median: 4.8%) among heterosexual students; from 8.6% to 24.5% (median: 12.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.4% to 19.8% (median: 11.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current cigarette use was 16.3% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 26.6% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.3% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (26.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite

sex (16.3%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (16.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (24.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (14.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (14.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (33.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (17.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (17.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (17.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only male students (14.4%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only male students or with both sexes (33.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only female students or with both sexes (24.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of current cigarette use ranged from 5.8% to 25.9% (median: 15.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 23.2% to 47.2% (median: 30.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.7% to 5.2% (median: 2.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% to 15.7% (median: 8.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.9% to 23.9% (median: 16.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.6% to 2.8% (median: 1.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Frequent Cigarette Use

Nationwide, 3.4% of all students; 2.7% of heterosexual students; 7.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 8.2% of not sure students had smoked cigarettes 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 32). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (7.3%) and not sure students (8.2%) than heterosexual students (2.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (7.7%) than heterosexual students (2.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (13.2%) than heterosexual students (3.0%). The prevalence also was higher among not sure male students (13.2%) than not sure female students (4.3%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use ranged from 1.0% to 6.5% (median: 2.4%) among heterosexual students; from 0.9% to 13.4% (median: 6.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.2% to 19.1% (median: 6.1%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.4% to 1.6% (median: 1.0%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 7.8% (median: 2.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.2% to 12.4% (median: 3.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was 5.0% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 14.1% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.3% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (14.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (4.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (4.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (21.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (5.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (5.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (21.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use ranged from 1.4% to 10.2% (median: 4.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.9% to 18.9% (median: 12.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 1.3% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.8% to 3.0% (median: 1.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 0.5% to 7.6% (median: 5.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.5% (median: 0.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Smoked More Than 10 Cigarettes per Day

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 7.9% of all those students; 6.3% of the heterosexual students; 7.7% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 27.7% of the not sure students had smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey (Table 33). The prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day was higher among not sure students (27.7%) than heterosexual students (6.3%) and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (7.7%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked ranged from 1.2% to 14.6% (median: 7.1%) among heterosexual students; from 5.7% to 17.0% (median: 8.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.6% to 32.8% (median: 28.9%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.0% to 12.8% (median: 6.2%) among heterosexual students. The range and median are not available for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students and not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 6.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 17.1% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 1.9% of the students who had no sexual contact had smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked. The prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (17.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (6.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (1.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (6.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (12.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (4.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (29.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (29.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (12.0%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked ranged from 0.9% to 12.7% (median: 7.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.4% to 24.5% (median: 16.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 13.3% (median: 3.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.5% to 14.6% (median: 4.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. The range and median are not available for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes and students who had no sexual contact because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

## Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily

Nationwide, 2.3% of all students; 1.9% of heterosexual students; 4.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 7.0% of not sure students had smoked cigarettes on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., currently smoked cigarettes daily) (Table 34). The prevalence of having currently smoked cigarettes daily was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (4.0%) and not sure students (7.0%) than heterosexual students (1.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (4.2%) than heterosexual students (1.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (12.2%) than heterosexual students (2.0%) and gay and bisexual students (3.5%). The prevalence also was higher among not sure male students (12.2%) than not sure female students (3.4%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having currently smoked cigarettes daily ranged from 0.8% to 4.5% (median: 1.8%) among heterosexual students; from 0.9% to 10.7% (median: 4.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.2% to 13.8% (median: 5.5%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.3% to 1.2% (median: 0.7%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 6.0% (median: 1.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.7% to 12.0% (median: 3.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 3.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 9.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.1% of students who had no sexual contact currently smoked cigarettes daily. The prevalence of having currently smoked cigarettes daily was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (9.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.4%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.1%) and higher among students who had

sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.4%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (7.3%) than those students who had sexual contact with only males (3.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (3.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (16.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (3.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (3.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (16.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (7.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having smoked cigarettes daily ranged from 0.9% to 7.9% (median: 3.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.3% to 16.1% (median: 8.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.7% (median: 0.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.5% to 2.1% (median: 1.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 0.5% to 7.6% (median: 3.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.5% (median: 0.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Bought Cigarettes in a Store or Gas Station

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, 12.6% of all those students; 13.6% of the heterosexual students; 5.5% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 21.0% of the not sure students had usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store (e.g., convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station during the 30 days before the survey (Table 35). The prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station was higher among heterosexual students (13.6%) and not sure students (21.0%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (5.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (16.5%) than heterosexual female students (8.6%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station ranged from 2.3% to 27.0% (median: 13.7%) among heterosexual students and from 0.0% to 17.7% (median: 5.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not

available for not sure students because less than five states had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates. Across 10 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.6% to 68.9% (median: 24.7%) among heterosexual students. The range and median are not available for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students and not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, 13.9% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 11.7% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 7.7% of the students who had no sexual contact had usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station. The prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (13.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (7.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (17.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (8.1%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station ranged from 4.0% to 23.7% (median: 13.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 2.6% to 20.6% (median: 8.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. The range and median are not available for students who had no sexual contact because less than five states had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates. Across nine large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 14.9% to 36.6% (median: 24.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. The range and median are not available for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes and students who had no sexual contact because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

### Bought Cigarettes on the Internet

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, 1.0% of all those students; 1.0% of the heterosexual students; 0.3% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 1.3% of the not sure students had usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet during the 30 days before the survey (Table 36). The prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet did not vary significantly by sexual identity subgroup.

Across 18 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet ranged from 0.0% to 3.8% (median: 0.7%) among heterosexual students and from 0.0% to 8.2% (median: 0.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five states had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates. Across 10 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.0% to 3.5% (median: 1.7%) among heterosexual students. The range and median are not available for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students and not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, 1.3% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 0.1% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.0% of the students who had no sexual contact had usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet. The prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (1.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.0%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining their own cigarettes by buying them on the Internet ranged from 0.0% to 3.7% (median: 0.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 15.7% (median: 2.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. The range and median are not available for students who had no sexual contact because less than five states had enough students in this subgroup to produce stable estimates. Across 9 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.0% to 3.4% (median: 2.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. The range and median are not available for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes and students who had no sexual contact because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

### Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 45.4% of all those students; 44.6% of the heterosexual students; 52.7% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 41.0% of the not sure students had tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey (Table 37). The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was higher among heterosexual female students (51.0%) than heterosexual male students (40.9%) and higher

among lesbian and bisexual female students (60.2%) than gay and bisexual male students (24.8%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes ranged from 33.9% to 59.2% (median: 47.9%) among heterosexual students and from 45.1% to 75.2% (median: 50.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five states had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 33.7% to 83.9% (median: 49.8%) among heterosexual students. The range and median are not available for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students and not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 44.8% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 45.9% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 51.8% of the students who had no sexual contact had tried to quit smoking cigarettes. The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only male students (52.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only female students (40.1%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (52.8%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (30.8%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (63.0%) than male students who had no sexual contact (42.8%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes ranged from 33.8% to 61.0% (median: 50.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 41.2% to 68.5% (median: 52.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 36.9% to 63.1% (median: 51.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 35.1% to 70.6% (median: 48.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. The range and median are not available for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes and students who had no sexual contact because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in these subgroups for this variable to produce stable estimates.

### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 7.3% of all students; 7.2% of heterosexual students; 6.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.0% of not sure students had used smokeless tobacco

(e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 38). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among heterosexual male students (11.6%) than heterosexual female students (1.9%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (12.1%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (3.3%), and higher among not sure male students (18.0%) than not sure female students (3.7%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use ranged from 3.0% to 12.9% (median: 6.3%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 21.0% (median: 9.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.2% to 17.0% (median: 9.6%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.8% to 5.3% (median: 3.1%) among heterosexual students; from 2.9% to 18.6% (median: 10.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.0% to 28.7% (median: 10.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was 11.3% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.7% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes; and 2.1% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (11.3%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (8.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (3.4%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (17.4%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.9%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (17.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (3.4%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (3.9%) than female students who had no sexual contact (0.4%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use ranged from 4.1% to 19.5% (median: 10.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.5% to 24.8% (median: 12.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.6% to 4.2% (median: 1.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts,

the prevalence ranged from 2.6% to 7.6% (median: 4.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.5% to 22.0% (median: 11.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.1% to 1.2% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Cigar Use

Nationwide, 10.3% of all students; 9.8% of heterosexual students; 13.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 16.7% of not sure students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 39). The prevalence of current cigar use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (13.4%) and not sure students (16.7%) than heterosexual students (9.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (11.2%) than heterosexual students (5.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (25.1%) than heterosexual students (13.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (13.5%) than heterosexual female students (5.4%) and higher among not sure male students (25.1%) than not sure female students (10.2%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of current cigar use ranged from 5.7% to 12.4% (median: 9.8%) among heterosexual students; from 6.6% to 28.5% (median: 16.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.2% to 26.9% (median: 15.3%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.9% to 11.1% (median: 6.8%) among heterosexual students; from 7.8% to 28.5% (median: 17.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.8% to 25.1% (median: 14.9%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current cigar use was 15.5% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.5%), 19.4% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.0% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current cigar use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (19.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (16.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (9.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.5%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (9.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.5%). Among

male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (20.4%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (28.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only female students (20.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only male students (9.2%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (28.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (16.4%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (4.5%) than female students who had no sexual contact (1.5%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of current cigar use ranged from 9.2% to 19.7% (median: 15.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.0% to 35.1% (median: 23.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.4% to 4.5% (median: 2.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.3% to 18.9% (median: 11.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 13.4% to 30.4% (median: 22.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.0% to 3.9% (median: 1.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Used Electronic Vapor Products**

Nationwide, 44.9% of all students; 44.2% of heterosexual students; 53.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 43.6% of not sure students had ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) (i.e., ever used electronic vapor products) (Table 40). The prevalence of having ever used electronic vapor products was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (53.5%) than heterosexual students (44.2%) and not sure students (43.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (58.9%) than heterosexual students (41.4%) and not sure students (46.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (46.5%) than heterosexual female students (41.4%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (58.9%) than gay and bisexual male students (40.1%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ever used electronic vapor products ranged from 30.0% to 53.0% (median: 44.6%) among heterosexual students; from 38.3% to 70.2% (median: 52.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 23.6% to 66.1% (median: 40.1%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 28.7% to 48.4% (median: 39.0%) among

heterosexual students; from 41.5% to 65.5% (median: 53.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 25.5% to 47.3% (median: 35.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used electronic vapor products was 62.0% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 67.8% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 24.1% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of having ever used electronic vapor products was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (67.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (62.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (24.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (62.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (24.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (70.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (60.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (24.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (60.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (24.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (63.2%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (61.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (24.2%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having ever used electronic vapor products ranged from 44.3% to 71.8% (median: 61.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 53.8% to 79.2% (median: 67.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 11.4% to 36.2% (median: 24.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 36.2% to 66.5% (median: 56.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 46.8% to 72.0% (median: 61.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 17.9% to 30.1% (median: 23.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Current Electronic Vapor Product Use**

Nationwide, 24.1% of all students; 23.4% of heterosexual students; 29.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 26.8% of not sure students had used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current electronic vapor product use) (Table 41). The prevalence of current electronic vapor product use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (29.2%) than heterosexual students (23.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and

bisexual students (31.5%) than heterosexual students (21.0%) and not sure students (22.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (25.4%) than heterosexual female students (21.0%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (31.5%) than gay and bisexual male students (23.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of current electronic vapor product use ranged from 14.8% to 29.4% (median: 23.3%) among heterosexual students; from 20.9% to 49.5% (median: 35.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.8% to 43.4% (median: 22.4%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% to 24.6% (median: 15.8%) among heterosexual students; from 19.7% to 49.0% (median: 26.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.2% to 32.6% (median: 18.9%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current electronic vapor product use was 34.8% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 40.1% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 10.8% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current electronic vapor product use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (40.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (34.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (10.8%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (34.8%) than students who had no sexual contact (10.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (38.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (32.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (10.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (32.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (10.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (36.7%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (44.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (10.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (36.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (32.5%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of current electronic vapor product use ranged from 22.5% to 42.4% (median: 34.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 31.8% to 59.2% (median: 43.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.5% to 14.0% (median: 10.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.3% to 36.4% (median: 24.1%) among students who had sexual contact with

only the opposite sex, from 23.0% to 41.7% (median: 34.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.2% to 13.0% (median: 8.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Current Cigarette or Cigar Use

Nationwide, 16.0% of all students; 14.7% of heterosexual students; 24.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 21.1% of not sure students reported current cigarette or cigar use (Table 42). The prevalence of current cigarette or cigar use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (24.8%) than heterosexual students (14.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (24.3%) than heterosexual students (10.6%) and not sure students (13.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (31.5%) than heterosexual students (18.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (18.2%) than heterosexual female students (10.6%) and higher among not sure male students (31.5%) than not sure female students (13.5%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of current cigarette or cigar use ranged from 8.8% to 21.5% (median: 13.9%) among heterosexual students; from 21.1% to 43.7% (median: 30.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.8% to 38.2% (median: 20.7%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% to 14.7% (median: 9.4%) among heterosexual students; from 13.1% to 34.6% (median: 22.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.0% to 33.7% (median: 19.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current cigarette or cigar use was 23.9% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 32.1% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.9% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current cigarette or cigar use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (32.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (23.9%) and students who had no sexual contact (4.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (23.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (4.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (28.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (19.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (19.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (41.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (27.6%) and

those who had no sexual contact (6.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (27.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (27.6%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (19.1%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (41.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (28.9%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (6.2%) than female students who had no sexual contact (3.8%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of current cigarette or cigar use ranged from 14.5% to 34.2% (median: 23.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 24.7% to 53.8% (median: 41.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.3% to 7.3% (median: 4.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.9% to 25.3% (median: 14.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 19.8% to 40.7% (median: 29.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.2% to 5.5% (median: 2.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Cigarette, Cigar, or Smokeless Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 18.5% of all students; 17.5% of heterosexual students; 25.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 22.7% of not sure students reported current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use (Table 43). The prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (25.7%) than heterosexual students (17.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (24.9%) than heterosexual students (11.4%) and not sure students (13.7%). Among male students the prevalence was higher among not sure students (35.0%) than heterosexual students (22.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (22.8%) than heterosexual female students (11.4%) and higher among not sure male students (35.0%) than not sure female students (13.7%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use ranged from 10.8% to 26.9% (median: 16.5%) among heterosexual students; from 22.7% to 48.2% (median: 32.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.6% to 43.1% (median: 23.6%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.8% to 16.0% (median: 10.4%) among heterosexual students; from 13.9% to 37.4% (median: 23.8%)

among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.0% to 33.9% (median: 20.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use was 28.1% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 32.9% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 6.0% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (28.1%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (32.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (6.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (29.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (20.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.0%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (20.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (43.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (34.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (8.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (34.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (8.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (34.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (20.3%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (43.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (29.3%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (8.1%) than female students who had no sexual contact (4.0%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, or smokeless tobacco use ranged from 17.7% to 41.0% (median: 26.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 25.7% to 56.4% (median: 44.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.6% to 9.3% (median: 5.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.9% to 27.4% (median: 16.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 20.8% to 44.4% (median: 31.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.6% to 5.9% (median: 2.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Cigarette, Cigar, Smokeless Tobacco, or Electronic Vapor Product Use

Nationwide, 31.4% of all students; 30.3% of heterosexual students; 40.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 33.7% of not sure students reported current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use (Table 44).

The prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (40.5%) than heterosexual students (30.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (41.1%) than heterosexual students (25.5%) and not sure students (27.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (34.4%) than heterosexual female students (25.5%) and higher among not sure male students (42.1%) than not sure female students (27.7%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use ranged from 22.7% to 38.0% (median: 29.3%) among heterosexual students; from 34.4% to 63.5% (median: 45.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.3% to 55.4% (median: 32.0%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.3% to 30.3% (median: 22.3%) among heterosexual students; from 28.2% to 60.8% (median: 42.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.4% to 38.5% (median: 31.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use was 45.0% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 50.6% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.9% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (45.0%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (50.6%) than students who had no sexual contact (13.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (48.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (40.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (12.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (40.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (12.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (48.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (57.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (15.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (48.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (40.1%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (15.2%) than female students who had no sexual contact (12.7%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of current cigarette, cigar, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor product use ranged from 34.5% to 54.4% (median: 43.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from

49.3% to 71.8% (median: 57.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.0% to 16.3% (median: 13.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 23.0% to 43.8% (median: 31.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 38.5% to 56.5% (median: 48.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.4% to 14.3% (median: 10.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Alcohol and Other Drug Use

### Ever Drank Alcohol

Nationwide, 63.2% of all students; 62.5% of heterosexual students; 75.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 62.7% of not sure students had had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life (i.e., ever drank alcohol) (Table 45). The prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (75.3%) than heterosexual (62.5%) and not sure students (62.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (79.4%) than heterosexual students (63.8%) and not sure students (60.6%). The prevalence also was higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (79.4%) than gay and bisexual male students (64.7%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol ranged from 50.4% to 64.4% (median: 59.5%) among heterosexual students; from 65.9% to 82.7% (median: 74.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 43.1% to 76.2% (median: 55.0%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 43.1% to 62.3% (median: 53.9%) among heterosexual students; from 57.6% to 79.4% (median: 72.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 32.1% to 71.5% (median: 54.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 80.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 86.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 43.2% of students who had no sexual contact ever drank alcohol. The prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (86.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (80.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (43.2%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (80.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (43.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (88.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only

males (83.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (45.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (83.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (45.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (78.3%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (82.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (41.1%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (83.8%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (78.3%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol ranged from 69.8% to 84.0% (median: 78.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 79.2% to 91.0% (median: 84.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 31.9% to 46.3% (median: 38.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 56.6% to 78.9% (median: 71.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 70.3% to 87.2% (median: 80.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 28.8% to 47.3% (median: 38.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 17.2% of all students; 16.3% of heterosexual students; 24.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 22.9% of not sure students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 13 years (Table 46). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol for the first time before age 13 years was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (24.5%) and not sure students (22.9%) than heterosexual students (16.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (24.5%) and not sure students (19.4%) than heterosexual students (12.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (19.3%) than heterosexual female students (12.9%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol for the first time before age 13 years ranged from 9.4% to 19.5% (median: 13.8%) among heterosexual students; from 15.2% to 35.7% (median: 23.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.2% to 41.0% (median: 20.8%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.9% to 19.4% (median: 15.6%) among heterosexual students; from 21.5% to 39.4% (median: 27.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 10.3% to 31.5% (median: 24.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 20.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 32.5% of students who had sexual

contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 11.4% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk alcohol for the first time before age 13 years. The prevalence of having drunk alcohol for the first time before age 13 years was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (32.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (20.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (11.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (20.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (11.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (30.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (15.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (10.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (15.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (10.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (38.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (24.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (12.5%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (24.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (12.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (24.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (15.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol for the first time before age 13 years ranged from 12.7% to 24.6% (median: 19.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.3% to 41.8% (median: 33.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.9% to 13.4% (median: 8.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.2% to 25.7% (median: 20.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 22.0% to 38.8% (median: 31.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.4% to 14.1% (median: 11.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Alcohol Use

Nationwide, 32.8% of all students; 32.1% of heterosexual students; 40.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 34.6% of not sure students had had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 47). The prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (40.5%) than heterosexual students (32.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (41.8%) than heterosexual students (32.3%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of current alcohol use ranged from 23.1% to 34.2% (median: 28.6%) among heterosexual

students; from 27.8% to 50.5% (median: 40.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 20.2% to 53.6% (median: 26.8%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.7% to 37.4% (median: 23.3%) among heterosexual students; from 21.1% to 51.6% (median: 37.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.4% to 42.2% (median: 24.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current alcohol use was 48.2% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 53.7% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 15.1% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (53.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (48.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (15.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (48.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (15.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (48.6%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (53.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (16.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only female students (47.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (53.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (13.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had no sexual contact (16.9%) than male students who had no sexual contact (13.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of current alcohol use ranged from 35.2% to 49.4% (median: 44.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 42.1% to 65.3% (median: 53.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.6% to 16.4% (median: 11.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 23.0% to 52.7% (median: 36.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 36.2% to 67.6% (median: 48.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.5% to 23.0% (median: 12.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Someone Gave Alcohol to Them

Among the students nationwide who currently drank alcohol, 44.1% of all those students; 45.3% of the heterosexual students; 41.4% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 35.2% of the not sure students had usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them during the

30 days before the survey (Table 48). The prevalence of usually obtaining the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them was higher among heterosexual students (45.3%) than not sure students (35.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (40.8%) than not sure students (24.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (50.6%) than heterosexual male students (40.8%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them ranged from 32.7% to 47.1% (median: 41.6%) among heterosexual students; from 27.2% to 53.7% (median: 36.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.6% to 51.6% (median: 30.2%) among not sure students. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 29.8% to 46.7% (median: 39.0%) among heterosexual students and from 19.4% to 48.9% (median: 36.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the students nationwide who currently drank alcohol, 42.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 42.8% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 51.3% of the students who had no sexual contact had usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them. The prevalence of usually obtaining the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them was higher among students who had no sexual contact (51.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (42.5%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (42.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (53.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (44.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (48.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (38.2%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (47.9%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (38.2%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of usually obtaining the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them ranged from 30.1% to 44.6% (median: 38.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 21.2% to 54.8% (median: 37.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 39.5% to 56.4% (median: 48.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 21.9% to 45.5% (median: 36.2%)

among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 23.3% to 51.7% (median: 36.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 27.9% to 53.9% (median: 44.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Consumed Five or More Drinks in a Row

Nationwide, 17.7% of all students; 17.3% of heterosexual students; 21.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 17.7% of not sure students had had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 49). The prevalence of having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (21.8%) than heterosexual students (17.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (20.4%) than heterosexual students (16.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (26.2%) than heterosexual students (18.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (18.5%) than heterosexual female students (16.0%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row ranged from 11.2% to 19.3% (median: 14.9%) among heterosexual students; from 15.4% to 28.6% (median: 21.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 10.1% to 32.5% (median: 17.1%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.8% to 15.2% (median: 10.6%) among heterosexual students; from 11.4% to 27.0% (median: 16.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.2% to 26.1% (median: 12.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 27.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 29.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same or both sexes, and 6.3% of students who had no sexual contact had had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row. The prevalence of having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (27.5%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (29.9%) than students who had no sexual contact (6.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (25.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (28.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (28.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (34.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row ranged from 17.7% to 33.0% (median: 24.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 20.6% to 41.1% (median: 33.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.2% to 6.7% (median: 4.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% to 25.5% (median: 16.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.2% to 41.3% (median: 24.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.6% to 6.3% (median: 3.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Largest Number of Drinks in a Row Was 10 or More

Nationwide, 4.3% of all students; 4.4% of heterosexual students; 3.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 7.0% of not sure students reported that the largest number of drinks that they had had in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) during the 30 days before the survey was 10 or more (Table 50). The prevalence of reporting 10 or more as the largest number of drinks in a row was higher among not sure students (7.0%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (3.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (11.4%) than heterosexual students (6.1%) and gay and bisexual students (1.5%) and higher among heterosexual students (6.1%) than gay and bisexual students (1.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (6.1%) than heterosexual female students (2.4%) and higher among not sure male students (11.4%) than not sure female students (3.5%).

Across 14 states, the prevalence of reporting 10 or more as the largest number of drinks in a row ranged from 2.4% to 7.1% (median: 3.4%) among heterosexual students; from 2.3% to 10.9% (median: 5.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.7% to 19.0% (median: 4.0%) among not sure students. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.7% to 3.6% (median: 1.8%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 5.4% (median: 2.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.3% to 16.4% (median: 4.0%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 7.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 9.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.8% of students who had no sexual contact reported that the largest number of drinks that they had had in a row was 10 or more. The prevalence of reporting 10 or more as the largest number of drinks in a row was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.4%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both

sexes (9.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (8.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (3.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.5%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (3.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (10.1%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (11.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (10.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (3.9%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (1.1%) than female students who had no sexual contact (0.5%).

Across 14 states, the prevalence of reporting 10 or more as the largest number of drinks in a row ranged from 4.0% to 12.1% (median: 6.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.9% to 16.9% (median: 9.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.3% to 1.7% (median: 0.7%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.4% to 7.5% (median: 3.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 0.0% to 11.8% (median: 6.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 1.0% (median: 0.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Used Marijuana**

Nationwide, 38.6% of all students; 37.5% of heterosexual students; 52.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 42.3% of not sure students had used marijuana one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used marijuana) (Table 51). The prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (52.9%) than heterosexual students (37.5%) and not sure students (42.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (57.1%) than heterosexual students (34.4%) and not sure students (44.0%) and higher among not sure students (44.0%) than heterosexual students (34.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (40.2%) than heterosexual female students (34.4%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (57.1%) than gay and bisexual male students (41.8%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana ranged from 30.1% to 41.5% (median: 33.1%) among heterosexual students; from 48.3% to 62.8% (median: 54.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 24.9% to

52.5% (median: 34.4%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 27.8% to 44.1% (median: 38.8%) among heterosexual students; from 45.0% to 69.7% (median: 58.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 22.1% to 48.0% (median: 39.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 57.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 69.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 16.3% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used marijuana. The prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (69.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (57.1%) and students who had no sexual contact (16.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (57.1%) than students who had no sexual contact (16.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (71.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (55.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (15.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (55.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (15.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (58.3%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (63.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (17.3%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana ranged from 48.2% to 67.5% (median: 52.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 60.1% to 81.4% (median: 70.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.1% to 18.9% (median: 13.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 50.4% to 62.9% (median: 58.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 61.5% to 74.6% (median: 68.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 11.5% to 25.4% (median: 18.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 7.5% of all students; 6.8% of heterosexual students; 13.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 9.9% of not sure students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (Table 52). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before aged 13 years was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (13.9%) than heterosexual students (6.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (13.8%) than heterosexual

students (4.3%) and not sure students (6.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (9.0%) than heterosexual female students (4.3%) and higher among not sure male students (14.6%) than not sure female students (6.1%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before aged 13 years ranged from 4.3% to 14.3% (median: 6.4%) among heterosexual students; from 6.1% to 29.3% (median: 14.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.6% to 29.9% (median: 11.1%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.7% to 14.2% (median: 7.4%) among heterosexual students; from 10.7% to 23.4% (median: 16.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.0% to 23.2% (median: 13.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 10.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 18.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.3% of students who had no sexual contact had tried marijuana for the first time before aged 13 years. The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before aged 13 years was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (18.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.8%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (17.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.0%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (13.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (19.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (13.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before aged 13 years ranged from 7.3% to 23.9% (median: 10.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.7% to 35.1% (median: 21.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.9% to 6.6% (median: 1.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.5% to 20.8% (median: 12.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.7% to 27.2% (median: 20.5%) among students who had sexual contact with

only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.3% to 5.6% (median: 2.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Current Marijuana Use

Nationwide, 21.7% of all students; 20.7% of heterosexual students; 32.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 26.0% of not sure students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 53). The prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (32.0%) than heterosexual students (20.7%) and not sure students (26.0%) and higher among not sure students (26.0%) than heterosexual students (20.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (34.3%) than heterosexual students (17.8%) and not sure students (23.3%) and higher among not sure students (23.3%) than heterosexual students (17.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (23.2%) than heterosexual female students (17.8%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (34.3%) than gay and bisexual male students (25.5%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of current marijuana use ranged from 13.9% to 24.4% (median: 17.7%) among heterosexual students; from 26.0% to 41.9% (median: 32.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 12.4% to 32.2% (median: 20.9%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 14.7% to 26.3% (median: 19.8%) among heterosexual students; from 22.1% to 43.9% (median: 35.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.1% to 29.1% (median: 21.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, the prevalence of current marijuana use was 32.7% among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 43.7% among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 7.5% among students who had no sexual contact. The prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (43.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (7.5%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (7.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (42.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (29.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (29.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with

both sexes (45.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (35.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (35.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.9%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (35.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (29.7%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of current marijuana use ranged from 23.0% to 37.8% (median: 31.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 35.4% to 58.0% (median: 44.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.1% to 10.6% (median: 5.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 26.3% to 39.8% (median: 31.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 35.9% to 51.4% (median: 41.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.5% to 12.1% (median: 6.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Usually Used Marijuana by Smoking It

Among the students who currently used marijuana, 90.0% of all those students; 91.5% of the heterosexual students; 85.3% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 87.3% of the not sure students usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey (Table 54). The prevalence of usually using marijuana by smoking it was higher among heterosexual female students (93.9%) than heterosexual male students (90.2%).

Among the students who currently used marijuana, 93.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 87.9% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 88.5% of the students who had no sexual contact usually used marijuana by smoking it. The prevalence of usually using marijuana by smoking it did not vary significantly by sex and sexual contact subgroup.

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of usually using marijuana by smoking it by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Ever Used Synthetic Marijuana

Nationwide, 9.2% of all students; 8.6% of heterosexual students; 14.6% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 14.1% of not sure students had used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks") one or more times during

their life (i.e., ever used synthetic marijuana) (Table 55). The prevalence of having ever used synthetic marijuana was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (14.6%) and not sure students (14.1%) than heterosexual students (8.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (14.3%) than heterosexual students (6.9%) and not sure students (9.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (10.0%) than heterosexual female students (6.9%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever used synthetic marijuana ranged from 5.0% to 12.7% (median: 7.5%) among heterosexual students; from 10.8% to 27.7% (median: 20.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.4% to 36.1% (median: 15.0%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.4% to 9.6% (median: 7.5%) among heterosexual students; from 8.9% to 28.6% (median: 18.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.8% to 26.3% (median: 12.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 14.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 21.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.2% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used synthetic marijuana. The prevalence of having ever used synthetic marijuana was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (21.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (14.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (2.2%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (14.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (21.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (11.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (11.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (15.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (22.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (15.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (11.7%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever used synthetic marijuana ranged from 9.7% to 20.3% (median: 13.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 15.3% to 39.0% (median: 27.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.7% to 2.7% (median: 1.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban

school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.6% to 17.5% (median: 11.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.8% to 36.6% (median: 19.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.8% to 2.7% (median: 1.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Used Hallucinogenic Drugs**

Nationwide, 6.4% of all students; 5.5% of heterosexual students; 11.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 15.7% of not sure students had used hallucinogenic drugs (e.g., LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used hallucinogenic drugs) (Table 56). The prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (11.5%) and not sure students (15.7%) than heterosexual students (5.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (10.7%) than heterosexual students (3.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (12.8%) and not sure students (25.2%) than heterosexual students (7.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (7.2%) than heterosexual female students (3.5%) and higher among not sure male students (25.2%) than not sure female students (7.3%).

Nationwide, 9.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 18.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 1.1% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used hallucinogenic drugs. The prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (18.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.6%) and students who had no sexual contact (1.1%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (9.6%) than students who had no sexual contact (1.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (15.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.0%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.0%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (12.5%) than female

students who had sexual contact with only males (5.9%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (15.5%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### **Ever Used Cocaine**

Nationwide, 5.2% of all students; 4.2% of heterosexual students; 10.6% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 13.7% of not sure students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,<sup>††</sup> or freebase<sup>§§</sup>) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used cocaine) (Table 57). The prevalence of having ever used cocaine was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (10.6%) and not sure students (13.7%) than heterosexual students (4.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (7.3%) and not sure students (7.0%) than heterosexual students (3.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (18.1%) and not sure students (20.5%) than heterosexual students (5.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (5.2%) than heterosexual female students (3.0%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (18.1%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (7.3%), and higher among not sure male students (20.5%) than not sure female students (7.0%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine ranged from 2.4% to 8.4% (median: 3.6%) among heterosexual students; from 3.1% to 20.3% (median: 13.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.9% to 22.6% (median: 13.8%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% to 7.0% (median: 4.4%) among heterosexual students; from 8.2% to 22.1% (median: 12.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.7% to 20.9% (median: 10.9%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 7.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 14.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.8% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used cocaine. The prevalence of having ever used cocaine was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with

<sup>††</sup> 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.

both sexes (14.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.8%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (27.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (5.2%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (27.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.3%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine ranged from 3.9% to 12.5% (median: 6.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.2% to 32.1% (median: 18.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.3% to 1.9% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.2% to 12.3% (median: 7.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.9% to 27.6% (median: 16.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.3% to 1.6% (median: 0.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## **Ever Used Ecstasy**

Nationwide, 5.0% of all students; 4.1% of heterosexual students; 10.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 13.7% of not sure students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used ecstasy) (Table 58). The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (10.1%) and not sure students (13.7%) than heterosexual students (4.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (7.5%) than heterosexual students (3.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (16.3%) and not sure students (22.2%) than heterosexual students (4.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students

(4.9%) than heterosexual female students (3.1%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (16.3%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (7.5%), and higher among not sure male students (22.2%) than not sure female students (6.1%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy ranged from 2.8% to 6.2% (median: 3.9%) among heterosexual students; from 6.4% to 22.8% (median: 15.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.2% to 28.5% (median: 13.8%) among not sure students. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% to 6.7% (median: 4.6%) among heterosexual students; from 7.6% to 21.3% (median: 12.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.9% to 24.1% (median: 11.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 7.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 15.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.6% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used ecstasy. The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (15.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.4%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.6%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (7.4%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.5%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (5.7%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.1%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy ranged from 5.8% to 11.6% (median: 7.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.7% to 36.6% (median: 20.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 1.7% (median: 0.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.6% to 11.5% (median: 8.3%) among students

who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.5% to 28.4% (median: 16.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.3% to 1.5% (median: 0.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ever Used Heroin

Nationwide, 2.1% of all students; 1.3% of heterosexual students; 6.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 9.3% of not sure students had used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used heroin) (Table 59). The prevalence of having ever used heroin was higher among not sure students (9.3%) than heterosexual students (1.3%) and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (6.0%) and higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (6.0%) than heterosexual students (1.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (2.9%) than heterosexual students (0.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (13.7%) and not sure students (15.6%) than heterosexual students (1.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (1.7%) than heterosexual female students (0.8%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (13.7%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (2.9%), and higher among not sure male students (15.6%) than not sure female students (2.9%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having ever used heroin ranged from 0.7% to 2.8% (median: 1.6%) among heterosexual students; from 1.1% to 18.0% (median: 9.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.1% to 23.6% (median: 8.6%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.1% to 4.0% (median: 1.9%) among heterosexual students; from 2.8% to 21.0% (median: 7.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.3% to 25.0% (median: 9.0%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 2.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.3% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used heroin. The prevalence of having ever used heroin was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (8.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (2.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (2.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (1.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.4%) and

higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (1.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (2.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (2.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (2.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (1.2%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.6%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ever used heroin ranged from 1.6% to 4.4% (median: 2.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 3.8% to 27.7% (median: 13.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.7% (median: 0.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.2% to 5.7% (median: 3.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.3% to 24.4% (median: 11.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.9% (median: 0.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ever Used Methamphetamines

Nationwide, 3.0% of all students; 2.1% of heterosexual students; 8.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.8% of not sure students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used methamphetamines) (Table 60). The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (8.2%) and not sure students (10.8%) than heterosexual students (2.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (5.7%) and not sure students (5.0%) than heterosexual students (1.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (14.8%) and not sure students (16.5%) than heterosexual students (2.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (2.5%) than heterosexual female students (1.5%) and higher among not sure male students (16.5%) than not sure female students (5.0%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines ranged from 1.2% to 4.4% (median: 2.1%) among heterosexual students; from 2.9% to 14.6% (median: 10.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual

students; and from 3.4% to 22.7% (median: 11.8%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.0% to 4.6% (median: 2.6%) among heterosexual students; from 3.5% to 19.5% (median: 10.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.8% to 25.1% (median: 9.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 3.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 11.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.5% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used methamphetamines. The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (11.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.5%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (3.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (8.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (2.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (2.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (4.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (4.3%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.3%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (4.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (2.3%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (8.5%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines ranged from 2.1% to 6.4% (median: 3.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.0% to 21.4% (median: 14.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.8% (median: 0.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.6% to 6.3% (median: 4.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.2% to 24.4% (median: 13.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.9% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Ever Took Steroids Without a Doctor's Prescription

Nationwide, 3.5% of all students; 2.6% of heterosexual students; 9.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 9.6% of not sure students had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription) (Table 61). The prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (9.7%) and not sure students (9.6%) than heterosexual students (2.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (6.6%) than heterosexual students (2.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (16.1%) and not sure students (14.1%) than heterosexual students (3.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (3.0%) than heterosexual female students (2.0%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (16.1%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (6.6%), and higher among not sure male students (14.1%) than not sure female students (4.5%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription ranged from 1.1% to 4.1% (median: 2.3%) among heterosexual students; from 4.1% to 18.9% (median: 9.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.2% to 21.3% (median: 10.8%) among not sure students. Across 12 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.5% to 4.2% (median: 2.3%) among heterosexual students; from 7.2% to 20.9% (median: 11.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.4% to 22.4% (median: 12.0%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 4.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 12.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.8% of students who had no sexual contact had ever taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription. The prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (12.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (4.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.8%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (4.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (0.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (9.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (3.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (3.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males

or with both sexes (20.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (5.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.6%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (5.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.6%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (5.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (3.0%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (9.7%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription ranged from 2.1% to 5.6% (median: 3.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.4% to 20.0% (median: 14.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.1% to 1.3% (median: 0.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 12 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.9% to 6.7% (median: 3.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.4% to 21.2% (median: 12.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.2% to 2.0% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription**

Nationwide, 16.8% of all students; 15.5% of heterosexual students; 27.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 24.3% of not sure students had taken prescription drugs (e.g., Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription) (Table 62). The prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (27.5%) and not sure students (24.3%) than heterosexual students (15.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (26.4%) and not sure students (20.9%) than heterosexual students (13.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (29.7%) and not sure students (27.2%) than heterosexual students (17.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (17.0%) than heterosexual female students (13.8%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription ranged from 9.2% to 17.2% (median: 12.2%) among heterosexual students; from 17.3% to 35.1% (median: 26.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.8% to 38.3% (median: 24.1%) among not sure students. Across 17 large

urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.3% to 13.5% (median: 11.5%) among heterosexual students; from 10.9% to 30.7% (median: 23.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 10.4% to 31.2% (median: 19.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 24.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 35.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 7.0% of students who had no sexual contact had ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription. The prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (35.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (7.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (7.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (32.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (21.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (21.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (41.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (25.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (6.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (25.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (6.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (25.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (21.5%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription ranged from 14.0% to 26.1% (median: 19.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 28.5% to 47.3% (median: 37.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.6% to 6.6% (median: 4.7%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.2% to 24.6% (median: 18.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.8% to 35.3% (median: 30.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.2% to 6.8% (median: 4.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Used Inhalants**

Nationwide, 7.0% of all students; 5.6% of heterosexual students; 17.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 18.1% of not sure 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., ever used inhalants) (Table 63). The prevalence of having ever used inhalants was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (17.3%) and not sure students (18.1%) than heterosexual students (5.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (15.2%) and not sure students (11.3%) than heterosexual students (5.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (21.0%) and not sure students (24.2%) than heterosexual students (6.0%). The prevalence also was higher among not sure male students (24.2%) than not sure female students (11.3%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants ranged from 2.3% to 8.6% (median: 5.5%) among heterosexual students; from 8.6% to 28.6% (median: 19.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 7.3% to 33.1% (median: 17.4%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.2% to 10.1% (median: 5.8%) among heterosexual students; from 3.6% to 25.4% (median: 17.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.3% to 30.3% (median: 15.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 8.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 20.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.3% of students who had no sexual contact had ever used inhalants. The prevalence of having ever used inhalants was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (20.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (8.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (3.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (8.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (3.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (18.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (7.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (7.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (9.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (9.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.7%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants ranged from 3.6% to 12.2% (median: 7.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.6% to 29.8% (median: 25.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.5% to 4.8% (median: 2.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.6% to 11.7% (median: 8.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.8% to 27.8% (median: 19.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.9% to 6.2% (median: 3.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug**

Nationwide, 1.8% of all students; 1.1% of heterosexual students; 5.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 7.6% of not sure students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (i.e., ever injected any illegal drug) (Table 64). The prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (5.4%) and not sure students (7.6%) than heterosexual students (1.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (3.3%) than heterosexual students (0.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (10.1%) and not sure students (15.1%) than heterosexual students (1.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (1.5%) than heterosexual female students (0.5%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (10.1%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (3.3%), and higher among not sure male students (15.1%) than not sure female students (2.0%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug ranged from 0.7% to 2.5% (median: 1.5%) among heterosexual students; from 1.1% to 15.9% (median: 10.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.2% to 16.7% (median: 9.8%) among not sure students. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.1% to 3.9% (median: 1.7%) among heterosexual students; from 3.1% to 14.3% (median: 6.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.1% to 18.8% (median: 10.0%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 1.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 7.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 0.3% of students who had no sexual contact had ever injected any illegal drug. The prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (7.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (1.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (0.3%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (1.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (7.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (0.8%) and

those who had no sexual contact (0.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (14.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (2.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (0.2%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (2.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (0.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (2.6%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (0.8%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (14.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (4.9%).

Across 16 states, the prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug ranged from 1.3% to 3.8% (median: 2.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 3.3% to 22.5% (median: 13.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.0% to 0.7% (median: 0.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 13 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.5% to 5.5% (median: 2.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.1% to 19.0% (median: 8.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 0.1% to 1.0% (median: 0.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

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

Nationwide, 21.7% of all students; 20.8% of heterosexual students; 29.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 28.4% of not sure students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the 12 months before the survey (Table 65). The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (29.3%) and not sure students (28.4%) than heterosexual students (20.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (29.8%) and not sure students (25.9%) than heterosexual students (17.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (23.9%) than heterosexual female students (17.1%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property ranged from 13.7% to 28.3% (median: 23.5%) among heterosexual students; from 22.3% to 44.9% (median: 32.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.8% to 46.4% (median: 23.9%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.8% to 33.4% (median: 25.5%) among heterosexual students; from 23.7% to 44.6% (median: 34.7%) among gay, lesbian, and

bisexual students; and from 16.5% to 46.1% (median: 29.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 27.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 38.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.2% of students who had no sexual contact had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (38.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (27.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (13.2%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (27.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (13.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (37.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (22.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (11.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (22.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (11.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (43.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (30.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (14.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (30.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (14.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (30.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (22.5%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property ranged from 17.6% to 36.8% (median: 29.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 26.3% to 46.1% (median: 37.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.7% to 20.7% (median: 14.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 24.6% to 40.1% (median: 33.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 29.1% to 47.2% (median: 40.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 11.9% to 24.7% (median: 18.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Sexual Behaviors Related to Unintended Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infections, Including HIV Infection

### Ever Had Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 41.2% of all students; 40.9% of heterosexual students; 50.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 31.6% of not sure students had ever had sexual intercourse (Table 66). The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (50.8%) than heterosexual students (40.9%) and not sure students (31.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (52.2%) than heterosexual students (38.2%) and not sure students (28.4%) and higher among heterosexual students (38.2%) than not sure students (28.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (43.3%) than heterosexual female students (38.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse ranged from 28.9% to 46.2% (median: 38.3%) among heterosexual students; from 37.5% to 65.1% (median: 52.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.7% to 45.6% (median: 28.6%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 24.8% to 51.1% (median: 38.1%) among heterosexual students; from 37.6% to 61.0% (median: 51.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.8% to 55.3% (median: 27.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 78.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 72.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had ever had sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (78.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (72.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (78.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (68.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (83.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (68.8%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse ranged from 68.2% to 99.6% (median: 77.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 66.0% to 98.6% (median: 77.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 66.5% to 88.5% (median: 79.5%)

among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 49.5% to 83.2% (median: 73.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes.

### Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 3.9% of all students; 3.4% of heterosexual students; 7.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 8.8% of not sure students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Table 67). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (7.3%) and not sure students (8.8%) than heterosexual students (3.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (6.4%) and not sure students (4.6%) than heterosexual students (1.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (15.2%) than heterosexual students (5.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (5.1%) than heterosexual female students (1.6%) and higher among not sure male students (15.2%) than not sure female students (4.6%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years ranged from 2.1% to 6.1% (median: 2.7%) among heterosexual students; from 3.0% to 14.3% (median: 7.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.1% to 14.3% (median: 9.2%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% to 12.6% (median: 5.2%) among heterosexual students; from 2.6% to 14.9% (median: 8.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.0% to 18.7% (median: 5.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 6.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 14.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (14.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (6.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (3.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (9.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (9.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (3.0%) and higher among male students who

had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (26.6%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.1%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years ranged from 4.2% to 13.4% (median: 5.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 5.8% to 23.0% (median: 15.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.8% to 23.0% (median: 10.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 7.2% to 23.1% (median: 13.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes.

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

Nationwide, 11.5% of all students; 11.2% of heterosexual students; 14.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 12.9% of not sure students had had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life (Table 68). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (14.7%) than heterosexual students (11.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (15.5%) than heterosexual students (7.9%) and not sure students (7.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (14.1%) than heterosexual female students (7.9%) and higher among not sure male students (20.9%) than not sure female students (7.8%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons ranged from 5.7% to 15.8% (median: 8.9%) among heterosexual students; from 9.0% to 25.3% (median: 15.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.4% to 25.5% (median: 11.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.6% to 18.8% (median: 10.8%) among heterosexual students; from 5.4% to 24.3% (median: 13.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.9% to 20.9% (median: 9.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 20.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 28.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (28.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex

(20.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (26.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (15.3%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (25.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (15.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons ranged from 11.4% to 28.6% (median: 17.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 18.4% to 40.4% (median: 28.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 13.5% to 32.7% (median: 21.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 11.2% to 35.8% (median: 24.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes.

### **Currently Sexually Active**

Nationwide, 30.1% of all students; 30.1% of heterosexual students; 35.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 22.9% of not sure students had had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 69). The prevalence of being currently sexually active was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (35.1%) than heterosexual students (30.1%) and not sure students (22.9%) and higher among heterosexual students (30.1%) than not sure students (22.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (36.3%) than heterosexual students (29.7%) and not sure students (18.1%) and higher among heterosexual students (29.7%) than not sure students (18.1%). The prevalence also was higher among not sure male students (30.7%) than not sure female students (18.1%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of being currently sexually active ranged from 21.4% to 34.5% (median: 28.0%) among heterosexual students; from 27.9% to 51.0% (median: 36.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.7% to 28.7% (median: 21.6%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.8% to 36.6% (median: 26.0%) among heterosexual students; from 23.2% to 46.3% (median: 33.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 8.6% to 36.6% (median: 16.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 57.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 51.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes were currently sexually active (students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of being

currently sexually active was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (57.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (51.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (60.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (49.7%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (60.6%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (55.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of being currently sexually active ranged from 48.6% to 71.1% (median: 55.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 43.4% to 73.2% (median: 55.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 45.5% to 64.6% (median: 53.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 32.0% to 62.7% (median: 50.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes.

### Condom Use

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 56.9% of all those students; 57.8% of the heterosexual students; 47.5% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 52.2% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 70). The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual students (57.8%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (47.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (62.3%) than heterosexual female students (52.5%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse ranged from 49.4% to 64.9% (median: 59.9%) among heterosexual students; from 25.7% to 72.4% (median: 39.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 32.2% to 52.6% (median: 45.0%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 55.5% to 71.5% (median: 63.3%) among heterosexual students and from 25.2% to 57.2% (median: 48.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 58.3% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 44.7% of the male students who had sexual contact with only males and the male and female students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used a condom at last sexual intercourse (male and female students who had no

sexual contact and female students who had sexual contact with only females are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (58.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males and male and female students who had sexual contact with both sexes (44.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (54.0%) than those who had sexual contact with both sexes (41.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (62.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (54.0%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse ranged from 50.7% to 65.4% (median: 59.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 22.8% to 55.5% (median: 40.7%) among male students who had sexual contact with only males and male and female students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 55.9% to 70.6% (median: 63.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 25.8% to 57.0% (median: 46.2%) among male students who had sexual contact with only males and male and female students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

### Birth Control Pill Use

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 18.2% of all those students; 18.7% of the heterosexual students; 14.8% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.9% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 71). Among female students, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual students (22.1%) than lesbian and bisexual students (16.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (15.8%) than gay and bisexual students (8.2%) and not sure students (4.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (22.1%) than heterosexual male students (15.8%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (16.8%) than gay and bisexual male students (8.2%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse ranged from 12.9% to 36.3% (median: 21.9%) among heterosexual students; from 4.4% to 25.4% (median: 13.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.5% to 27.8% (median: 17.6%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.9% to 18.0% (median: 11.9%) among heterosexual students and from 1.2% to 27.1%

(median: 9.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 18.6% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 18.6% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). Among male students, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (15.9%) than those who had sexual contact with both sexes (7.3%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (21.7%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (15.9%) and higher among female students who had sexual contact with both sexes (21.4%) than male students who had sexual contact with both sexes (7.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse ranged from 12.9% to 35.9% (median: 20.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 3.2% to 32.3% (median: 17.8%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.4% to 17.5% (median: 11.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 1.7% to 35.7% (median: 12.1%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

### IUD or Implant Use

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 3.3% of all those students; 3.1% of the heterosexual students; 3.7% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 7.0% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 72). The prevalence of having used an IUD or implant before last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual female students (4.2%) than heterosexual male students (2.1%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used an IUD or implant before last sexual intercourse ranged from 1.0% to 6.4% (median: 3.3%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 10.2% (median: 4.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.4% to 6.9% (median: 3.6%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.5% to 17.9% (median: 1.8%) among heterosexual students and from 0.0% to 15.2% (median: 3.3%)

among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 3.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 6.5% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used an IUD or implant before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having used an IUD or implant before last sexual intercourse was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (4.0%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (2.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used an IUD or implant before last sexual intercourse ranged from 1.0% to 6.3% (median: 3.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 13.5% (median: 3.3%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 0.5% to 16.4% (median: 1.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 27.9% (median: 3.1%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

### Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 5.3% of all those students; 5.3% of the heterosexual students; 5.8% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 6.5% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 73). Among male students, the prevalence of having used a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual students (2.9%) than gay or bisexual students (0.3%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (8.0%) than heterosexual male students (2.9%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (7.4%) than gay and bisexual male students (0.3%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 1.5% to 9.5% (median: 5.0%) among heterosexual students; from 1.4% to 14.6% (median: 6.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.0% to 9.8% (median: 3.8%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.0% to 11.4% (median: 4.5%) among heterosexual students and from 0.0% to 8.4% (median: 3.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because

less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 5.4% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 5.8% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having used a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (8.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (2.8%) and higher among female students who had sexual contact with both sexes (6.8%) than male students who had sexual contact with both sexes (1.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 1.4% to 9.1% (median: 5.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 1.7% to 19.5% (median: 7.5%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 1.3% to 10.6% (median: 4.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 14.3% (median: 4.5%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

### **Birth Control Pill; IUD or Implant; or Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use**

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 26.8% of all those students; 27.1% of the heterosexual students; 24.2% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 24.4% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 74). Among male students, the prevalence of having used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual students (20.8%) than gay and bisexual students (9.3%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (34.3%) than heterosexual male students (20.8%), higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (28.7%) than gay and bisexual male students (9.3%), and higher among not sure female students (35.3%) than not sure male students (14.2%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 17.9% to 49.0%

(median: 30.3%) among heterosexual students; from 8.3% to 37.9% (median: 26.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 16.2% to 36.8% (median: 23.3%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.6% to 39.3% (median: 17.0%) among heterosexual students and from 6.6% to 37.2% (median: 16.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 27.1% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 30.8% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). Among male students, the prevalence of having used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (20.9%) than those who had sexual contact with both sexes (11.8%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (34.0%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (20.9%) and higher among female students who had sexual contact with both sexes (35.5%) than male students who had sexual contact with both sexes (11.8%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 18.2% to 48.2% (median: 30.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 13.2% to 47.5% (median: 32.3%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 11.0% to 38.0% (median: 18.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 7.7% to 57.3% (median: 21.5%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

### **Condom Use and Birth Control Pill; IUD or Implant; or Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use**

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 8.8% of all those students; 8.5% of the heterosexual students; 8.7% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 16.1% of the not sure students reported that either they or their partner had used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control

ring (such as NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 75). The prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among heterosexual female students (11.4%) than heterosexual male students (5.9%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (10.1%) than gay and bisexual male students (3.8%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 5.1% to 19.8% (median: 11.4%) among heterosexual students; from 0.0% to 16.5% (median: 7.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.7% to 21.4% (median: 10.2%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% to 10.5% (median: 6.7%) among heterosexual students and from 0.0% to 15.8% (median: 5.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 8.8% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 9.8% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (11.7%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (6.1%) and higher among female students who had sexual contact with both sexes (11.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with both sexes (3.9%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse ranged from 5.2% to 19.6% (median: 11.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 14.2% (median: 9.3%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.9% to 9.9% (median: 6.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 0.0% to 14.8% (median: 5.4%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

## Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 13.8% of all those students; 12.4% of the heterosexual students; 26.4% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 19.4% of the not sure students reported that neither they nor their partner had used any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (Table 76). The prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (26.4%) than heterosexual students (12.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (24.9%) than heterosexual students (13.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (32.0%) than heterosexual students (11.1%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy ranged from 5.0% to 17.1% (median: 10.6%) among heterosexual students; from 18.6% to 43.9% (median: 31.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.4% to 40.8% (median: 18.4%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.0% to 20.5% (median: 14.1%) among heterosexual students and from 15.5% to 50.8% (median: 35.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 12.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 24.3% of the students who had sexual contact with both sexes had not used any method to prevent pregnancy (students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy was higher among students who had sexual contact with both sexes (24.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (12.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with both sexes (24.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (12.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy ranged from 5.1% to 16.7% (median: 10.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 8.3% to 51.0% (median: 21.1%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.2% to 21.0% (median: 14.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 15.6% to 41.5% (median: 24.2%) among students who had sexual contact with both sexes.

## Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 20.6% of all those students; 20.0% of the heterosexual students; 22.4% of the gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 44.5% of the not sure students had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Table 77). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among not sure students (44.5%) than heterosexual students (20.0%) and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (22.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (23.5%) and not sure students (35.8%) than heterosexual students (14.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (52.5%) than heterosexual students (24.2%) and gay and bisexual students (17.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (24.2%) than heterosexual female students (14.9%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse ranged from 14.0% to 23.6% (median: 18.9%) among heterosexual students; from 13.5% to 35.6% (median: 23.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 21.2% to 49.6% (median: 38.5%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 12.9% to 26.4% (median: 19.1%) among heterosexual students and from 7.2% to 35.0% (median: 21.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students. The range and median are not available for not sure students because less than five large urban school districts had enough students in this subgroup for this variable to produce stable estimates.

Among the currently sexually active students nationwide, 19.5% of the students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and 31.0% of the students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (31.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (19.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (30.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (14.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (24.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (14.2%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse ranged from 12.9%

to 22.5% (median: 17.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 18.2% to 46.9% (median: 31.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.3% to 25.2% (median: 18.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and from 21.2% to 42.3% (median: 26.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes.

## Tested for HIV

Nationwide, 10.2% of all students; 9.3% of heterosexual students; 18.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 12.8% of not sure students had ever been tested for HIV, not including tests done when donating blood (Table 78). The prevalence of having ever been tested for HIV was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (18.2%) than heterosexual students (9.3%) and not sure students (12.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (19.0%) than heterosexual students (9.8%) and not sure students (12.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (16.7%) than heterosexual students (8.9%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ever been tested for HIV ranged from 7.8% to 16.7% (median: 10.4%) among heterosexual students; from 12.5% to 31.0% (median: 21.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.5% to 23.4% (median: 12.1%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 6.1% to 36.2% (median: 18.2%) among heterosexual students; from 12.5% to 46.7% (median: 25.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.6% to 41.2% (median: 17.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 13.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 23.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.4% of students who had no sexual contact had ever been tested for HIV. The prevalence of having ever been tested for HIV was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (23.2%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (13.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (4.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (13.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (4.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (24.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (16.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.8%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (16.4%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had

sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (11.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (5.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (11.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (5.1%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (16.4%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (11.6%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having ever been tested for HIV ranged from 10.5% to 23.3% (median: 14.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 13.3% to 36.8% (median: 26.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.9% to 9.2% (median: 4.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% to 49.0% (median: 24.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.7% to 51.1% (median: 29.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.4% to 20.6% (median: 8.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Dietary Behaviors

### Did Not Eat Fruit or Drink 100% Fruit Juices

Nationwide, 5.2% of all students; 4.6% of heterosexual students; 7.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 11.3% of not sure students had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices during the 7 days before the survey (Table 79). The prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (7.5%) and not sure students (11.3%) than heterosexual students (4.6%). Among female students, the prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (6.8%) and not sure students (12.4%) than heterosexual students (3.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (5.5%) than heterosexual female students (3.6%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices ranged from 3.3% to 11.8% (median: 6.5%) among heterosexual students; from 2.3% to 13.7% (median: 7.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.0% to 19.1% (median: 11.5%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.8% to 12.2% (median: 7.2%) among heterosexual students; from 2.9% to 11.8% (median: 6.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.7% to 17.2% (median: 11.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 4.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.5% of students who had no sexual contact had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices. The prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (8.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (4.6%) and students who had no sexual contact (4.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (8.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (3.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had no sexual contact (5.7%) than female students who had no sexual contact (3.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices ranged from 1.8% to 10.7% (median: 5.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 2.3% to 15.1% (median: 7.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 4.5% to 10.1% (median: 6.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.9% to 10.7% (median: 6.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 2.3% to 11.0% (median: 6.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.7% to 9.7% (median: 6.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 63.3% of all students; 64.3% of heterosexual students; 58.6% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 52.3% of not sure students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 80). The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (64.3%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (58.6%) and not sure students (52.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (62.8%) than not sure students (52.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (65.6%) than gay and bisexual students (58.2%) and not sure students (53.5%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day ranged from 49.1% to 68.2% (median: 60.4%) among heterosexual students; from 40.2% to 67.5% (median: 55.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 44.9% to 66.5%

(median: 53.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 52.3% to 67.5% (median: 58.2%) among heterosexual students; from 46.1% to 68.9% (median: 56.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 49.5% to 70.7% (median: 57.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 64.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 57.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 63.7% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (64.3%) and students who had no sexual contact (63.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (57.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (64.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (60.5%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (56.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (67.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (62.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (67.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (60.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day ranged from 51.3% to 68.5% (median: 60.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 45.4% to 71.6% (median: 58.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 48.3% to 67.8% (median: 58.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 55.7% to 68.1% (median: 60.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 49.9% to 67.3% (median: 57.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 50.3% to 68.6% (median: 56.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 31.5% of all students; 31.9% of heterosexual students; 28.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 27.3% of not sure students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 81). Among male students, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (33.7%)

than gay and bisexual students (22.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (33.7%) than heterosexual female students (29.8%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day ranged from 20.0% to 34.5% (median: 29.0%) among heterosexual students; from 15.7% to 34.6% (median: 28.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 19.3% to 35.7% (median: 29.1%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 24.2% to 38.0% (median: 31.9%) among heterosexual students; from 18.8% to 38.8% (median: 31.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 20.4% to 39.0% (median: 32.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 32.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 31.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 30.6% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day. Among male students, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (35.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (30.6%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (35.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (28.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day ranged from 21.5% to 36.0% (median: 29.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.5% to 45.8% (median: 29.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 17.8% to 32.6% (median: 28.7%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 28.5% to 39.0% (median: 34.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 23.9% to 41.8% (median: 31.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 24.4% to 39.3% (median: 29.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 20.0% of all students; 20.0% of heterosexual students; 19.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 18.6% of not sure students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 82). Among female students, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day was higher among lesbian and

bisexual students (20.6%) than not sure students (12.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (22.2%) than heterosexual female students (17.6%) and higher among not sure male students (27.1%) than not sure female students (12.8%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day ranged from 13.3% to 22.2% (median: 17.9%) among heterosexual students; from 10.1% to 24.7% (median: 16.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 7.1% to 26.1% (median: 16.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.0% to 24.9% (median: 21.2%) among heterosexual students; from 14.8% to 25.9% (median: 19.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.8% to 30.3% (median: 23.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 21.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 24.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 17.7% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (21.8%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (24.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (17.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (22.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (16.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (25.0%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (30.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (18.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (25.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (17.7%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (30.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (22.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day ranged from 13.5% to 25.4% (median: 18.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.7% to 39.5% (median: 20.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.9% to 20.0% (median: 16.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 19.7% to 28.5% (median: 23.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 15.9% to 31.0% (median: 21.7%) among students who had sexual

contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 15.3% to 21.7% (median: 19.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Did Not Eat Vegetables

Nationwide, 6.7% of all students; 6.3% of heterosexual students; 9.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 12.5% of not sure students had not eaten vegetables<sup>11</sup> during the 7 days before the survey (Table 83). The prevalence of not having eaten vegetables was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (9.7%) and not sure students (12.5%) than heterosexual students (6.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (8.2%) and not sure students (10.3%) than heterosexual students (5.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (12.4%) and not sure students (13.9%) than heterosexual students (7.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (7.2%) than heterosexual female students (5.2%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables ranged from 4.0% to 11.4% (median: 6.9%) among heterosexual students; from 4.3% to 12.9% (median: 8.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.0% to 20.4% (median: 10.6%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.8% to 12.4% (median: 10.7%) among heterosexual students; from 3.5% to 11.3% (median: 9.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.0% to 22.5% (median: 11.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 5.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 10.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 6.4% of students who had no sexual contact had not eaten vegetables. The prevalence of not having eaten vegetables was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (10.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (5.9%) and students who had no sexual contact (6.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (9.9%) than those who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (4.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (5.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (6.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (4.7%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables ranged from 3.5% to 10.3% (median: 6.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.3% to 11.8% (median: 7.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from

4.7% to 10.4% (median: 6.9%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 4.2% to 12.1% (median: 9.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.6% to 14.9% (median: 9.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.4% to 13.1% (median: 9.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Vegetables One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 61.0% of all students; 61.1% of heterosexual students; 56.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 57.9% of not sure students had eaten vegetables one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 84). The prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day did not vary significantly by sexual identity subgroup.

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day ranged from 53.4% to 72.6% (median: 58.4%) among heterosexual students; from 50.0% to 70.4% (median: 58.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 49.8% to 73.5% (median: 59.3%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 46.1% to 61.1% (median: 53.5%) among heterosexual students; from 49.0% to 63.3% (median: 54.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 43.4% to 69.2% (median: 60.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 61.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 58.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 61.1% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten vegetables one or more times per day. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (62.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (59.0%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (67.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (54.9%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day ranged from 55.1% to 72.8% (median: 59.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 49.7% to 71.8% (median: 62.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 51.5% to 72.3% (median: 58.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 46.3% to 64.0% (median: 54.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 45.7% to 67.4%

(median: 54.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 46.9% to 57.6% (median: 52.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Vegetables Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 28.0% of all students; 27.8% of heterosexual students; 29.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 26.2% of not sure students had eaten vegetables two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 85). Among female students, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (26.3%) and lesbian and bisexual students (26.6%) than not sure students (20.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (29.1%) than heterosexual female students (26.3%), higher among gay and bisexual male students (36.0%) than lesbian and bisexual female students (26.6%), and higher among not sure male students (34.3%) than not sure female students (20.0%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day ranged from 22.1% to 35.9% (median: 25.2%) among heterosexual students; from 20.4% to 35.8% (median: 25.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.6% to 43.4% (median: 29.3%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.3% to 26.6% (median: 22.4%) among heterosexual students; from 19.5% to 32.0% (median: 24.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 20.7% to 45.3% (median: 30.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 27.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 27.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 28.1% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten vegetables two or more times per day. Among male students, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males and with both sexes (39.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (29.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (39.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (23.7%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day ranged from 20.6% to 36.0% (median: 25.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 19.3% to 39.0% (median: 28.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 19.6% to 35.8% (median: 24.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 16.7% to 29.0% (median: 23.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.8% to 40.2%

<sup>11</sup> Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

(median: 27.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 18.9% to 26.8% (median: 21.8%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Ate Vegetables Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 14.8% of all students; 14.4% of heterosexual students; 15.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 18.3% of not sure students had eaten vegetables three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 86). Among male students, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day was higher among not sure students (25.8%) than heterosexual students (16.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (16.0%) than heterosexual female students (12.4%), higher among gay or bisexual male students (20.8%) than lesbian or bisexual female students (13.5%), and higher among not sure male students (25.8%) than not sure female students (12.9%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day ranged from 9.0% to 17.5% (median: 12.4%) among heterosexual students; from 11.1% to 20.0% (median: 14.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.5% to 30.6% (median: 19.7%) among not sure students. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.2% to 15.6% (median: 11.7%) among heterosexual students; from 10.3% to 26.4% (median: 14.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 12.6% to 34.2% (median: 18.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 15.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 18.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.7% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten vegetables three or more times per day. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (18.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (13.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (28.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (17.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (15.3%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (17.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (12.7%) and higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (28.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (14.6%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day ranged from 8.2% to 18.1% (median: 13.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.3% to 23.6%

(median: 17.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.1% to 17.0% (median: 11.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 16 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.3% to 18.7% (median: 12.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.4% to 29.6% (median: 15.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.1% to 14.1% (median: 11.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Did Not Drink Milk

Nationwide, 21.5% of all students; 20.4% of heterosexual students; 29.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 30.1% of not sure students had not drunk milk during the 7 days before the survey (Table 87). The prevalence of not having drunk milk was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (29.2%) and not sure students (30.1%) than heterosexual students (20.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (35.8%) than heterosexual students (28.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (29.6%) and not sure students (23.4%) than heterosexual students (13.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (28.1%) than heterosexual male students (13.9%) and higher among not sure female students (35.8%) than not sure male students (23.4%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of not having drunk milk ranged from 13.6% to 30.1% (median: 22.3%) among heterosexual students; from 19.6% to 36.1% (median: 27.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.0% to 40.0% (median: 26.1%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 19.5% to 38.0% (median: 25.8%) among heterosexual students; from 20.0% to 44.2% (median: 33.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 24.1% to 41.0% (median: 30.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 21.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 28.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 20.0% of students who had no sexual contact had not drunk milk during the 7 days before the survey. The prevalence was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (28.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (21.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (20.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both males and females (24.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (14.5%) and those who had no sexual contact (13.1%). The prevalence also

was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (29.9%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (14.5%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (26.5%) than male students who had no sexual contact (13.1%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of not having drunk milk ranged from 17.8% to 30.3% (median: 22.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.9% to 42.1% (median: 25.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 15.9% to 29.5% (median: 21.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 19.8% to 36.3% (median: 27.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 25.1% to 44.6% (median: 32.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 20.1% to 36.3% (median: 24.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank One or More Glasses of Milk per Day

Nationwide, 37.5% of all students; 38.5% of heterosexual students; 29.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 31.9% of not sure students had drunk one or more glasses of milk per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 88). The prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of milk per day was higher among heterosexual students (38.5%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (29.5%) and not sure students (31.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (47.3%) than gay or bisexual students (37.3%) and not sure students (36.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (47.3%) than heterosexual female students (28.3%) and higher among gay or bisexual male students (37.3%) than lesbian or bisexual female students (27.0%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 22.4% to 52.6% (median: 34.6%) among heterosexual students; from 20.8% to 37.9% (median: 28.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 18.4% to 53.3% (median: 33.0%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 15.5% to 34.4% (median: 26.4%) among heterosexual students; from 15.1% to 35.1% (median: 23.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 16.5% to 36.2% (median: 27.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 36.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 29.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 40.5% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk one or more glasses of milk per day. The prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of milk per day was higher among students who

had no sexual contact (40.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (36.3%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (29.2%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (36.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (29.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (31.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (25.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (50.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (44.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (40.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (44.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (25.4%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (40.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (25.5%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (50.2%) than female students who had no sexual contact (31.4%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 20.8% to 42.7% (median: 34.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 24.2% to 37.1% (median: 30.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 23.8% to 44.4% (median: 34.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.0% to 36.1% (median: 25.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 17.3% to 38.1% (median: 23.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 15.4% to 33.7% (median: 28.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank Two or More Glasses of Milk per Day

Nationwide, 22.4% of all students; 23.3% of heterosexual students; 15.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 17.3% of not sure students had drunk two or more glasses of milk per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 89). The prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of milk per day was higher among heterosexual students (23.3%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (15.7%) and not sure students (17.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (30.5%) than gay or bisexual students (21.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (30.5%) than heterosexual female students (14.9%) and higher among gay or bisexual male students (21.8%) than lesbian or bisexual female students (13.7%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 11.8% to 36.6% (median: 20.7%) among heterosexual students; from 11.8% to 24.4% (median: 16.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.3% to 35.1% (median: 21.1%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.6% to 19.9% (median: 15.2%) among heterosexual students; from 7.3% to 23.0% (median: 10.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.4% to 27.1% (median: 13.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 22.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 16.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 24.0% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk two or more glasses of milk per day. The prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of milk per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (22.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (24.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (16.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (28.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (13.9%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (27.0%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (13.0%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (32.6%) than female students who had no sexual contact (16.0%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 11.7% to 27.2% (median: 21.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.5% to 29.7% (median: 18.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 12.4% to 28.5% (median: 19.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.6% to 22.2% (median: 14.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.6% to 25.8% (median: 11.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.5% to 19.4% (median: 15.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank Three or More Glasses of Milk per Day

Nationwide, 10.2% of all students; 10.5% of heterosexual students; 7.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 9.5% of not sure students had drunk three or more glasses of milk per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 90). The prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of milk per day was higher among heterosexual students (10.5%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (7.4%). The prevalence also

was higher among heterosexual male students (15.1%) than heterosexual female students (5.2%) and higher among gay or bisexual male students (12.1%) than lesbian or bisexual female students (5.8%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 5.4% to 17.4% (median: 9.4%) among heterosexual students; from 2.3% to 11.4% (median: 8.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.5% to 19.0% (median: 10.3%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.9% to 9.2% (median: 7.4%) among heterosexual students; from 3.3% to 12.9% (median: 5.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.8% to 17.3% (median: 8.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 10.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 8.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 10.5% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk three or more glasses of milk per day. The prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of milk per day was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (14.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (4.7%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (14.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (6.0%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (15.7%) than female students who had no sexual contact (5.7%).

Across 17 states, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of milk per day ranged from 5.6% to 13.3% (median: 9.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 1.9% to 16.8% (median: 9.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 5.1% to 14.1% (median: 8.8%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.2% to 11.5% (median: 7.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 3.3% to 17.2% (median: 6.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.4% to 8.7% (median: 6.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Did Not Drink Soda or Pop

Nationwide, 26.2% of all students; 26.1% of heterosexual students; 22.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 28.5% of not sure students had not drunk soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop) during the 7 days before the survey (Table 91). The prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop was higher among not sure students (28.5%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (22.2%). Among female

students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (32.0%) than lesbian or bisexual students (22.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (32.0%) than heterosexual male students (21.0%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop ranged from 21.3% to 35.0% (median: 28.4%) among heterosexual students; from 12.8% to 32.2% (median: 25.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 16.6% to 40.6% (median: 31.3%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.4% to 39.2% (median: 27.5%) among heterosexual students; from 15.4% to 33.2% (median: 25.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 18.2% to 48.9% (median: 31.0%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 23.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 22.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 28.8% of students who had no sexual contact had not drunk soda or pop. The prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop was higher among students who had no sexual contact (28.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (23.1%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (22.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (33.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (28.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (23.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (24.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (18.5%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (28.9%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (18.5%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (33.3%) than male students who had no sexual contact (24.0%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop ranged from 17.7% to 31.8% (median: 24.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 13.8% to 38.5% (median: 24.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 22.0% to 39.0% (median: 31.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 14.8% to 34.1% (median: 24.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.2% to 35.1% (median: 25.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 21.1% to 44.0% (median: 29.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Drank Soda or Pop One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 20.4% of all students; 20.2% of heterosexual students; 23.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 22.6% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 92). Among female students, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (24.2%) than heterosexual students (15.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (24.3%) than heterosexual female students (15.5%) and higher among not sure male students (28.9%) than not sure female students (18.2%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day ranged from 11.5% to 31.6% (median: 18.6%) among heterosexual students; from 13.6% to 42.5% (median: 21.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 9.5% to 43.5% (median: 21.0%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.4% to 27.5% (median: 18.2%) among heterosexual students; from 8.8% to 35.2% (median: 19.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.6% to 30.5% (median: 17.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 23.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 27.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 16.5% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk soda or pop one or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (23.5%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (27.6%) than students who had no sexual contact (16.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (26.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (18.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (13.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (18.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (13.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (27.7%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (31.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (19.9%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (27.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (18.2%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (19.9%) than female students who had no sexual contact (13.3%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day ranged from 13.7% to 37.1%

(median: 21.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.5% to 39.9% (median: 24.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.1% to 26.9% (median: 13.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 11.1% to 31.9% (median: 21.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.0% to 37.4% (median: 22.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.5% to 25.3% (median: 15.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank Soda or Pop Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 13.0% of all students; 12.8% of heterosexual students; 15.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 15.0% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 93). Among female students, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (18.1%) than heterosexual students (9.6%) and not sure students (11.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual male students (15.6%) than gay and bisexual students (10.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (15.6%) than heterosexual female students (9.6%) and higher among lesbian or bisexual female students (18.1%) than gay or bisexual male students (10.9%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day ranged from 7.1% to 22.6% (median: 11.3%) among heterosexual students; from 8.1% to 32.5% (median: 15.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.2% to 36.3% (median: 13.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 5.6% to 18.8% (median: 11.6%) among heterosexual students; from 7.0% to 27.6% (median: 14.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 3.2% to 24.8% (median: 11.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 15.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 20.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 9.3% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk soda or pop three or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (15.9%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (20.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (9.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (19.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males

(12.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (7.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (12.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (18.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (22.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (11.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (18.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (12.2%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (11.2%) than female students who had no sexual contact (7.4%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day ranged from 8.8% to 27.1% (median: 14.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 6.7% to 33.7% (median: 17.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 5.8% to 18.6% (median: 8.0%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 7.0% to 21.9% (median: 14.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.9% to 28.7% (median: 15.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 3.9% to 19.2% (median: 9.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Drank Soda or Pop Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 7.1% of all students; 6.7% of heterosexual students; 11.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 8.8% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 94). The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (11.1%) than heterosexual students (6.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (12.8%) than heterosexual students (5.2%) and not sure students (5.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (8.0%) than heterosexual female students (5.2%), higher among lesbian or bisexual female students (12.8%) than gay or bisexual male students (7.5%), and higher among not sure male students (13.8%) than not sure female students (5.0%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day ranged from 4.1% to 13.6% (median: 6.0%) among heterosexual students; from 3.5% to 17.4% (median: 9.2%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 1.7% to 14.4% (median: 9.3%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 2.3% to 13.6% (median: 7.0%) among

heterosexual students; from 3.6% to 19.7% (median: 8.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 0.8% to 21.3% (median: 6.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 8.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 14.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 4.4% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk soda or pop three or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (14.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (8.8%) and students who had no sexual contact (4.4%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (8.8%) than students who had no sexual contact (4.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (13.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (3.7%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.7%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (10.3%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (17.5%) than those who had no sexual contact (5.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (10.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (6.9%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (5.2%) than female students who had no sexual contact (3.7%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day ranged from 4.4% to 16.7% (median: 8.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.9% to 19.1% (median: 11.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 2.8% to 10.0% (median: 4.2%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 3.8% to 16.2% (median: 8.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 5.2% to 19.6% (median: 10.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 1.6% to 12.9% (median: 5.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Did Not Drink Sports Drinks

Nationwide, 42.4% of all students; 41.2% of heterosexual students; 52.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 53.3% of not sure students had not drunk a can, bottle, or glass of sports drink (not counting low-calorie sports drinks) during the 7 days before the survey (Table 95). The prevalence of not having drunk a sports drink was higher among gay, lesbian,

and bisexual students (52.3%) and not sure students (53.3%) than heterosexual students (41.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (51.9%) and not sure students (45.5%) than heterosexual students (31.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (52.9%) than heterosexual male students (31.0%).

Nationwide, 34.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 45.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 49.9% of students who had no sexual contact had not drunk a sports drink. The prevalence of not having drunk a sports drink was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (45.2%) and students who had no sexual contact (49.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (34.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (59.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (47.1%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (45.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (42.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (40.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (24.6%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (47.1%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (24.6%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (59.2%) than male students who had no sexual contact (40.3%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of not having drunk a sports drink by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

## Drank Sports Drinks One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 13.8% of all students; 14.1% of heterosexual students; 10.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 13.6% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (not counting low-calorie sports drinks) one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 96). The prevalence of having drunk a sports drink one or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (14.1%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (10.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (19.1%) and not sure students (22.9%) than gay and bisexual students (7.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (19.1%) than

heterosexual female students (8.3%) and higher among not sure male students (22.9%) than not sure female students (6.8%).

Nationwide, 17.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 14.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 9.8% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk a sports drink one or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk a sports drink one or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (17.2%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (14.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (9.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (14.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (7.2%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (23.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (15.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (12.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (23.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (9.1%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (12.5%) than female students who had no sexual contact (7.2%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk a sports drink one or more times per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Drank Sports Drinks Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 8.3% of all students; 8.3% of heterosexual students; 7.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 10.0% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (not counting low-calorie sports drinks) two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 97). Among male students, the prevalence of having drunk a sports drink two or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (11.3%) and not sure students (17.0%) than gay and bisexual students (4.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (11.3%) than heterosexual female students (4.9%) and higher among not sure male students (17.0%) than not sure female students (4.7%).

Nationwide, 10.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 10.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 5.0% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk a sports drink two or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk a sports

drink two or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.9%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (10.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (5.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (10.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (5.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (5.6%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (15.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (5.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (15.2%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (5.6%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (5.8%) than female students who had no sexual contact (4.1%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk a sports drink two or more times per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Drank Sports Drinks Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 4.8% of all students; 4.7% of heterosexual students; 4.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 6.1% of not sure students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (not counting low-calorie sports drinks) three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 98). Among male students, the prevalence of having drunk a sports drink three or more times per day was higher among heterosexual students (6.6%) and not sure students (9.9%) than gay and bisexual students (1.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (6.4%) than heterosexual female students (2.8%) and higher among lesbian or bisexual female students (5.0%) than gay or bisexual male students (1.8%).

Nationwide, 6.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 7.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.7% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk a sports drink three or more times per day. The prevalence of having drunk a sports drink three or more times per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (6.5%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (7.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher

among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (7.0%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (3.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (2.3%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (3.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (2.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (9.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (3.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (9.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (3.2%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk a sports drink three or more times per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Did Not Drink Water

Nationwide, 3.5% of all students; 3.1% of heterosexual students; 6.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 6.2% of not sure students had not drunk water during the 7 days before the survey (Table 99). The prevalence of not having drunk water during the 7 days before the survey was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (6.2%) than heterosexual students (3.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (5.9%) than heterosexual students (2.8%).

Nationwide, 3.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 4.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 3.0% of students who had no sexual contact had not drunk water during the 7 days before the survey. The prevalence of not having drunk water did not vary significantly by sex of sexual contact subgroup.

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of not having drunk water during the 7 days before the survey by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Drank One or More Glasses of Water per Day

Nationwide, 73.6% of all students; 74.3% of heterosexual students; 63.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 67.2% of not sure students had drunk one or more glasses of water per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 100). The prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of water per

day was higher among heterosexual students (74.3%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (63.8%) and not sure students (67.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (74.2%) and not sure students (69.8%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (62.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (74.6%) than not sure students (63.7%).

Nationwide, 72.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 69.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 75.3% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk one or more glasses of water per day. The prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of water per day was higher among students who had no sexual contact (75.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (72.4%). Among female students, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of water per day was higher among those who had no sexual contact (75.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (71.7%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (67.1%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses of water per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Drank Two or More Glasses of Water per Day

Nationwide, 64.3% of all students; 65.0% of heterosexual students; 55.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 57.9% of not sure students had drunk two or more glasses of water per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 101). The prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of water per day was higher among heterosexual students (65.0%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (55.0%) and not sure students (57.9%). Among female students, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of water per day was higher among heterosexual students (63.8%) than lesbian and bisexual students (53.5%).

Nationwide, 63.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 59.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 66.1% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk two or more glasses of water per day. The prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of water per day was higher among students who had no sexual contact (66.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (63.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (65.3%) than those who had sexual contact with

only males (61.1%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (56.6%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (64.9%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (61.1%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses of water per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Drank Three or More Glasses of Water per Day

Nationwide, 49.5% of all students; 50.1% of heterosexual students; 42.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 42.5% of not sure students had drunk three or more glasses of water per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 102). The prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of water per day was higher among heterosexual students (50.1%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (42.0%) and not sure students (42.5%). Among female students, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of water per day was higher among heterosexual students (48.6%) than lesbian and bisexual students (41.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (51.5%) than not sure students (39.6%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (51.5%) than heterosexual female students (48.6%).

Nationwide, 48.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 46.6% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 50.5% of students who had no sexual contact had drunk three or more glasses of water per day. The prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of water per day was higher among male students who had no sexual contact (52.4%) than female students who had no sexual contact (48.7%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses of water per day by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Did Not Eat Breakfast

Nationwide, 13.8% of all students; 13.3% of heterosexual students; 18.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 17.9% of not sure students had not eaten breakfast during the 7 days before the survey (Table 103). The prevalence of

not having eaten breakfast was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (18.1%) and not sure students (17.9%) than heterosexual students (13.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (17.9%) than heterosexual students (13.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of not having eaten breakfast ranged from 9.9% to 16.9% (median: 13.4%) among heterosexual students; from 15.4% to 28.7% (median: 21.1%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 10.4% to 29.7% (median: 19.5%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 10.8% to 22.2% (median: 15.3%) among heterosexual students; from 13.5% to 27.6% (median: 19.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.6% to 30.5% (median: 20.1%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 14.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 20.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 11.6% of students who had no sexual contact had not eaten breakfast during the 7 days before the survey. The prevalence of not having eaten breakfast was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (20.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (14.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (11.6%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (14.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (11.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (15.6%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (19.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (11.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (23.1%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (13.6%) and those who had no sexual contact (11.3%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of not having eaten breakfast ranged from 11.2% to 19.4% (median: 14.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.8% to 31.4% (median: 19.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 7.9% to 14.3% (median: 12.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 11.2% to 22.5% (median: 15.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 9.7% to 29.7% (median: 19.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.5% to 22.5% (median: 13.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days

Nationwide, 36.3% of all students; 37.6% of heterosexual students; 24.8% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 27.3% of not sure students had eaten breakfast on all 7 days before the survey (Table 104). The prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days was higher among heterosexual students (37.6%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (24.8%) and not sure students (27.3%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (33.5%) than lesbian and bisexual students (23.2%) and not sure students (22.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (41.1%) than gay and bisexual students (30.5%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (41.1%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (33.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days ranged from 31.2% to 43.4% (median: 36.0%) among heterosexual students; from 15.4% to 29.5% (median: 23.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.6% to 43.1% (median: 28.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.9% to 45.2% (median: 31.7%) among heterosexual students; from 3.6% to 38.3% (median: 19.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.2% to 40.1% (median: 30.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 32.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 21.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 42.5% of students who had no sexual contact had eaten breakfast on all 7 days. The prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days was higher among students who had no sexual contact (42.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.4%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (21.9%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (32.4%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (21.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (21.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (26.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (38.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (46.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (36.7%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (23.8%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (36.7%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (26.8%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (23.8%) than female students who had no sexual contact (38.6%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days ranged from 25.7% to 36.7% (median: 31.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 15.8% to 31.4% (median: 21.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 36.0% to 49.7% (median: 41.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 17.4% to 40.9% (median: 27.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.4% to 34.0% (median: 18.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 20.0% to 50.0% (median: 37.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Physical Activity

### Did Not Participate in at Least 60 Minutes of Physical Activity on at Least 1 Day

Nationwide, 14.3% of all students; 12.6% of heterosexual students; 25.7% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 27.0% of not sure students had not participated in at least 60 minutes of any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey (i.e., did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day) (Table 105). The prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (25.7%) and not sure students (27.0%) than heterosexual students (12.6%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (25.5%) and not sure students (25.1%) than heterosexual students (16.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (24.7%) and not sure students (28.2%) than heterosexual students (9.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (16.0%) than heterosexual male students (9.7%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day ranged from 10.7% to 19.2% (median: 14.3%) among heterosexual students; from 15.4% to 30.9% (median: 24.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 11.3% to 41.7% (median: 25.2%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 12.9% to 29.7% (median: 20.6%) among heterosexual students; from 14.8% to 32.1% (median: 24.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 14.0% to 43.1% (median: 31.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 12.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 24.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.9% of students who had no sexual contact had not participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day. The prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (24.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (12.3%) and students who had no sexual contact (13.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (22.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (17.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (16.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (28.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (11.2%) and higher among those who had no sexual contact (11.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (17.3%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (8.4%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (16.4%) than male students who had no sexual contact (11.2%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day ranged from 9.8% to 19.3% (median: 13.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 16.2% to 31.0% (median: 22.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 11.2% to 22.4% (median: 15.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 11.0% to 26.1% (median: 18.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 14.4% to 32.5% (median: 23.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 13.7% to 32.1% (median: 21.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### **Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day on 5 or More Days**

Nationwide, 48.6% of all students; 51.6% of heterosexual students; 29.5% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 28.9% of not sure 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 per day on 5 or more days during the 7 days before the survey (i.e., physically active at least 60 minutes per

day on 5 or more days) (Table 106). The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days was higher among heterosexual students (51.6%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (29.5%) and not sure students (28.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (41.4%) than lesbian or bisexual students (30.5%) and not sure students (27.5%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (60.4%) than gay or bisexual students (26.8%) and not sure students (32.0%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (60.4%) than heterosexual female students (41.4%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days ranged from 39.1% to 56.7% (median: 47.6%) among heterosexual students; from 23.1% to 43.1% (median: 29.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 20.8% to 40.2% (median: 29.9%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 28.9% to 52.5% (median: 38.1%) among heterosexual students; from 18.4% to 39.2% (median: 26.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.4% to 41.7% (median: 22.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 52.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 33.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 47.8% of students who had no sexual contact had been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days. The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (52.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (33.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (47.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (41.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (34.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (63.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (32.1%) and those who had no sexual contact (54.6%) and higher among those who had no sexual contact (54.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (32.1%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (63.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (38.6%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (54.6%) than female students who had no sexual contact (41.3%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days ranged from 38.8% to 58.5% (median: 48.3%) among students who

had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 22.0% to 47.6% (median: 32.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 36.3% to 53.3% (median: 44.9%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 32.6% to 54.4% (median: 42.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 22.1% to 42.1% (median: 27.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 25.5% to 50.1% (median: 35.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day on All 7 Days

Nationwide, 27.1% of all students; 28.8% of heterosexual students; 15.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 14.1% of not sure 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 per day on each of the 7 days before the survey (i.e., physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days) (Table 107). The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days was higher among heterosexual students (28.8%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual students (15.3%) and not sure students (14.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (18.6%) than not sure students (10.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (37.6%) than gay or bisexual students (16.6%) and not sure students (19.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (37.6%) than heterosexual female students (18.6%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days ranged from 21.1% to 34.7% (median: 26.2%) among heterosexual students; from 8.0% to 26.8% (median: 15.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 7.1% to 23.6% (median: 14.7%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 15.8% to 27.8% (median: 21.6%) among heterosexual students; from 9.3% to 22.6% (median: 12.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 8.6% to 20.0% (median: 13.2%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 31.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 19.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 23.9% of students who had no sexual contact had been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days. The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days was higher among students who had sexual contact with

only the opposite sex (31.2%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (19.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (23.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (41.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.2%) and those who had no sexual contact (30.7%) and higher among those who had no sexual contact (30.7%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (20.2%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (41.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (17.9%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (30.7%) than female students who had no sexual contact (17.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days ranged from 22.5% to 37.4% (median: 29.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 10.7% to 31.4% (median: 17.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 17.9% to 30.0% (median: 23.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.5% to 30.0% (median: 23.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.6% to 27.1% (median: 15.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 12.9% to 25.6% (median: 18.0%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Participated in Muscle Strengthening Activities

Nationwide, 53.4% of all students; 56.2% of heterosexual students; 33.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 35.8% of not sure students had participated in muscle strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting) on 3 or more days during the 7 days before the survey (Table 108). The prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening exercises on 3 or more days was higher among heterosexual students (56.2%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (33.9%) and not sure students (35.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (45.0%) than lesbian and bisexual students (32.7%) and not sure students (30.4%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (65.8%) than gay and bisexual students (38.6%) and not sure students (42.7%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (65.8%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (45.0%).

Nationwide, 58.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 39.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 51.1% of

students who had no sexual contact had participated in muscle strengthening exercises on 3 or more days. The prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening exercises on 3 or more days was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (58.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (39.0%) and students who had no sexual contact (51.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (70.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (40.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (59.5%) and higher among those who had no sexual contact (59.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (40.9%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (70.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (44.0%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (59.5%) than female students who had no sexual contact (42.9%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening exercises on 3 or more days by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

### Used Computers 3 or More Hours per Day

Nationwide, 41.7% of all students; 40.2% of heterosexual students; 52.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 53.3% of not sure students played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day (i.e., used computers 3 or more hours per day) (Table 109). The prevalence of having used computers 3 or more hours per day was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (52.2%) and not sure students (53.3%) than heterosexual students (40.2%). Among female students the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (53.5%) than heterosexual students (40.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (48.8%) and not sure students (59.1%) than heterosexual students (39.6%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having used computers 3 or more hours per day ranged from 28.7% to 44.7% (median: 38.3%) among heterosexual students; from 38.6% to 62.7% (median: 50.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 34.4% to 58.3% (median: 47.3%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 34.1% to 47.6% (median: 41.1%) among heterosexual students; from 29.2% to 57.4% (median: 45.6%)

among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 28.3% to 59.2% (median: 39.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 40.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 52.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 42.7% of students who had no sexual contact had used computers 3 or more hours per day. The prevalence of having used computers 3 or more hours per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (52.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (40.1%) and students who had no sexual contact (42.7%) and higher among students who had no sexual contact (42.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (40.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (51.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (42.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (42.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (54.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (38.4%) and those who had no sexual contact (43.4%) and higher among those who had no sexual contact (43.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (38.4%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having used computers 3 or more hours per day ranged from 27.7% to 43.6% (median: 37.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 36.7% to 65.9% (median: 45.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 31.4% to 45.6% (median: 42.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 34.9% to 47.3% (median: 41.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 29.1% to 56.9% (median: 42.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 36.3% to 52.4% (median: 42.6%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Watched Television 3 or More Hours per Day

Nationwide, 24.7% of all students; 24.4% of heterosexual students; 24.6% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 30.7% of not sure students watched television 3 or more hours per day on an average school day (Table 110). The prevalence of having watched television 3 or more hours per day was higher among not sure students (30.7%) than heterosexual students (24.4%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of having watched television 3 or more hours per day ranged from 18.1% to 31.3% (median: 23.7%) among heterosexual students; from 19.6% to 39.5% (median: 25.5%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 17.7% to 41.9% (median: 27.9%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the

prevalence ranged from 20.2% to 37.6% (median: 29.9%) among heterosexual students; from 15.3% to 36.1% (median: 29.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.4% to 41.5% (median: 24.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 24.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 29.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 24.2% of students who had no sexual contact watched television 3 or more hours per day. The prevalence of having watched television 3 or more hours per day was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (29.8%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (24.2%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of having watched television 3 or more hours per day ranged from 20.6% to 31.1% (median: 23.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 18.4% to 36.4% (median: 26.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 18.4% to 36.4% (median: 26.1%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 19.4% to 38.6% (median: 31.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 20.4% to 40.9% (median: 31.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 20.3% to 41.4% (median: 28.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Attended Physical Education Classes

Nationwide, 51.6% of all students; 52.2% of heterosexual students; 50.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 50.7% of not sure students went to physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 111). Among male students, the prevalence of having attended PE classes was higher among heterosexual students (56.2%) than gay or bisexual students (44.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (56.2%) than heterosexual female students (47.6%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having attended PE classes ranged from 31.1% to 88.6% (median: 42.4%) among heterosexual students; from 33.6% to 84.2% (median: 39.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 27.8% to 83.6% (median: 41.9%) among not sure students. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 31.3% to 84.3% (median: 44.4%) among heterosexual students; from 33.5% to 83.2% (median: 43.0%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 29.3% to 84.2% (median: 45.8%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 50.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 47.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 54.9% of students who had no sexual contact had attended PE classes. The prevalence of having attended PE classes was higher among students who had no sexual contact (54.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (50.0%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (47.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (53.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (42.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (56.0%) than heterosexual female students (42.1%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having attended PE classes ranged from 31.4% to 90.1% (median: 42.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 28.3% to 81.1% (median: 39.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 27.8% to 92.9% (median: 43.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 32.8% to 83.5% (median: 44.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 29.5% to 82.3% (median: 43.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 29.8% to 87.0% (median: 43.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Attended Physical Education Classes Daily

Nationwide, 29.8% of all students; 30.6% of heterosexual students; 27.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 29.1% of not sure students went to physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 112). Among male students, the prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was higher among heterosexual students (35.1%) than gay or bisexual students (22.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (35.1%) than heterosexual female students (25.3%).

Across 24 states, the prevalence of having attended PE classes daily ranged from 5.8% to 63.1% (median: 22.9%) among heterosexual students; from 4.5% to 42.8% (median: 18.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.8% to 56.8% (median: 16.6%) among not sure students. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 8.7% to 43.0% (median: 24.2%) among heterosexual students; from 9.7% to 39.2% (median: 17.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 2.6% to 40.3% (median: 16.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 31.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 26.1% of students who had sexual

contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 30.2% of students who had no sexual contact had attended PE classes daily. The prevalence of having attended PE classes daily was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (31.0%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (26.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (36.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (24.7%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (36.2%) than heterosexual female students (24.1%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of having attended PE classes daily ranged from 5.3% to 61.0% (median: 21.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 4.0% to 53.7% (median: 17.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.2% to 66.1% (median: 22.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 14 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% to 38.8% (median: 25.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 9.2% to 36.4% (median: 18.3%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 6.4% to 50.8% (median: 23.1%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Played on at Least One Sports Team

Nationwide, 57.6% of all students; 60.7% of heterosexual students; 36.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 37.4% of not sure students had played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups) during the 12 months before the survey (Table 113). The prevalence of having played on at least one sports team was higher among heterosexual students (60.7%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (36.9%) and not sure students (37.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (56.4%) than lesbian or bisexual students (35.5%) and not sure students (38.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (64.3%) than gay or bisexual students (40.5%) and not sure students (37.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (64.3%) than heterosexual female students (56.4%).

Across 15 states, the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team ranged from 49.9% to 64.7% (median: 57.7%) among heterosexual students; from 27.2% to 51.0% (median: 39.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 28.5% to 57.4% (median: 39.2%) among not sure students. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 45.6% to 57.7% (median: 49.1%) among heterosexual students; from 30.8% to 52.5% (median: 45.5%)

among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 26.8% to 54.4% (median: 40.7%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 62.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 43.2% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 55.9% of students who had no sexual contact had played on at least one sports team. The prevalence of having played on at least one sports team was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (62.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (43.2%) than students who had no sexual contact (55.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (53.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (54.6%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (44.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (68.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (40.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (57.4%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (68.5%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (53.9%).

Across 14 states, the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team ranged from 53.0% to 64.8% (median: 58.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 29.8% to 58.1% (median: 47.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 43.0% to 65.5% (median: 52.6%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 15 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 48.8% to 62.1% (median: 56.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 39.5% to 56.9% (median: 47.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 38.8% to 50.7% (median: 44.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Obesity, Overweight, and Weight Control

### Obesity

Nationwide, 13.9% of all students; 13.4% of heterosexual students; 18.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 16.3% of not sure students had obesity (Table 114). The prevalence of obesity was higher among gay, lesbian and bisexual students (18.1%) than heterosexual students (13.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (17.2%) than heterosexual students (9.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (16.5%) than heterosexual female students (9.8%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of obesity ranged from 9.9% to 17.8% (median: 12.7%) among heterosexual students; from 11.4% to 28.1% (median: 20.1) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.1% to 37.3% (median: 16.9%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.6% to 22.3% (median: 12.4%) among heterosexual students; from 10.0% to 28.4% (median: 16.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 6.9% to 30.0% (median: 14.3%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 12.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 16.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 14.9% of students who had no sexual contact had obesity. The prevalence of obesity was higher among students who had no sexual contact (14.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (12.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (11.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (9.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (18.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (15.3%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (15.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (9.3%) and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (18.4%) than female students who had no sexual contact (11.5%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of obesity ranged from 8.2% to 15.8% (median: 11.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.4% to 34.7% (median: 18.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 10.6% to 20.5% (median: 14.5%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 9.9% to 21.4% (median: 12.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 7.9% to 22.0% (median: 15.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 8.9% to 20.5% (median: 13.4%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Overweight

Nationwide, 16.0% of all students; 16.1% of heterosexual students; 17.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 15.2% of not sure students were overweight (Table 115). The prevalence of overweight was higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (19.5%) than gay and bisexual male students (11.8%).

Across 25 states, the prevalence of overweight ranged from 13.6% to 17.5% (median: 15.1%) among heterosexual students; from 12.1% to 27.0% (median: 17.8%) among

gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.4% to 25.8% (median: 17.4%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 12.8% to 21.4% (median: 16.7%) among heterosexual students; from 12.1% to 26.8% (median: 18.7%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 4.8% to 25.4% (median: 18.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 16.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 20.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 15.7% of students who had no sexual contact were overweight. The prevalence of overweight was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (20.3%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (16.1%) and students who had no sexual contact (15.7%). Among female students, the prevalence of overweight was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (21.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (15.6%).

Across 23 states, the prevalence of overweight ranged from 13.5% to 18.5% (median: 15.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 11.9% to 27.5% (median: 17.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 12.6% to 17.1% (median: 14.9%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 12.0% to 21.0% (median: 16.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 12.3% to 28.4% (median: 20.7%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 9.6% to 19.6% (median: 16.9%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Described Themselves as Overweight

Nationwide, 31.5% of all students; 30.1% of heterosexual students; 41.1% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 38.1% of not sure students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 116). The prevalence of students describing themselves as overweight was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (41.1%) and not sure students (38.1%) than heterosexual students (30.1%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (44.7%) and not sure students (47.2%) than heterosexual students (36.8%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (36.8%) than heterosexual male students (24.4%), higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (44.7%) than gay and bisexual male students (31.7%), and higher among not sure female students (47.2%) than not sure male students (27.1%).

Across 22 states, the prevalence of students describing themselves as overweight ranged from 25.1% to 32.6% (median: 29.7%) among heterosexual students; from 31.7% to 49.4% (median: 41.9%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 23.7% to 62.0% (median: 41.1%) among not sure students. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 23.4% to 34.1% (median: 28.4%) among heterosexual students; from 24.1% to 55.2% (median: 33.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 27.0% to 48.8% (median: 35.5%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 28.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 44.9% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 32.6% of students who had no sexual contact described themselves as slightly or very overweight. The prevalence of students describing themselves as overweight was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (44.9%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (28.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (32.6%) and higher among students who had no sexual contact (32.6%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (28.7%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (48.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (37.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (37.6%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (34.3%) and those who had no sexual contact (27.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (22.2%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (37.0%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (22.2%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (48.5%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (34.3%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (37.6%) than male students who had no sexual contact (27.4%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of students describing themselves as overweight ranged from 23.8% to 33.2% (median: 28.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 32.3% to 49.9% (median: 41.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 27.3% to 35.7% (median: 32.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 18 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 20.0% to 31.4% (median: 26.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 21.9% to 49.8% (median: 34.5%) among students who had sexual contact with

only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 27.6% to 37.9% (median: 32.3%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Were Trying to Lose Weight

Nationwide, 45.6% of all students; 44.5% of heterosexual students; 56.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 46.2% of not sure students were trying to lose weight (Table 117). The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (56.3%) than heterosexual students (44.5%) and not sure students (46.2%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (60.6%) than heterosexual male students (30.8%), higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (62.8%) than gay and bisexual male students (39.1%), and higher among not sure female students (57.3%) than not sure male students (32.1%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of trying to lose weight ranged from 40.5% to 48.5% (median: 45.5%) among heterosexual students; from 48.6% to 68.2% (median: 55.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 31.0% to 70.7% (median: 46.0%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 38.8% to 54.3% (median: 45.3%) among heterosexual students; from 42.3% to 68.7% (median: 51.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 39.0% to 57.7% (median: 49.6%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 43.4% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 58.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 46.1% of students who had no sexual contact were trying to lose weight. The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (58.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (43.4%) and students who had no sexual contact (46.1%) and higher among students who had no sexual contact (46.1%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (43.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (63.0%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (65.2%) than those who had no sexual contact (58.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (37.0%) and those who had no sexual contact (33.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (28.4%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (63.0%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (28.4%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (65.2%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (33.4%)

with only males or with both sexes (37.0%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (58.1%) than male students who had no sexual contact (33.4%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of trying to lose weight ranged from 40.0% to 48.7% (median: 44.1%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 45.8% to 63.7% (median: 56.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 40.9% to 50.1% (median: 46.3%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 30.2% to 51.2% (median: 41.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 41.8% to 66.2% (median: 52.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 43.5% to 56.2% (median: 48.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Other Health-Related Topics

### Ever Had Asthma

Nationwide, 22.8% of all students; 22.5% of heterosexual students; 28.9% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 24.3% of not sure students had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma (i.e., ever had asthma) (Table 118). The prevalence of having ever had asthma was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (28.9%) than heterosexual students (22.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (28.3%) than heterosexual students (23.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among gay and bisexual students (30.8%) than heterosexual students (21.9%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having ever had asthma ranged from 20.1% to 31.1% (median: 24.6%) among heterosexual students; from 20.2% to 36.4% (median: 30.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 15.0% to 36.7% (median: 23.7%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 18.1% to 33.7% (median: 23.1%) among heterosexual students; from 20.3% to 39.1% (median: 29.6%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 13.0% to 48.4% (median: 23.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 24.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 29.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 19.9% of students who had no sexual contact had ever had asthma. The prevalence of having ever had asthma was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (29.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.7%) and students who had no sexual contact (19.9%) and

higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.7%) than students who had no sexual contact (19.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (31.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (25.8%) and those who had no sexual contact (19.9%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (25.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (19.9%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (23.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (19.8%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (31.4%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (23.3%).

Across 18 states, the prevalence of having ever had asthma ranged from 20.1% to 33.4% (median: 24.9%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 18.1% to 39.9% (median: 30.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 18.6% to 29.5% (median: 22.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 20.4% to 35.3% (median: 24.4%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 19.9% to 36.9% (median: 28.5%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 16.1% to 29.4% (median: 19.7%) among students who had no sexual contact.

### Saw a Dentist

Nationwide, 74.4% of all students; 75.6% of heterosexual students; 66.0% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 60.4% of not sure students saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey (Table 119). The prevalence of having seen a dentist was higher among heterosexual students (75.6%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (66.0%) and not sure students (60.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (76.9%) than lesbian and bisexual students (67.2%) and not sure students (63.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (74.6%) than not sure students (58.7%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of having seen a dentist ranged from 67.2% to 83.2% (median: 75.4%) among heterosexual students; from 54.9% to 74.7% (median: 65.3%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 42.1% to 76.2% (median: 61.0%) among not sure students. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 56.3% to 73.4% (median: 67.3%) among heterosexual students; from 49.3% to 69.2% (median: 58.0%) among gay, lesbian, and

bisexual students; and from 40.6% to 69.0% (median: 56.4%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 72.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 63.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 78.7% of students who had no sexual contact had seen a dentist. The prevalence of having seen a dentist was higher among students who had no sexual contact (78.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (72.7%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (63.0%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (72.7%) than students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (63.0%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (79.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (73.6%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (65.0%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (77.8%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (72.1%) and those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (57.0%).

Across 19 states, the prevalence of having seen a dentist ranged from 65.3% to 81.3% (median: 72.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 53.4% to 76.4% (median: 65.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 68.7% to 85.0% (median: 76.9%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 17 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 56.4% to 73.6% (median: 66.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 46.8% to 67.1% (median: 56.8%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 60.1% to 74.8% (median: 69.5%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Eight or More Hours of Sleep

Nationwide, 27.3% of all students; 28.3% of heterosexual students; 23.4% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 21.5% of not sure students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night (Table 120). The prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep was higher among heterosexual students (28.3%) than gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (23.4%) and not sure students (21.5%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual male students (30.8%) than heterosexual female students (25.3%).

Across 21 states, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep ranged from 19.0% to 33.1% (median: 24.8%) among heterosexual students; from 8.5% to 25.9% (median: 17.4%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 5.2% to

28.3% (median: 21.6%) among not sure students. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 14.6% to 31.2% (median: 21.4%) among heterosexual students; from 9.4% to 26.6% (median: 16.8%) among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and from 12.8% to 38.8% (median: 20.9%) among not sure students.

Nationwide, 24.8% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 20.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 31.2% of students who had no sexual contact got 8 or more hours of sleep. The prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep was higher among students who had no sexual contact (31.2%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (24.8%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (20.5%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (27.4%) than those who had sexual contact with only males (22.8%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (18.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had no sexual contact (35.3%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (26.3%). The prevalence also was higher among male students who had sexual contact with only females (26.3%) than female students who had sexual contact with only males (22.8%), higher among male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (27.4%) than female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (18.1%), and higher among male students who had no sexual contact (35.3%) than female students who had no sexual contact (27.4%).

Across 20 states, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep ranged from 13.9% to 27.7% (median: 21.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.3% to 26.6% (median: 17.6%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 23.4% to 37.1% (median: 27.4%) among students who had no sexual contact. Across 19 large urban school districts, the prevalence ranged from 12.7% to 28.9% (median: 19.2%) among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, from 8.0% to 22.6% (median: 17.0%) among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and from 17.9% to 37.6% (median: 24.2%) among students who had no sexual contact.

## Indoor Tanning Device Use

Nationwide, 7.3% of all students; 7.2% of heterosexual students; 6.2% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 13.1% of not sure students had used an indoor tanning device, such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth (not including getting a spray-on tan), one or more times during the 12 months before

the survey (i.e., indoor tanning device use) (Table 121). The prevalence of indoor tanning device use was higher among not sure students (13.1%) than heterosexual students (7.2%) and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (6.2%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual females (11.7%) than lesbian and bisexual students (5.8%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among not sure students (18.1%) than heterosexual students (3.4%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (11.7%) than heterosexual male students (3.4%).

Nationwide, 10.7% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 13.0% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 2.8% of students who had no sexual contact had used an indoor tanning device. The prevalence of indoor tanning device use was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (10.7%) and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (13.0%) than students who had no sexual contact (2.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (18.2%) than those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.9%) and those who had no sexual contact (4.1%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (11.9%) than those who had no sexual contact (4.1%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (16.5%) than those who had sexual contact with only females (4.7%) and those who had no sexual contact (1.4%) and higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (4.7%) than those who had no sexual contact (1.4%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (18.2%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (4.7%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (4.1%) than male students who had no sexual contact (1.4%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of indoor tanning device use by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

## Had a Sunburn

Nationwide, 55.8% of all students; 56.3% of heterosexual students; 52.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 50.6% of not sure students had a sunburn (including even a small part of their skin turning red or hurting for 12 hours or more after being outside in the sun or after using a sunlamp or other indoor tanning device) one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (i.e., had a sunburn) (Table 122).

Among female students, the prevalence of having had a sunburn was higher among heterosexual students (61.0%) than lesbian or bisexual students (52.7%) and not sure students (48.9%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (61.0%) than heterosexual male students (52.2%).

Nationwide, 58.3% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 58.1% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 52.9% of students who had no sexual contact had had a sunburn. The prevalence of having had a sunburn was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (58.3%) than students who had no sexual contact (52.9%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (64.1%) than those who had no sexual contact (55.9%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (64.1%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (53.6%) and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (55.9%) than male students who had no sexual contact (49.8%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of having had a sunburn by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

## Avoided Foods Because of Allergic Reaction Risk

Nationwide, 16.0% of all students; 15.1% of heterosexual students; 23.3% of gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; and 17.4% of not sure students avoided foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing) (Table 123). The prevalence of avoiding foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students (23.3%) than heterosexual students (15.1%) and not sure students (17.4%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among lesbian and bisexual students (25.2%) than heterosexual students (19.1%). The prevalence also was higher among heterosexual female students (19.1%) than heterosexual male students (11.6%) and higher among lesbian and bisexual female students (25.2%) than gay and bisexual male students (15.0%).

Nationwide, 16.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, 22.5% of students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes, and 13.8% of students who had no sexual contact had avoided foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction. The prevalence of avoiding foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction was higher among students who had sexual

contact with only the same sex or with both sexes (22.5%) than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (16.5%) and students who had no sexual contact (13.8%) and higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex (16.5%) than students who had no sexual contact (13.8%). Among female students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only males (20.9%) and those who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (24.8%) than those who had no sexual contact (17.3%). Among male students, the prevalence was higher among those who had sexual contact with only females (13.0%) than those who had no sexual contact (10.1%). The prevalence also was higher among female students who had sexual contact with only males (20.9%) than male students who had sexual contact with only females (13.0%), higher among female students who had sexual contact with only females or with both sexes (24.8%) than male students who had sexual contact with only males or with both sexes (15.3%), and higher among female students who had no sexual contact (17.3%) than male students who had no sexual contact (10.1%).

The question this variable is based on was not included in the standard questionnaire used in the state and large urban school district surveys in 2015. Consequently, the range and median prevalence estimates across states and large urban school districts for the prevalence of avoiding foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction by sexual minority subgroups are not available.

## Discussion

YRBSS has been measuring sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts at the state and local levels longer than any other public health surveillance system in the United States and has now generated the first national estimates of the size of sexual minority subgroups (as defined by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts) among students in grades 9–12. Other large, national public health surveys (National Survey of Family Growth, National Health Interview Survey, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, and the National Survey on Drug Use and Health) have published estimates of sexual identity subgroups and/or sex of sexual contact subgroups mostly for adults aged  $\geq 18$  years.

Although the majority of the 16,067,000 students estimated to be attending public and private schools in grades 9–12 nationwide in 2015 (18) are heterosexual, this report indicates that approximately 321,000 are gay or lesbian, 964,000 are bisexual, and 514,000 are not sure of their sexual identity. In addition, approximately 273,000 of all students in grades 9–12 have had sexual contact with only the same sex and 739,000

have had sexual contact with both sexes. Sexual minority students are part of every community and are as racially, ethnically, socially, economically, and geographically diverse as their nonsexual minority peers.

Regardless of whether sexual identity or sex of sexual contacts is used to describe sexual minority students, this report documents that sexual minority students have a higher prevalence of many health-risk behaviors compared with nonsexual minority students. For example, across the 18 violence-related risk behaviors nationwide, the prevalence of 16 was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 15 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. For nine of these behaviors (did not go to school because of safety concerns; having ever been forced to have sexual intercourse; physical dating violence; sexual dating violence; having felt sad or hopeless; seriously considered attempting suicide; made a suicide plan; attempted suicide; and made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse), gay, lesbian, or bisexual students had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than heterosexual students and for nine of these behaviors (injured in a physical fight; did not go to school because of safety concerns; having ever been forced to have sexual intercourse; physical dating violence; sexual dating violence; seriously considered attempting suicide; make a suicide plan; attempted suicide; and made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse) students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex.

Across the 13 tobacco use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of 11 was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 10 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. For three of these behaviors (having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years, current frequent cigarette use, and current daily cigarette use) gay, lesbian, or bisexual students had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than heterosexual students and for three of these behaviors (current frequent cigarette use, smoking more than 10 cigarettes per day, and current daily cigarette use) students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex.

Similarly, across the 19 alcohol or other drug use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of 18 was higher among gay,

lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of 17 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. For nine of these behaviors (tried marijuana before age 13 years, ever used hallucinogenic drugs, ever used cocaine, ever used ecstasy, ever used heroin, ever used methamphetamines, ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription, ever used inhalants, and ever injected any illegal drug) gay, lesbian, or bisexual students had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than heterosexual students and for seven of these behaviors (ever used cocaine, ever used ecstasy, ever used heroin, ever used methamphetamines, ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription, ever used inhalants, and ever injected any illegal drug) students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex.

The same pattern also was evident across the six sexual risk behaviors. The prevalence of five of these risk behaviors was higher among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students and the prevalence of four was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex. For two of these risk behaviors (had sexual intercourse before aged 13 years and not using any method to prevent pregnancy) gay, lesbian, or bisexual students and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes had a twofold or greater prevalence estimate than heterosexual students and students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex, respectively.

When the results were examined for male and female students separately, the same general patterns emerged for violence-related risk behaviors, tobacco use-related risk behaviors, alcohol or other drug use-related risk behaviors, and sexual risk behaviors. In contrast, no clear pattern of differences by sexual identity or sex of sexual contact subgroups overall or for male and female students separately emerged for birth control use, dietary behaviors, and physical activity. However, the prevalence of not drinking water and not participating in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey was twofold or greater among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students than heterosexual students.

This report also demonstrates that some students are not yet sure of their sexual identity. Not sure students and gay, lesbian, and bisexual students often have a similar prevalence of many health-risk behaviors and not sure students often have a higher prevalence of many health-risk behaviors than heterosexual students. For example, across the 18 violence-related risk behaviors nationwide, the prevalence of 15 was

higher among not sure students than heterosexual students and across the 19 alcohol or other drug use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of 13 was higher among not sure students than heterosexual students.

Further, this report demonstrates that students who had no sexual contact have a much lower prevalence of most health-risk behaviors compared with students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes. For example, across the 18 violence-related risk behaviors nationwide, the prevalence of all 18 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had no sexual contact. Across the 13 tobacco use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of all 13 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had no sexual contact. Similarly, across the 19 alcohol or other drug use-related risk behaviors, the prevalence of all 19 was higher among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes than students who had no sexual contact.

## Comparison of Data Across Sites

Because all the state and large urban school district surveys share similar sampling designs, questionnaires, data collection strategies, and data processing procedures, YRBS data can be compared across the states and large urban school districts. Across states, a substantial difference (i.e., a range of 25 or more percentage points or a fivefold variation or greater) was identified for 17 behaviors among heterosexual students; 38 behaviors among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; 69 behaviors among not sure students; 19 behaviors among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex; 41 behaviors for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes; and 27 behaviors for students who had no sexual contact. Across the large urban school districts, a substantial difference was identified for 18 behaviors among heterosexual students; 38 behaviors among gay, lesbian, and bisexual students; 58 behaviors among not sure students; 15 behaviors among students who had sexual contact with only the opposite sex; 33 behaviors for students who had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes; and 25 behaviors for students who had no sexual contact. Only eight behaviors (having been electronically bullied, seriously considered attempting suicide, current marijuana use, ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, having sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life, eating

vegetables three or more times per day, not eating breakfast, and being physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days) did not have a substantial difference across any of the sexual identity or sex of sexual contact subgroups among states or large urban school districts. The substantial differences across states and large urban school districts may reflect differences in state and local laws and policies, enforcement practices, access to drugs, availability of effective school and community interventions, prevailing behavioral and social norms (including attitudes toward sexual minorities), the amount of stigma and discrimination, demographic characteristics of the population, and adult practices and health-related behaviors. The differences also highlight how changes in one or more of these factors might contribute to reductions in health-risk behaviors within and across states and large urban school districts among students in grades 9–12.

## Public Health Action

Most sexual minority students cope with the transition from childhood through adolescence to adulthood successfully and become healthy and productive adults. However, some sexual minority students struggle because of the disparities in health-related behaviors documented in this report, particularly violence-related behaviors and alcohol and other drug use, that can be compounded by stigma, discrimination, and homophobia. Because many health-related behaviors initiated during adolescence often extend into adulthood, they can potentially have a life-long negative effect on health outcomes, educational attainment, employment, housing, and overall quality of life.

Schools have a unique and important role to play in addressing the health-related behaviors of sexual minority students. In particular, schools can help reduce stigma and discrimination by creating and sustaining positive school environments which are associated with less suicide ideation and fewer suicide attempts, lower prevalence of substance use, and fewer school absences among sexual minority students (19–22). This might be accomplished through the following policies and practices:

- Encourage respect for all students and do not allow bullying, harassment, or violence against any student.
- Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., counselors’ offices, designated classrooms, or student organizations) where sexual minority students can get support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff.
- Encourage student-led and student-organized school clubs (e.g., gay/straight alliances) that promote school connectedness and a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all students.

- Ensure that health classes and educational materials include information that is relevant to sexual minority students and use inclusive words or terms.
- Implement professional development opportunities and encourage all school staff to attend on how to create safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual minority status.
- Make it easier for students to have access to community-based health care providers who have experience providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling and social and psychological services, to sexual minority youth.
- Promote parent engagement through outreach efforts and educational programs that provide parents with the information and skills they need to help support sexual minority youth.

The 2014 School Health Policies and Practices Study (SHPPS) (23) indicates that nationwide during 2014, 21.5% of middle schools and 51.5% of high schools taught about sexual identity and sexual orientation as part of required instruction. In addition, 20.2% of middle schools and 34.6% of high schools provided health services specifically for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students and 17.7% of middle schools and 13.9% of high schools provided services specifically for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students through providers not on school property. Nationwide, 12.0% of school health services coordinators in elementary schools, 10.1% in middle schools, and 16.6% in high schools and 22.4% of school mental health and social services coordinators in elementary schools, 21.2% in middle schools, and 29.7% in high schools had received professional development on services specifically for gay, lesbian, and bisexual students during the 2 years before the study.

Schools address bullying through both policies and practices. According to SHPPS, nationwide in 2014, 98.5% of elementary, middle, and high schools had adopted a policy prohibiting bullying on school property; 90.7% had adopted a policy prohibiting bullying at off-campus, school-sponsored events; 91.2% had adopted a policy prohibiting electronic aggression or cyber-bullying on school property; and 84.8% had adopted a policy prohibiting electronic aggression or cyber-bullying at off-campus, school-sponsored events. In addition, 81.5% of elementary schools, 86.5% of middle schools, and 66.2% of high schools had or participated in a program to prevent bullying.

School Health Profiles (Profiles) (24) provides additional information about how schools nationwide are addressing the health-related behaviors of sexual minority youth. Specifically in 2014, a median of 26.7% of middle and high schools across 47 states had a gay/straight alliance or similar club and a median of 61.4% of middle and high schools identified safe spaces where sexual minority students can receive support from

administrators, teachers, or other school staff. During 2008–2014, in 15 of 37 states, significant increases were observed in the percentage of secondary schools having a gay/straight alliance or similar club, and in 26 of 36 states significant increases were observed in the percentage of secondary schools identifying safe spaces for sexual minority students. Nonetheless, these SHPPS and Profiles data demonstrate how much more schools could be doing to address the needs of sexual minority students and the health-risk behaviors they practice.

CDC provides funding and technical assistance to education agencies in 18 states and the District of Columbia and to 17 large urban school districts to help schools implement effective policies and practices to reduce sexual risk behaviors among youth. These programs are focusing increasingly on sexual minority youth as part of their HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention activities. Examples of program activities include: providing training for district and school staff to ensure that health curricula are inclusive of and relevant to sexual minority students, supporting schools in establishing gay/straight alliances and safe and supportive environments for sexual minority students, linking schools to community organizations that provide sexual health services for sexual minority youth, and developing resources to help school staff understand the special concerns and needs of sexual minority students. In addition, CDC provides funding and technical assistance to 47 states and 21 large urban school districts to conduct YRBS.

State and local education and health agencies are using their YRBS data on sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts to inform a variety of policies and programs designed to help reduce health-risk behaviors among sexual minority students. For example, the Connecticut State Department of Education used their YRBS data to identify the needs of populations that are disproportionately affected by HIV, other sexually transmitted infections, and teen pregnancy and help develop *Guidelines for the Sexual Health Education Component of Comprehensive Health Education* for local school districts on best practice policies, programs, and instruction in sexual health education. The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education used their YRBS data to describe the health-related needs of sexual minority youth and to support schools in modifying their sexual health curricula and lessons to make them more inclusive of all youth. The state reported that, as a result, differences between the percent of sexual minority youth and all other students who ever learned about HIV in school were reduced. In addition, YRBS data were used in a 2-day training of school counselors, social workers, and nurses to help them understand the risks faced by sexual minority youth in Massachusetts and how their support can help reduce those risks. The Vermont Department of Education used their YRBS data on sexual behaviors and sexual minority students in a

series of data briefs to help inform educators and the community about the health-related needs of youth throughout the state. In the District of Columbia, the DC Concerned Providers Coalition used the District of Columbia YRBS data on sexual behaviors and sexual minority students to initiate development of a youth mentoring program for sexual minority youth and the District of Columbia Child and Family Services Agency used their YRBS data on sexual behaviors and sexual minority youth to support the development and implementation of a training program for working effectively with sexual minority youth involved in the foster care system. The District reported that the training program helped reduce complaints from sexual minority youth about unfair or insensitive care while in a placement. The School District of Philadelphia used their YRBS data on sexual minority youth to implement changes in professional development programs for teachers and other school staff to increase sensitivity and understanding of the issues facing sexual minority youth and to provide programming directly for students and parents. The San Diego Unified School District distributed their YRBS data on sexual minority students to superintendents, the Board of Directors, principals, and other key stakeholders to support sexuality education, sexual health services, and a revision to their sexual health education curriculum to include age-appropriate information and build support for gender minority students district-wide. San Francisco Unified School District used their YRBS data on sexual minority youth to support the creation of gay/straight alliances, encourage schools to implement activities during the school district's LGBTQ Pride Month, assist in implementation of curricula inclusive of all students, create school-specific safer school strategies, and increase referrals to and collaboration with community-based organizations that serve sexual minority youth.

## Limitations

The findings in this report are subject to at least eight limitations. First, these data apply only to youth who attend school and, therefore, are not representative of all persons in this age group. Nationwide, in 2012, of persons aged 16–17 years, approximately 3% were not enrolled in a high school program and had not completed high school (25). Sexual minority youth might represent a disproportionate percentage of high school dropouts and other youths who are absent from or do not attend school (26). Second, the extent of underreporting or overreporting of health-related behaviors cannot be determined, although the survey questions demonstrate good test-retest reliability (10,13). Third, some students might not have known their sexual identity; might have been unwilling to disclose it on the YRBS questionnaire;

might have been unwilling to label themselves as heterosexual, gay, lesbian, or bisexual; or might not have understood the sexual identity question. Although the “not sure” response option for the sexual identity question is a credible choice for youth who might truly be unsure of their sexual identity at this point in their lives, it is also possible that this response option was selected by students who did not know what the question or the other response options meant. Nonetheless, evidence that the words used to describe various types of sexual identity are unclear to youth is not available. Fourth, because no definition was provided for sexual contact, it is likely that students considered a range of sexual activities when responding to this question, possibly including involuntary activities. Fifth, the questions used to ascertain sexual minority status focused only on sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts. Questions focused on sexual attraction might have identified a different subgroup of sexual minority students and different estimates of health-related behaviors. Sixth, BMI is calculated on the basis of self-reported height and weight, and, therefore, tends to underestimate the prevalence of obesity and overweight (27). Seventh, not all states and large urban school districts included all of the standard questions on their YRBS questionnaire; therefore, data for certain variables are not available for some sites. Finally, these analyses are based on cross-sectional surveys and can only provide an indication of association, not causality.

## Conclusions

To reduce the disparities in health-related behaviors experienced by sexual minority students, it is important to use this and other reports based on scientifically sound data to raise awareness about the prevalence of priority health-related behaviors among sexual minority students in grades 9–12 among policy makers, the public, and a wide variety of agencies and organizations that work with youth. These agencies and organizations, including schools and youth-friendly health care providers, can help facilitate access to education, health care, and evidence-based interventions designed to address priority health-related behaviors among sexual minority youth. It is also important to continue to implement YRBSS at the national, state, and large urban school district levels to document and monitor the effect of broad policy and programmatic interventions on the health-related behaviors of sexual minority youth. In particular, more states could include questions on sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts on their YRBS questionnaire. Because sexual minority students represent a relatively small proportion of all students, use of large, population-based samples of students is key to obtaining the most generalizable and highest quality data on which to

base policy and programmatic decisions that can help eliminate the health-related behavior disparities and improve health status, educational outcomes, and overall quality of life for sexual minority and all youth.

## References

1. Robin L, Brener ND, Donahue SF, Hack T, Hale K, Goodenow C. Associations between health risk behaviors and opposite-, same-, and both-sex sexual partners in representative samples of vermont and massachusetts high school students. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2002;156:349–55. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1001/archpedi.156.4.349>
2. Pathela P, Schillinger JA. Sexual behaviors and sexual violence: adolescents with opposite-, same-, or both-sex partners. *Pediatrics* 2010;126:879–86. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1542/peds.2010-0396>
3. Garofalo R, Wolf RC, Kessel S, Palfrey SJ, DuRant RH. The association between health risk behaviors and sexual orientation among a school-based sample of adolescents. *Pediatrics* 1998;101:895–902. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1542/peds.101.5.895>
4. Mayer KH, Bradford JB, Makadon HJ, Stall R, Goldhammer H, Landers S. Sexual and gender minority health: what we know and what needs to be done. *Am J Public Health* 2008;98:989–95. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2007.127811>
5. Saewyc EM, Bauer GR, Skay CL, et al. Measuring sexual orientation in adolescent health surveys: evaluation of eight school-based surveys. *J Adolesc Health* 2004;35:345.e1–15. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2004.06.002>
6. Savin-Williams RC. A critique of research on sexual-minority youths. *J Adolesc* 2001;24:5–13. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/jado.2000.0369>
7. Coker TR, Austin SB, Schuster MA. The health and health care of lesbian, gay, and bisexual adolescents. *Annu Rev Public Health* 2010;31:457–77. <http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.012809.103636?cookieSet=1>
8. Institute of Medicine. The health of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people: building a foundation for better understanding. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2011. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK64806>
9. Kann L, Olsen EO, McManus T, et al. Sexual identity, sex of sexual contacts, and health-risk behaviors among students in grades 9–12—youth risk behavior surveillance, selected sites, United States, 2001–2009. *MMWR Surveill Summ* 2011;60(No. SS-7).
10. Brener ND, Kann L, Shanklin S, et al. Methodology of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System—2013. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2013;62(No. RR-1).
11. US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 2013–14. Washington, DC: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd>
12. MDR National Education Database Master Extract, Shelton, CT: Market Data Retrieval, Inc.: April 29, 2014.
13. Brener ND, Kann L, McManus T, Kinchen SA, Sundberg EC, Ross JG. Reliability of the 1999 youth risk behavior survey questionnaire. *J Adolesc Health* 2002;31:336–42. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X\(02\)00339-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X(02)00339-7)
14. Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Grummer-Strawn LM, et al. CDC growth charts: United States. In: Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics, no. 314. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2000.
15. SAS Institute, Inc. SAS, version 9.3 [software and documentation]. Cary, NC: SAS Institute; 2010.
16. Research Triangle Institute. SUDAAN, version 11.0.0 [software and documentation]. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute; 2012.

17. Hinkle DE, Wiersma W, Jurs SG. Applied statistics for the behavioral sciences. 5th ed. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin Co; 2003.
18. Snyder TD, Dillot SA. Digest of Education Statistics 2013 (NCES 2015-011). Table 105.20. National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC; 2015. <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d13/105.20.pdf>
19. Espelage DL, Aragon SR, Birkett M. Homophobic teasing, psychological outcomes, and sexual orientation among high school students: What influence do parents and schools have? *School Psych Rev* 2008;37:202-16.
20. Goodenow C, Szalacha L, Westheimer K. School support groups, other school factors, and the safety of sexual minority adolescents. *Psychol Sch* 2006;43:573-89. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/pits.20173>
21. Saewyc EM, Konishi C, Rose HA, Homma Y. School-based strategies to reduce suicidal ideation, suicide attempts, and discrimination among sexual minority and heterosexual adolescents in Western Canada. *Int J Child Youth Fam Stud* 2014;5:89-112. <http://dx.doi.org/10.18357/ijcyfs.saewyce.512014>
22. Kosciw JG, Greytak EA, Palmer NA, Boesen MJ. The 2013 National School Climate Survey: The experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth in our nation's schools. New York: GLSEN; 2014. [http://www.glsen.org/sites/default/files/2013%20National%20School%20Climate%20Survey%20Full%20Report\\_0.pdf](http://www.glsen.org/sites/default/files/2013%20National%20School%20Climate%20Survey%20Full%20Report_0.pdf)
23. CDC. Results from the School Health Policies and Practices Study 2014. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2015. [http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/shpps/pdf/shpps-508-final\\_101315.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/shpps/pdf/shpps-508-final_101315.pdf)
24. Demissie Z, Brener ND, McManus T, Shanklin SL, Hawkins J, Kann L. School health profiles 2014: Characteristics of health programs among secondary schools. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2015. [http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/profiles/pdf/2014/2014\\_profiles\\_report.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/profiles/pdf/2014/2014_profiles_report.pdf)
25. Stark P, Noel AM. Trends in high school dropout and completion rates in the United States: 1972-2012 (NCES 2015-015). US Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics; 2015. <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2015/2015015.pdf>
26. Burton CM, Marshal MP, Chisolm DJ. School absenteeism and mental health among sexual minority youth and heterosexual youth. *J Sch Psychol* 2014;52:37-47. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsp.2013.12.001>
27. Brener ND, McManus T, Galuska DA, Lowry R, Wechsler H. Reliability and validity of self-reported height and weight among high school students. *J Adolesc Health* 2003;32:281-7. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X\(02\)00708-5](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X(02)00708-5)

## State and Large Urban School District Youth Risk Behavior Survey Coordinators

**States:** Arizona, Tori Havins, MPA, Department of Education; Arkansas, Kathleen Courtney, MS, Department of Education; California, Daniela Torres, MPH, Department of Education; Connecticut, Celeste Jorge, MPH, Department of Public Health; Delaware, Fred Breukelman, Division of Public Health; Florida, Michelle L. Gaines, EdS, Department of Education; Hawaii, Robert Hesia, MA, Department of Education; Illinois, Jessica H Gerdes, MS, State Board of Education; Indiana, Robyn L. Matthews, MPH, State Department of Health; Kentucky, Stephanie Bunge, MEd, Department of Education; Maine, Jean Zimmerman, MS, Department of Education; Maryland, Robert Fiedler, JD, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; Massachusetts, Chiniqua Milligan, MPH, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education; Michigan, Kim Kovalchick, MPH, Department of Education; Nevada, Amberlee Baxa, MPH, Division of Public and Behavioral Health; New Mexico, Cris Ortiz, MA, Public Education Department; New York, Martha Morrissey, MA, State Education Department; North Carolina, Ellen Essick, PhD, Department of Public Instruction; North Dakota, Valerie Fischer, MSEd, Department of Public Instruction; Oklahoma, Thad Burk, MPH, State Department of Health; Pennsylvania, Nicholas Slotterbak, MEd, Department of Education; Rhode Island, Tara Cooper, MPH, Department of Health; Vermont, Kristen Murray, PhD, Department of Health; West Virginia, Birgit Shanholtzer, MA, Department of Education; Wyoming, Donal Mattimoe, Department of Education.

**Large Urban School Districts:** Baltimore, MD, Alexia McCain, MEd, Baltimore City Public Schools; Boston, MA, Katia Miller, MPH, Boston Public Schools; Broward County, FL, Sebrina James, EdS, Broward County Public Schools; Cleveland, OH, Deborah Alosen, MEd, Cleveland Metropolitan School District; DeKalb County, GA, Jessica Grippo, MPH, DeKalb County Board of Health; Detroit, MI, Arlene Richardson, EdD, Detroit Public Schools; District of Columbia, Omotunde Sowole-West, MPH, Office of the State Superintendent of Education; Duval County, FL, Jamie Wells, MSH, Duval County Public Schools; Fort Worth, TX, Edward Patterson, MS, Fort Worth Independent Schools; Houston, TX, Felicia Ceasar-White, MS, Houston Independent School District; Los Angeles, CA, Tim Kordic, MA, Los Angeles Unified School District; Miami, FL, Jonathan Carbone, PhD, Miami-Dade County Public Schools; New York City, NY, Lauren Murray, MPH, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; Oakland, CA, Ilsa Bertolini, MA, Oakland Unified School District; Orange County, FL, Brenda Christopher-Muench, Orange County Public Schools; Palm Beach, FL, William P Stewart, Jr., MPH, School District of Palm Beach County; Philadelphia, PA, Judith Peters, MBA, School District of Philadelphia; San Diego, CA, Rachel Miller, MEd, San Diego Unified School District; San Francisco, CA, Kim Levine, MHA, San Francisco Unified School District.

**TABLE 1. Number of states and large urban school districts that included at least one of two questions ascertaining sexual minority status and obtained weighted data, by year of survey — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995–2015**

Site	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
States	3	3	2	3	4	4	7	10	14	20	25
Districts	1	2	4	5	5	5	6	7	10	19	19
Total	4	5	6	8	9	9	13	17	24	39	44

**TABLE 2. Sample sizes, response rates, and demographic characteristics\* — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Student sample size	Response rate (%)		Sex (%)		Grade (%)				Race/Ethnicity (%)				
		School	Student	Overall	Female	Male	9	10	11	12	White <sup>†</sup>	Black <sup>†</sup>	Hispanic	Other <sup>§</sup>
<b>National survey</b>	15,624	69	86	60	48.7	51.3	27.2	25.7	23.9	23.1	54.5	13.6	22.3	9.7
<b>State surveys</b>														
Arizona	2,582	75	83	62	49.2	50.8	27.2	25.6	23.9	23.0	42.0	5.4	42.4	10.1
Arkansas	2,880	78	79	62	49.1	50.9	26.6	26.0	23.8	23.0	63.6	21.4	10.4	4.6
California	1,943	75	89	66	48.8	51.2	26.7	25.8	24.1	23.3	26.5	3.3	50.6	19.7
Connecticut	2,398	82	76	62	49.1	50.9	26.6	25.2	24.4	23.6	61.3	13.0	19.2	6.5
Delaware	2,777	86	86	73	49.0	51.0	29.4	25.7	22.6	22.0	48.8	30.0	15.3	5.9
Florida	6,359	95	75	72	49.6	50.4	27.1	26.0	24.2	22.4	42.3	21.8	29.8	6.2
Hawaii	6,089	100	78	78	50.1	49.9	28.8	25.0	22.7	23.2	14.4	0.6	8.9	76.1
Illinois	3,282	76	80	61	49.1	50.9	26.8	25.4	24.1	23.4	55.9	14.8	22.4	6.8
Indiana	1,912	73	82	60	49.1	50.9	26.0	25.4	24.8	23.8	74.6	10.4	8.8	6.2
Kentucky	2,577	91	85	77	49.1	50.9	27.6	26.0	23.4	22.7	81.8	10.9	3.6	3.6
Maine	9,605	85	78	66	48.4	51.6	25.3	25.0	25.0	24.3	91.3	1.4	2.3	5.0
Maryland	55,596	100	82	82	49.2	50.8	28.1	25.1	23.5	22.8	41.9	34.7	12.8	10.5
Massachusetts	3,120	75	81	61	49.6	50.4	26.3	25.2	24.6	23.6	66.8	8.8	16.0	8.4
Michigan	4,816	86	77	66	49.5	50.5	26.7	26.0	23.7	23.2	71.7	16.0	5.9	6.3
Nevada	1,452	100	66	66	48.8	51.2	25.9	25.8	24.7	23.5	35.9	9.8	40.1	14.2
New Mexico	8,304	94	78	73	49.1	50.9	29.4	26.1	23.2	21.0	24.4	1.6	60.4	13.6
New York	10,834	84	76	64	49.3	50.7	27.2	25.6	23.2	23.4	51.2	16.8	21.4	10.6
North Carolina	6,178	78	77	60	49.1	50.9	29.0	26.1	23.6	21.3	53.1	26.9	12.5	7.5
North Dakota	2,121	90	90	81	48.5	51.5	25.4	25.4	24.6	24.4	81.7	1.6	3.8	12.9
Oklahoma	1,611	82	85	69	51.2	48.8	27.3	25.9	24.0	21.9	53.2	8.9	13.2	24.7
Pennsylvania	2,899	80	80	64	49.0	51.0	25.9	25.0	24.3	24.2	71.8	14.7	8.6	4.9
Rhode Island	3,462	88	77	68	48.9	51.1	25.7	23.8	25.5	24.4	63.2	7.9	22.1	6.8
Vermont	21,013	99	78	77	49.1	50.9	24.9	24.0	26.1	24.7	84.2	2.4	4.6	8.8
West Virginia	1,622	100	77	77	49.1	50.9	28.0	25.4	23.7	22.7	91.2	5.2	1.5	2.0
Wyoming	2,424	70	83	64	48.7	51.3	26.7	25.8	23.7	23.3	78.3	0.5	12.0	9.2
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>														
Baltimore, MD	1,052	100	67	67	48.8	51.2	32.0	24.8	22.7	20.4	6.2	86.9	5.3	1.6
Boston, MA	1,669	100	80	80	48.9	51.1	28.1	24.4	25.0	21.5	12.8	38.0	35.4	13.8
Broward County, FL	1,413	97	74	72	48.7	51.3	26.0	25.0	24.5	24.2	26.0	38.2	29.2	6.7
Cleveland, OH	1,705	100	66	66	47.5	52.5	30.3	27.4	21.4	20.5	8.7	59.4	20.9	11.1
DeKalb County, GA	1,868	100	82	82	49.5	50.5	30.6	24.8	22.2	21.7	11.7	69.8	11.1	7.4
Detroit, MI	1,699	100	67	67	54.5	45.5	28.6	27.4	22.0	21.9	0.3	85.5	10.5	3.7
District of Columbia	10,419	92	69	64	50.8	49.2	33.7	24.0	22.0	19.8	5.5	72.5	15.7	6.3
Duval County, FL	3,608	100	75	75	51.8	48.2	27.4	26.4	23.0	22.5	37.1	43.9	9.2	9.8
Ft. Worth, TX	2,604	100	75	75	49.6	50.4	31.5	26.5	22.2	19.6	12.3	21.9	62.0	3.8
Houston, TX	3,077	100	86	86	48.3	51.7	31.9	25.1	22.3	20.5	8.6	25.4	60.1	5.9
Los Angeles, CA	2,336	100	81	81	51.1	48.9	30.1	24.9	22.8	22.1	7.8	10.1	73.8	8.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	2,728	97	80	78	49.9	50.1	25.7	25.9	24.3	23.7	7.2	21.8	68.7	2.3
New York City, NY	8,522	90	78	70	49.1	50.9	29.9	26.6	21.8	21.4	13.4	29.9	37.8	18.9
Oakland, CA	1,669	100	72	72	46.5	53.5	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.8	7.4	33.7	38.7	20.2
Orange County, FL	1,458	100	79	79	49.9	50.1	27.5	26.2	23.4	22.2	31.0	25.7	35.5	7.8
Palm Beach County, FL	2,490	96	74	71	49.1	50.9	26.5	25.4	23.5	24.3	38.0	26.3	29.0	6.8
Philadelphia, PA	1,717	100	68	68	49.9	50.1	28.4	27.2	22.1	22.0	15.3	51.4	20.1	13.2
San Diego, CA	2,333	100	88	88	48.7	51.3	27.9	25.4	23.7	23.0	24.1	8.9	42.6	24.4
San Francisco, CA	2,181	100	82	82	47.7	52.3	25.5	25.2	24.5	24.5	7.7	8.2	24.8	59.3

\* Weighted population estimates for the United States and each site.

† Non-Hispanic.

§ American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and multiple race (non-Hispanic).

TABLE 3. Number and percentage of students, by sexual identity — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

Site	Sexual identity											
	Heterosexual (straight)			Gay or lesbian			Bisexual			Not sure		
	No.	%	CI*	No.	%	CI	No.	%	CI	No.	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	12,954	88.8	(87.3–90.1)	324	2.0	(1.7–2.5)	922	6.0	(5.2–6.9)	503	3.2	(2.7–3.7)
Male	6,779	93.1	(91.7–94.2)	154	2.0	(1.5–2.6)	178	2.4	(1.8–3.1)	199	2.6	(2.1–3.2)
Female	6,105	84.5	(82.2–86.6)	167	2.0	(1.5–2.5)	734	9.8	(8.3–11.5)	296	3.7	(3.1–4.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	2,080	87.4	(85.3–89.2)	61	2.7	(1.7–4.2)	166	7.0	(5.3–9.1)	75	3.0	(2.1–4.2)
Arkansas	2,297	85.7	(83.0–88.0)	120	4.4	(3.5–5.6)	180	5.7	(4.2–7.7)	125	4.2	(3.3–5.4)
California	1,663	87.4	(84.0–90.2)	34	1.6	(1.1–2.5)	113	6.1	(4.8–7.7)	103	4.9	(2.9–8.3)
Connecticut	1,907	86.2	(84.1–88.1)	63	3.1	(2.5–3.9)	144	6.4	(5.1–8.0)	90	4.2	(3.2–5.5)
Delaware	2,314	87.6	(85.8–89.2)	40	1.7	(1.2–2.5)	180	6.7	(5.5–8.1)	101	4.0	(3.1–5.0)
Florida	5,144	87.6	(86.4–88.7)	126	2.2	(1.8–2.7)	359	6.0	(5.3–6.8)	249	4.1	(3.7–4.6)
Hawaii	5,026	86.6	(84.9–88.1)	177	2.7	(2.1–3.5)	314	6.0	(5.0–7.3)	249	4.7	(3.8–5.7)
Illinois	2,663	87.1	(84.2–89.6)	94	2.5	(1.7–3.5)	256	6.8	(5.2–9.0)	136	3.6	(2.8–4.6)
Indiana	1,619	85.3	(82.6–87.6)	54	3.0	(1.9–4.8)	132	7.2	(5.3–9.7)	77	4.5	(3.5–5.8)
Kentucky	2,244	87.6	(85.0–89.8)	62	2.8	(1.6–5.0)	140	6.6	(5.3–8.2)	80	3.0	(2.2–4.1)
Maine	8,199	87.4	(86.6–88.1)	208	2.1	(1.8–2.6)	631	6.3	(5.8–6.9)	441	4.2	(3.8–4.6)
Maryland	45,145	84.4	(83.9–85.0)	1,749	3.5	(3.3–3.8)	3,985	7.7	(7.3–8.1)	2,302	4.3	(4.1–4.6)
Massachusetts	2,747	88.9	(87.6–90.1)	63	1.8	(1.4–2.2)	182	5.9	(5.1–6.8)	100	3.4	(2.6–4.4)
Michigan	4,124	88.0	(85.8–90.0)	128	2.2	(1.5–3.1)	295	6.2	(5.0–7.7)	176	3.6	(2.7–4.8)
Nevada	1,230	86.4	(83.1–89.1)	41	2.7	(1.8–4.0)	98	6.7	(5.1–8.9)	62	4.2	(3.1–5.6)
New Mexico	6,793	84.6	(82.9–86.1)	244	3.2	(2.7–3.7)	678	8.1	(7.0–9.4)	308	4.0	(3.6–4.6)
New York	8,827	85.9	(84.0–87.7)	285	3.0	(2.3–3.9)	831	6.6	(5.7–7.6)	532	4.4	(3.7–5.2)
North Carolina	5,076	88.5	(86.0–90.6)	208	3.0	(2.0–4.4)	418	5.7	(4.5–7.4)	229	2.8	(2.1–3.7)
North Dakota	1,884	90.5	(89.0–91.9)	35	1.9	(1.2–2.8)	104	4.8	(3.9–5.8)	59	2.8	(2.0–3.9)
Oklahoma	1,296	91.1	(89.0–92.7)	15	0.8	(0.4–1.6)	78	5.3	(4.1–6.9)	40	2.8	(2.2–3.6)
Pennsylvania	2,485	88.4	(86.4–90.2)	66	1.8	(1.4–2.3)	181	6.7	(5.3–8.3)	83	3.1	(2.3–4.1)
Rhode Island	2,838	86.7	(83.4–89.4)	97	2.7	(1.7–4.3)	264	7.1	(5.6–9.0)	139	3.6	(2.7–4.7)
Vermont	18,237	87.8	(87.4–88.3)	388	1.9	(1.7–2.1)	1,267	6.2	(5.8–6.5)	853	4.1	(3.8–4.4)
West Virginia	1,370	86.9	(84.6–88.8)	46	2.9	(2.1–4.1)	106	6.5	(4.7–8.9)	60	3.7	(2.8–4.9)
Wyoming	2,069	88.5	(86.9–89.9)	60	2.5	(1.8–3.4)	142	5.1	(4.3–6.2)	108	3.9	(3.2–4.7)
Median		87.4			2.7			6.4			4.0	
Range		84.4–91.1			0.8–4.4			4.8–8.1			2.8–4.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	701	77.6	(74.3–80.6)	66	7.6	(5.6–10.1)	102	10.7	(8.9–12.8)	48	4.1	(3.0–5.7)
Boston, MA	1,440	88.0	(86.2–89.6)	38	2.4	(1.6–3.6)	109	6.2	(5.0–7.6)	57	3.4	(2.6–4.3)
Broward County, FL	1,127	84.2	(81.6–86.4)	55	4.0	(2.8–5.7)	97	6.7	(5.2–8.6)	71	5.1	(3.9–6.6)
Cleveland, OH	1,228	80.1	(77.4–82.6)	77	5.2	(3.9–6.8)	178	10.8	(8.9–13.0)	70	3.9	(3.0–4.9)
DeKalb County, GA	1,501	83.7	(81.6–85.6)	61	3.1	(2.4–4.0)	155	8.2	(6.8–9.8)	104	5.0	(3.9–6.3)
Detroit, MI	1,434	86.7	(84.2–88.8)	62	3.8	(2.8–5.1)	109	6.3	(5.0–7.9)	56	3.2	(2.5–4.3)
District of Columbia	8,360	82.5	(81.7–83.2)	393	3.8	(3.5–4.2)	1,052	10.1	(9.5–10.7)	409	3.7	(3.3–4.0)
Duval County, FL	2,739	82.8	(81.3–84.1)	141	4.6	(3.8–5.5)	277	8.3	(7.2–9.6)	161	4.4	(3.7–5.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	2,221	88.2	(86.4–89.8)	57	2.1	(1.5–2.8)	132	5.6	(4.5–6.9)	108	4.1	(3.0–5.6)
Houston, TX	2,440	83.7	(82.1–85.2)	116	4.2	(3.4–5.2)	218	7.0	(6.1–8.0)	156	5.1	(4.2–6.1)
Los Angeles, CA	1,983	89.6	(87.8–91.3)	55	1.9	(1.2–2.8)	115	4.8	(3.6–6.3)	91	3.7	(2.9–4.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2,345	89.7	(88.2–91.1)	58	2.1	(1.6–2.8)	120	4.3	(3.4–5.5)	107	3.9	(3.1–4.7)
New York City, NY	7,089	85.1	(83.4–86.7)	195	2.0	(1.7–2.4)	637	7.9	(6.6–9.4)	429	5.0	(4.2–5.8)
Oakland, CA	1,406	86.9	(84.8–88.7)	36	2.2	(1.5–3.0)	117	6.5	(5.2–7.9)	69	4.5	(3.5–5.8)
Orange County, FL	1,229	86.9	(84.9–88.6)	39	2.3	(1.7–3.1)	95	6.1	(4.9–7.6)	72	4.7	(3.6–6.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	2,007	86.0	(84.1–87.8)	73	3.2	(2.4–4.1)	145	5.9	(4.9–7.2)	123	4.9	(4.0–5.9)
Philadelphia, PA	1,249	80.7	(77.2–83.8)	65	4.5	(3.4–6.0)	153	9.3	(7.3–11.8)	90	5.5	(4.4–6.9)
San Diego, CA	2,004	87.5	(85.9–89.0)	41	1.4	(1.0–2.0)	138	6.4	(5.3–7.6)	102	4.7	(3.8–5.8)
San Francisco, CA	1,840	87.6	(85.7–89.4)	39	1.8	(1.1–2.9)	116	4.8	(3.9–6.0)	121	5.8	(4.7–7.0)
Median		86.0			3.1			6.5			4.5	
Range		77.6–89.7			1.4–7.6			4.3–10.8			3.2–5.8	

\* 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 4. Number and percentage of students, by sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

Site	Sex of sexual contacts											
	Opposite sex only			Same sex only			Both sexes			No sexual contact		
	No.	%	CI*	No.	%	CI	No.	%	CI	No.	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	6,901	48.0	(45.6–50.5)	284	1.7	(1.4–2.0)	717	4.6	(3.8–5.5)	6,402	45.7	(42.7–48.7)
Male	3,847	53.3	(50.9–55.8)	111	1.3	(1.0–1.7)	145	1.9	(1.4–2.4)	2,988	43.6	(41.0–46.1)
Female	3,054	42.6	(39.6–45.6)	173	2.1	(1.6–2.7)	572	7.4	(6.0–9.1)	3,414	47.9	(43.9–52.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	1,200	49.8	(43.6–56.1)	107	3.6	(2.6–5.0)	132	4.7	(3.8–5.7)	1,052	41.9	(35.9–48.2)
California	687	40.2	(35.2–45.4)	31	1.6	(1.0–2.5)	58	3.2	(2.1–4.7)	1,068	55.0	(49.9–60.0)
Connecticut	893	43.5	(40.3–46.8)	51	2.5	(1.8–3.5)	83	3.8	(2.9–5.0)	1,063	50.2	(46.6–53.7)
Delaware	1,064	43.2	(38.9–47.5)	30	1.3	(0.9–2.0)	88	3.9	(2.8–5.5)	1,346	51.5	(46.9–56.2)
Florida	2,507	45.4	(43.5–47.2)	121	2.1	(1.7–2.6)	297	5.2	(4.6–5.8)	2,755	47.4	(45.3–49.5)
Hawaii	2,124	36.8	(34.3–39.3)	173	3.1	(2.6–3.7)	201	3.3	(2.8–4.0)	2,896	56.8	(54.0–59.6)
Illinois	1,274	45.7	(40.4–51.0)	109	2.9	(2.1–4.1)	153	5.0	(3.6–6.9)	1,415	46.4	(40.2–52.8)
Indiana	820	49.2	(45.6–52.9)	57	3.2	(2.3–4.5)	89	4.7	(3.2–6.9)	843	42.8	(38.7–47.1)
Kentucky	1,120	48.1	(44.0–52.3)	51	2.6	(1.4–5.0)	122	6.1	(4.6–8.0)	1,078	43.2	(38.6–47.9)
Maine	4,007	47.6	(45.6–49.7)	283	3.1	(2.8–3.4)	430	4.8	(4.3–5.3)	3,955	44.5	(42.3–46.8)
Maryland	20,736	41.5	(40.7–42.4)	1,405	3.1	(2.9–3.3)	2,795	5.6	(5.3–5.9)	24,270	49.7	(48.8–50.6)
Massachusetts	1,387	46.9	(43.4–50.4)	63	1.9	(1.5–2.6)	131	4.3	(3.4–5.3)	1,343	46.9	(43.2–50.6)
Michigan	1,902	45.7	(42.5–49.0)	132	2.6	(1.8–3.7)	215	4.7	(3.7–6.0)	2,136	47.0	(43.6–50.4)
Nevada	589	44.9	(39.7–50.2)	52	3.8	(2.8–5.3)	80	5.4	(4.0–7.2)	652	45.9	(40.6–51.2)
New Mexico	3,307	42.1	(39.9–44.2)	223	3.0	(2.5–3.5)	421	5.3	(4.5–6.2)	3,798	49.7	(47.6–51.8)
New York	3,219	37.5	(35.1–39.9)	350	3.9	(3.0–5.1)	494	5.2	(4.1–6.6)	4,628	53.4	(50.2–56.6)
North Carolina	2,766	51.2	(47.1–55.3)	214	2.7	(1.8–3.9)	357	4.9	(3.8–6.2)	2,207	41.3	(37.1–45.6)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	646	47.0	(41.9–52.2)	15	1.0	(0.5–1.7)	58	4.0	(3.1–5.3)	699	48.0	(43.1–53.0)
Pennsylvania	1,281	48.0	(44.1–52.0)	74	2.7	(1.9–3.8)	110	4.4	(3.4–5.7)	1,228	44.9	(40.8–49.1)
Rhode Island	1,366	44.0	(41.1–46.9)	118	3.0	(2.0–4.5)	137	4.4	(3.6–5.3)	1,574	48.7	(45.4–52.0)
Vermont	9,843	49.9	(49.2–50.6)	250	1.3	(1.1–1.4)	930	4.7	(4.4–5.0)	9,203	44.2	(43.5–44.9)
West Virginia	784	51.5	(46.2–56.8)	49	3.4	(2.2–5.2)	91	6.0	(4.2–8.4)	595	39.1	(33.4–45.0)
Wyoming	972	46.3	(42.9–49.7)	76	3.2	(2.5–4.2)	109	4.3	(3.4–5.5)	1,091	46.2	(42.6–49.8)
<i>Median</i>		45.7			2.9			4.7			46.9	
<i>Range</i>		36.8–51.5			1.0–3.9			3.2–6.1			39.1–56.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	373	47.8	(42.5–53.1)	67	8.2	(6.1–10.9)	63	7.2	(5.6–9.3)	318	36.8	(30.9–43.1)
Boston, MA	696	47.9	(44.1–51.8)	45	3.2	(2.3–4.4)	81	5.4	(4.4–6.7)	672	43.5	(39.6–47.4)
Broward County, FL	573	45.9	(43.1–48.8)	58	4.4	(3.3–5.9)	70	5.6	(4.4–6.9)	584	44.1	(40.6–47.7)
Cleveland, OH	745	53.4	(49.9–56.9)	86	5.8	(4.7–7.2)	110	7.2	(6.0–8.7)	491	33.5	(30.1–37.1)
DeKalb County, GA	758	47.8	(44.7–50.8)	63	3.8	(2.9–5.1)	129	7.1	(5.7–8.8)	748	41.3	(38.3–44.4)
Detroit, MI	666	48.0	(44.1–51.9)	72	5.4	(4.0–7.1)	80	5.3	(4.0–6.9)	561	41.4	(36.9–45.9)
District of Columbia	3,485	43.4	(42.4–44.5)	428	5.3	(4.8–5.8)	606	7.2	(6.6–7.8)	3,709	44.0	(43.0–45.1)
Duval County, FL	1,352	46.6	(44.1–49.1)	162	5.4	(4.5–6.5)	201	6.7	(5.8–7.8)	1,350	41.3	(38.6–44.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	1,028	43.2	(40.2–46.2)	46	1.8	(1.3–2.4)	92	3.8	(2.9–4.8)	1,308	51.3	(48.1–54.6)
Houston, TX	1,140	42.4	(40.3–44.5)	103	3.8	(3.1–4.7)	141	4.8	(4.1–5.7)	1,326	49.0	(46.8–51.2)
Los Angeles, CA	859	40.4	(35.8–45.2)	77	3.0	(2.1–4.4)	56	2.7	(2.0–3.7)	1,114	53.9	(48.4–59.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	1,223	45.7	(42.6–48.9)	48	2.1	(1.6–2.7)	103	3.8	(2.9–4.9)	1,180	48.4	(45.0–51.9)
New York City, NY	2,389	34.3	(31.6–37.1)	249	3.4	(2.8–4.2)	365	5.3	(4.3–6.5)	3,619	57.0	(53.8–60.1)
Oakland, CA	614	44.2	(40.3–48.1)	58	4.1	(3.1–5.3)	72	4.7	(3.5–6.3)	679	47.0	(43.5–50.6)
Orange County, FL	557	41.9	(38.4–45.4)	30	1.9	(1.3–2.8)	87	5.8	(4.5–7.3)	710	50.5	(46.7–54.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	1,037	47.8	(44.8–50.7)	86	3.9	(3.1–4.9)	107	4.6	(3.7–5.7)	947	43.7	(40.6–46.9)
Philadelphia, PA	719	52.2	(47.4–56.8)	70	4.7	(3.6–6.1)	122	9.0	(6.9–11.7)	535	34.1	(28.4–40.3)
San Diego, CA	1,008	43.0	(39.1–47.0)	70	2.8	(2.2–3.6)	100	4.8	(3.7–6.1)	1,049	49.4	(45.4–53.4)
San Francisco, CA	630	30.2	(26.4–34.3)	45	2.0	(1.5–2.8)	76	3.4	(2.5–4.6)	1,197	64.3	(60.0–68.4)
<i>Median</i>		45.7			3.8			5.3			44.1	
<i>Range</i>		30.2–53.4			1.8–8.2			2.7–9.0			33.5–64.3	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

**TABLE 5. Sex of sexual contacts, by sexual identity — United States and selected U.S. sites,\* Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sex of sexual contacts	Sexual identity					
		Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure	
		%	CI <sup>†</sup>	%	CI	%	CI
National survey	Opposite sex only	95.7	(94.9–96.4)	2.8	(2.2–3.5)	1.5	(1.2–1.9)
	Same sex only or both sexes	25.0	(20.8–29.8)	61.4	(56.7–66.0)	13.6	(10.6–17.1)
	No sexual contact	90.8	(89.3–92.2)	5.8	(4.9–6.9)	3.3	(2.7–4.1)
State surveys	Opposite sex only	94.0	(90.8–96.2)	4.1	(2.5–6.5)	1.9	(1.0–3.5)
	Same sex only or both sexes	21.6	(15.6–29.3)	62.5	(45.8–76.8)	15.8	(7.6–30.0)
Arkansas	No sexual contact	90.5	(88.2–92.5)	4.9	(3.3–7.3)	4.6	(3.2–6.4)
	Opposite sex only	94.5	(90.9–96.7)	2.1	(1.0–4.1)	3.5	(1.5–7.5)
	Same sex only or both sexes	29.6	(19.8–41.7)	62.5	(46.1–76.5)	7.9	(2.2–24.4)
California	No sexual contact	88.4	(84.3–91.6)	6.3	(4.4–8.9)	5.3	(3.2–8.5)
	Opposite sex only	92.9	(90.2–94.9)	4.6	(3.1–6.8)	2.5	(1.7–3.6)
	Same sex only or both sexes	31.8	(24.2–40.5)	54.3	(45.0–63.3)	13.9	(7.3–24.9)
Connecticut	No sexual contact	89.1	(86.5–91.3)	6.5	(5.1–8.3)	4.4	(3.1–6.1)
	Opposite sex only	94.6	(92.4–96.2)	4.0	(2.7–5.9)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
	Same sex only or both sexes	12.9	(7.3–21.9)	72.4	(61.2–81.3)	14.7	(7.5–26.8)
Delaware	No sexual contact	89.7	(87.5–91.6)	5.6	(4.2–7.5)	4.7	(3.6–6.0)
	Opposite sex only	95.2	(94.3–96.0)	2.8	(2.2–3.5)	2.1	(1.6–2.6)
	Same sex only or both sexes	22.6	(18.2–27.7)	62.7	(57.0–68.0)	14.8	(11.3–19.0)
Florida	No sexual contact	91.2	(90.1–92.2)	4.8	(4.1–5.7)	4.0	(3.3–4.8)
	Opposite sex only	92.3	(90.3–93.8)	5.9	(4.5–7.6)	1.9	(1.1–3.2)
	Same sex only or both sexes	42.2	(36.7–47.8)	45.6	(39.1–52.3)	12.2	(7.8–18.6)
Hawaii	No sexual contact	89.5	(87.6–91.1)	5.3	(4.3–6.7)	5.2	(4.2–6.5)
	Opposite sex only	94.6	(92.4–96.2)	4.0	(2.7–5.9)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
	Same sex only or both sexes	12.9	(7.3–21.9)	72.4	(61.2–81.3)	14.7	(7.5–26.8)
Illinois	No sexual contact	91.2	(88.8–93.2)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	4.6	(3.6–5.8)
	Opposite sex only	94.2	(92.1–95.8)	4.1	(2.9–6.0)	1.6	(0.9–2.8)
	Same sex only or both sexes	26.7	(21.3–32.8)	63.0	(55.4–70.1)	10.3	(5.9–17.4)
Indiana	No sexual contact	91.2	(88.8–93.2)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	4.6	(3.6–5.8)
	Opposite sex only	91.7	(88.8–94.0)	4.9	(3.0–7.9)	3.4	(2.2–5.2)
	Same sex only or both sexes	28.2	(22.7–34.4)	62.1	(54.1–69.4)	9.7	(5.4–16.8)
Kentucky	No sexual contact	89.9	(87.6–91.8)	5.5	(3.8–7.9)	4.6	(3.4–6.2)
	Opposite sex only	94.9	(92.4–96.6)	3.3	(2.0–5.3)	1.8	(0.9–3.7)
	Same sex only or both sexes	23.5	(15.5–33.9)	67.0	(57.8–75.0)	9.5	(4.9–17.7)
Maine	No sexual contact	94.8	(92.5–96.4)	3.6	(2.2–5.8)	1.7	(1.0–2.8)
	Opposite sex only	93.4	(92.4–94.2)	4.2	(3.5–5.1)	2.4	(1.9–3.0)
	Same sex only or both sexes	43.9	(39.5–48.3)	47.2	(42.7–51.8)	8.9	(6.9–11.5)
Maryland	No sexual contact	89.5	(88.3–90.7)	6.1	(5.2–7.1)	4.4	(3.7–5.2)
	Opposite sex only	93.3	(92.9–93.8)	4.5	(4.2–5.0)	2.1	(1.9–2.4)
	Same sex only or both sexes	31.2	(29.2–33.3)	57.1	(55.1–59.1)	11.7	(10.6–12.8)
Massachusetts	No sexual contact	89.5	(88.9–90.1)	6.4	(6.0–6.9)	4.1	(3.8–4.4)
	Opposite sex only	95.0	(93.7–96.1)	3.6	(2.7–4.9)	1.3	(0.7–2.6)
	Same sex only or both sexes	42.5	(34.0–51.4)	47.8	(41.3–54.3)	9.8	(5.8–16.0)
Michigan	No sexual contact	89.7	(88.1–91.1)	6.3	(5.1–7.8)	3.9	(2.8–5.4)
	Opposite sex only	95.6	(93.9–96.8)	2.8	(1.8–4.3)	1.6	(1.0–2.7)
	Same sex only or both sexes	31.1	(21.7–42.4)	58.8	(47.8–68.9)	10.2	(5.5–18.0)
Nevada	No sexual contact	90.5	(87.9–92.5)	5.4	(4.2–6.9)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)
	Opposite sex only	94.1	(91.5–96.0)	2.6	(1.6–4.3)	3.2	(1.8–5.6)
	Same sex only or both sexes	29.8	(22.8–38.0)	58.9	(49.5–67.8)	11.2	(6.6–18.5)
New Mexico	No sexual contact	91.6	(86.5–94.9)	5.3	(3.0–9.2)	3.1	(2.0–4.6)
	Opposite sex only	92.7	(91.2–93.9)	5.3	(4.3–6.5)	2.1	(1.4–3.0)
	Same sex only or both sexes	19.7	(16.4–23.5)	66.7	(61.6–71.5)	13.6	(10.7–17.1)
New York	No sexual contact	89.2	(87.8–90.5)	7.1	(6.1–8.3)	3.6	(3.0–4.3)
	Opposite sex only	92.0	(89.8–93.8)	5.6	(4.2–7.4)	2.4	(1.6–3.6)
	Same sex only or both sexes	35.4	(28.7–42.8)	51.7	(43.9–59.4)	12.9	(9.0–18.2)
North Carolina	No sexual contact	91.1	(89.3–92.6)	4.8	(3.7–6.2)	4.1	(3.2–5.2)
	Opposite sex only	95.0	(93.7–96.0)	4.0	(3.0–5.3)	1.0	(0.5–2.1)
	Same sex only or both sexes	35.6	(28.1–43.9)	54.4	(45.0–63.5)	9.9	(5.4–17.6)
Oklahoma	No sexual contact	91.1	(85.8–94.5)	5.3	(2.8–9.9)	3.6	(2.7–4.9)
	Opposite sex only	96.2	(94.0–97.6)	2.7	(1.6–4.4)	1.1	(0.4–2.9)
	Same sex only or both sexes	19.1	(11.4–30.1)	67.7	(57.3–76.6)	13.2	(7.7–21.8)
Pennsylvania	No sexual contact	93.3	(90.6–95.2)	3.3	(1.8–5.9)	3.5	(2.4–5.0)
	Opposite sex only	95.6	(93.8–96.9)	3.2	(2.0–5.0)	1.2	(0.6–2.4)
	Same sex only or both sexes	25.5	(17.4–35.7)	66.7	(57.0–75.1)	7.8	(4.2–14.2)
	No sexual contact	92.0	(90.2–93.5)	4.0	(3.1–5.2)	4.0	(2.7–5.7)

See table footnotes on page 89.

TABLE 5. (Continued) Sex of sexual contacts, by sexual identity — United States and selected U.S. sites,\* Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

Site	Sex of sexual contacts	Sexual identity				Not sure	
		Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual			
		%	CI <sup>†</sup>	%	CI		
Rhode Island	Opposite sex only	94.7	(92.5–96.3)	4.1	(2.9–5.9)	1.2 (0.6–2.4)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	28.2	(21.9–35.5)	60.3	(49.7–70.1)	11.5 (6.4–19.8)	
	No sexual contact	88.6	(85.2–91.4)	6.8	(4.7–9.7)	4.6 (3.0–6.8)	
Vermont	Opposite sex only	94.2	(93.8–94.7)	3.6	(3.3–4.0)	2.1 (1.9–2.4)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	26.9	(24.4–29.6)	63.5	(60.7–66.2)	9.6 (8.0–11.4)	
	No sexual contact	89.4	(88.8–90.1)	5.6	(5.1–6.0)	5.0 (4.6–5.5)	
West Virginia	Opposite sex only	94.9	(93.1–96.3)	3.0	(1.9–4.7)	2.1 (1.1–4.0)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	26.2	(19.1–34.8)	62.5	(51.9–72.0)	11.3 (5.8–21.1)	
	No sexual contact	91.4	(88.4–93.7)	4.5	(2.8–7.1)	4.1 (2.8–5.9)	
Wyoming	Opposite sex only	92.8	(90.8–94.4)	4.4	(3.3–5.9)	2.8 (1.9–4.0)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	37.9	(31.2–45.2)	55.2	(47.0–63.0)	6.9 (3.6–12.9)	
	No sexual contact	94.2	(92.7–95.4)	2.3	(1.4–3.7)	3.5 (2.5–4.8)	
Median	Opposite sex only	94.2		4.0		2.1	
Range	Opposite sex only	91.7–96.2		2.1–5.9		1.0–3.5	
Median	Same sex only or both sexes	28.2		62.1		11.2	
Range	Same sex only or both sexes	12.9–43.9		45.6–72.4		6.9–15.8	
Median	No sexual contact	90.5		5.3		4.1	
Range	No sexual contact	88.4–94.8		2.3–7.1		1.7–5.3	
Large urban school district surveys							
Baltimore, MD	Opposite sex only	92.0	(88.5–94.5)	6.2	(4.2–9.0)	1.9 (0.7–4.8)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	22.1	(16.0–29.7)	65.9	(54.5–75.7)	12.0 (6.2–22.1)	
	No sexual contact	85.9	(81.0–89.7)	9.9	(6.9–14.0)	4.2 (2.3–7.6)	
Boston, MA	Opposite sex only	94.7	(92.5–96.2)	2.7	(1.7–4.1)	2.7 (1.7–4.2)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	40.7	(31.8–50.2)	53.1	(42.8–63.1)	6.2 (2.7–13.4)	
	No sexual contact	90.8	(88.1–93.0)	5.8	(4.2–8.1)	3.3 (2.1–5.2)	
Broward County, FL	Opposite sex only	92.8	(89.7–95.0)	4.9	(3.3–7.3)	2.3 (1.3–3.9)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	31.1	(22.9–40.8)	57.9	(45.8–69.1)	11.0 (5.7–20.0)	
	No sexual contact	88.8	(85.4–91.4)	5.8	(4.2–8.0)	5.4 (3.6–8.1)	
Cleveland, OH	Opposite sex only	90.6	(86.9–93.3)	6.8	(4.5–10.3)	2.6 (1.7–4.0)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	25.1	(17.8–34.1)	69.8	(60.8–77.6)	5.1 (2.8–9.1)	
	No sexual contact	87.9	(84.0–90.9)	7.6	(5.4–10.7)	4.5 (2.9–6.9)	
DeKalb County, GA	Opposite sex only	93.0	(90.4–94.9)	4.7	(3.2–6.8)	2.3 (1.3–3.9)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	31.9	(24.4–40.4)	56.7	(47.6–65.3)	11.5 (6.8–18.7)	
	No sexual contact	88.5	(85.5–90.9)	6.6	(4.8–9.1)	4.9 (3.5–6.8)	
Detroit, MI	Opposite sex only	94.0	(91.5–95.9)	4.2	(2.6–6.8)	1.7 (0.9–3.3)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	38.9	(30.7–47.7)	55.0	(46.7–63.0)	6.1 (3.3–11.2)	
	No sexual contact	91.0	(87.4–93.6)	5.9	(4.0–8.6)	3.1 (1.8–5.2)	
District of Columbia	Opposite sex only	92.4	(91.4–93.2)	5.9	(5.1–6.7)	1.8 (1.4–2.3)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	36.3	(33.3–39.4)	58.2	(55.0–61.3)	5.5 (4.3–7.1)	
	No sexual contact	84.5	(83.3–85.7)	10.2	(9.3–11.3)	5.3 (4.6–6.0)	
Duval County, FL	Opposite sex only	91.6	(89.8–93.1)	5.9	(4.6–7.5)	2.5 (1.8–3.6)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	34.1	(28.9–39.7)	54.6	(48.0–61.0)	11.3 (7.6–16.6)	
	No sexual contact	90.1	(88.1–91.7)	6.1	(4.8–7.8)	3.8 (2.9–5.1)	
Ft. Worth, TX	Opposite sex only	96.0	(94.4–97.2)	2.5	(1.7–3.7)	1.5 (0.9–2.4)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	9.9	(6.0–16.0)	81.2	(73.4–87.1)	8.9 (5.1–15.3)	
	No sexual contact	90.4	(87.6–92.7)	4.2	(3.2–5.6)	5.4 (3.5–8.2)	
Houston, TX	Opposite sex only	91.0	(88.6–92.9)	6.4	(5.0–8.3)	2.6 (1.7–4.0)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	30.3	(23.9–37.5)	54.2	(46.7–61.5)	15.5 (11.3–21.0)	
	No sexual contact	88.7	(86.6–90.5)	6.6	(5.1–8.5)	4.7 (3.6–6.1)	
Los Angeles, CA	Opposite sex only	93.1	(91.1–94.7)	4.1	(3.0–5.5)	2.8 (1.6–4.7)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	40.2	(28.7–52.8)	45.8	(34.1–58.0)	14.1 (8.2–23.0)	
	No sexual contact	92.6	(90.9–94.0)	4.3	(3.1–6.1)	3.1 (2.2–4.4)	
Miami-Dade County, FL	Opposite sex only	95.4	(93.9–96.5)	2.3	(1.6–3.4)	2.3 (1.5–3.5)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	29.6	(19.5–42.1)	53.8	(42.4–64.8)	16.6 (10.2–26.0)	
	No sexual contact	92.9	(91.0–94.4)	3.9	(2.8–5.3)	3.2 (2.3–4.6)	
New York City, NY	Opposite sex only	92.0	(90.4–93.3)	5.7	(4.4–7.3)	2.3 (1.9–2.9)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	40.5	(35.8–45.4)	50.4	(45.5–55.2)	9.1 (6.8–12.1)	
	No sexual contact	87.6	(85.4–89.5)	6.6	(5.3–8.3)	5.8 (4.5–7.3)	
Oakland, CA	Opposite sex only	93.1	(90.8–94.9)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	2.7 (1.5–4.7)	
	Same sex only or both sexes	45.5	(33.9–57.6)	46.5	(35.5–57.7)	8.0 (4.3–14.7)	
	No sexual contact	88.8	(85.5–91.4)	6.3	(4.3–9.2)	4.9 (3.3–7.4)	

See table footnotes on next page.

TABLE 5. (Continued) Sex of sexual contacts, by sexual identity — United States and selected U.S. sites,\* Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

Site	Sex of sexual contacts	Sexual identity			
		Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	
		%	CI <sup>†</sup>	%	CI
Orange County, FL	Opposite sex only	95.4	(93.6–96.7)	3.3	(2.2–5.0)
	Same sex only or both sexes	15.7	(10.2–23.5)	66.1	(54.5–76.0)
	No sexual contact	91.8	(89.5–93.6)	3.7	(2.5–5.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	Opposite sex only	93.4	(91.3–95.0)	3.5	(2.4–5.2)
	Same sex only or both sexes	35.5	(27.9–44.0)	56.9	(48.6–64.8)
	No sexual contact	90.6	(88.4–92.4)	4.7	(3.5–6.3)
Philadelphia, PA	Opposite sex only	91.7	(88.5–94.0)	4.4	(2.7–7.1)
	Same sex only or both sexes	26.2	(17.9–36.6)	62.8	(54.2–70.7)
	No sexual contact	87.9	(84.2–90.7)	7.6	(5.0–11.4)
San Diego, CA	Opposite sex only	94.6	(92.9–95.9)	3.1	(2.0–4.7)
	Same sex only or both sexes	42.4	(35.0–50.1)	49.3	(42.4–56.1)
	No sexual contact	88.5	(86.1–90.6)	5.7	(4.4–7.3)
San Francisco, CA	Opposite sex only	92.3	(89.0–94.6)	4.9	(3.0–7.9)
	Same sex only or both sexes	47.1	(36.2–58.3)	46.4	(35.8–57.5)
	No sexual contact	90.1	(87.8–92.0)	3.3	(2.3–4.7)
Median	Opposite sex only	93.0		4.4	2.4
Range	Opposite sex only	90.6–96.0		2.3–6.8	1.3–3.9
Median	Same sex only or both sexes	34.1		55.0	9.1
Range	Same sex only or both sexes	9.9–47.1		45.8–81.2	5.1–18.2
Median	No sexual contact	88.8		5.9	4.7
Range	No sexual contact	84.5–92.9		3.3–10.2	3.1–6.6

\* Among the 23 states and 19 cities that ascertained both sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts.

† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 6. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 81.4				CI† (77.0–85.1)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	81.2	(76.6–85.1)	80.9	(72.6–87.1)	77.5	(70.3–83.3)	89.1	(85.9–91.6)	87.9	(83.2–91.4)	72.3	(66.6–77.3)
Male	82.6	(77.9–86.4)	76.5	(61.9–86.7)	78.1	(66.4–86.5)	90.3	(87.1–92.8)	81.3	(68.1–89.8)	72.4	(66.7–77.4)
Female	79.5	(74.3–83.8)	83.6	(75.3–89.4)	77.8	(66.2–86.3)	87.0	(83.0–90.1)	90.3	(84.8–93.9)	72.2	(65.7–77.9)
State surveys												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	91.6	(87.6–94.4)	92.9	(84.1–97.0)	80.9	(67.8–89.5)	95.3	(91.2–97.5)	85.7	(75.3–92.1)	88.2	(81.6–92.7)
California	68.8	(58.8–77.2)	69.5	(53.9–81.6)	45.9	(29.8–62.9)	79.8	(71.4–86.2)	69.2	(53.3–81.5)	58.0	(46.4–68.7)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	82.4	(78.9–85.4)	83.7	(75.7–89.5)	59.5	(45.3–72.3)	90.8	(86.9–93.6)	83.1	(64.0–93.1)	73.3	(69.1–77.0)
Florida	88.3	(86.9–89.6)	88.0	(83.3–91.5)	77.2	(69.3–83.6)	92.7	(91.4–93.9)	91.3	(86.5–94.6)	83.5	(81.3–85.5)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	90.5	(85.6–93.9)	88.6	(81.1–93.4)	82.5	(68.6–91.0)	94.9	(91.4–97.0)	87.4	(79.8–92.5)	86.2	(79.3–91.1)
Indiana	88.4	(82.9–92.3)	93.8	(81.9–98.1)	81.8	(61.0–92.8)	92.8	(85.9–96.5)	95.0	(82.9–98.7)	84.3	(77.8–89.1)
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	88.4	(85.7–90.7)	89.8	(81.1–94.8)	83.1	(67.8–92.0)	93.5	(88.5–96.4)	86.3	(74.7–93.1)	84.6	(80.9–87.7)
Nevada	84.9	(81.5–87.7)	78.2	(68.5–85.6)	92.4	(76.9–97.8)	90.5	(86.9–93.3)	88.8	(80.0–94.0)	78.5	(72.2–83.7)
New Mexico	85.0	(82.8–87.0)	82.7	(78.7–86.2)	79.4	(70.5–86.2)	88.1	(86.3–89.7)	84.2	(79.8–87.7)	81.6	(78.3–84.6)
New York	78.5	(73.2–82.9)	80.8	(74.6–85.7)	77.2	(70.1–83.0)	85.3	(80.9–88.8)	81.9	(74.3–87.7)	70.8	(63.8–77.0)
North Carolina	85.5	(79.0–90.2)	86.6	(72.5–94.1)	77.5	(49.2–92.5)	91.3	(83.8–95.5)	82.5	(71.7–89.8)	77.9	(71.8–83.0)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	92.7	(89.9–94.8)	91.6	(60.8–98.7)	NA	NA	96.0	(92.0–98.1)	95.9	(84.4–99.0)	87.9	(82.9–91.6)
Pennsylvania	82.3	(78.4–85.6)	89.7	(81.5–94.5)	78.0	(57.0–90.5)	88.8	(84.9–91.9)	90.9	(81.8–95.7)	75.0	(70.0–79.4)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	53.0	(52.2–53.8)	60.5	(57.4–63.5)	41.4	(37.3–45.5)	62.5	(61.4–63.6)	68.0	(64.5–71.3)	40.8	(39.6–42.0)
West Virginia	83.7	(76.3–89.0)	87.3	(76.2–93.7)	85.5	(61.1–95.7)	90.5	(84.1–94.5)	92.5	(80.4–97.4)	76.7	(68.0–83.7)
Wyoming	80.6	(76.3–84.3)	79.6	(67.5–88.0)	65.6	(47.7–79.9)	86.4	(81.1–90.5)	87.5	(78.8–93.0)	74.2	(68.9–78.8)
Median	85.0		87.0		78.0		90.7		86.9		78.2	
Range	53.0–92.7		60.5–93.8		41.4–92.4		62.5–96.0		68.0–95.9		40.8–88.2	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	93.9	(90.6–96.1)	82.1	(73.8–88.2)	NA	NA	95.1	(91.3–97.3)	84.9	(67.2–93.9)	89.4	(82.7–93.8)
Boston, MA	81.4	(77.9–84.6)	66.5	(52.4–78.2)	NA	NA	87.8	(83.5–91.0)	80.5	(67.1–89.3)	71.0	(64.4–76.8)
Broward County, FL	88.3	(85.0–90.9)	91.9	(85.7–95.6)	81.7	(67.7–90.4)	90.8	(86.4–93.9)	87.0	(74.8–93.8)	84.6	(80.6–87.8)
Cleveland, OH	97.2	(95.6–98.2)	92.1	(85.5–95.8)	94.6	(84.2–98.3)	97.4	(95.6–98.5)	96.2	(86.8–99.0)	97.4	(94.8–98.8)
DeKalb County, GA	82.4	(77.6–86.4)	72.9	(59.6–83.1)	54.1	(34.8–72.3)	86.5	(81.4–90.4)	73.8	(60.1–84.0)	72.5	(64.5–79.3)
Detroit, MI	87.4	(83.6–90.4)	85.1	(77.4–90.5)	80.9	(59.8–92.3)	95.6	(93.0–97.3)	83.8	(73.9–90.5)	89.5	(84.1–93.2)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	91.2	(89.8–92.4)	90.2	(85.4–93.6)	93.5	(87.1–96.9)	94.1	(92.3–95.5)	93.2	(88.4–96.1)	88.0	(85.2–90.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	91.1	(89.0–92.9)	84.2	(74.0–90.9)	78.6	(65.4–87.7)	92.7	(90.0–94.7)	84.2	(69.7–92.5)	88.0	(84.6–90.7)
Houston, TX	88.5	(86.5–90.2)	86.0	(79.1–90.8)	73.1	(62.3–81.7)	92.2	(89.6–94.2)	85.5	(78.0–90.8)	83.1	(79.8–85.9)
Los Angeles, CA	85.9	(83.2–88.2)	84.9	(71.6–92.7)	80.4	(62.8–90.9)	88.1	(84.2–91.2)	90.0	(83.3–94.1)	82.9	(77.3–87.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	90.4	(88.5–92.0)	90.0	(80.4–95.2)	83.8	(69.9–92.1)	93.8	(92.1–95.2)	92.6	(83.1–97.0)	86.7	(83.1–89.6)
New York City, NY	87.0	(85.0–88.7)	81.6	(72.5–88.2)	74.7	(66.4–81.5)	90.6	(86.5–93.6)	83.6	(78.5–87.7)	82.5	(78.7–85.8)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	89.8	(86.9–92.1)	83.0	(69.9–91.2)	78.2	(63.8–87.9)	95.9	(93.6–97.5)	85.1	(71.2–93.0)	83.9	(78.7–88.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philadelphia, PA	90.4	(86.8–93.1)	86.9	(79.0–92.1)	82.9	(66.1–92.3)	92.0	(87.1–95.2)	87.1	(77.3–93.1)	86.6	(81.3–90.5)
San Diego, CA	72.7	(68.8–76.2)	64.9	(51.9–76.0)	49.8	(34.3–65.4)	83.7	(80.0–86.9)	73.8	(62.9–82.3)	59.6	(53.5–65.3)
San Francisco, CA	54.7	(50.0–59.4)	68.8	(53.3–81.0)	40.1	(25.3–56.9)	72.2	(63.1–79.7)	59.2	(43.2–73.5)	40.3	(35.7–45.2)
Median	88.4		84.6		79.5		92.1		85.0		84.2	
Range	54.7–97.2		64.9–92.1		40.1–94.6		72.2–97.4		59.2–96.2		40.3–97.4	

\* Among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 7. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a seat belt,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.1		CI† (4.9–7.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.5	(4.3–7.0)	8.7	(6.7–11.1)	10.2	(7.3–14.2)	7.3	(5.8–9.3)	12.5	(9.6–16.2)	3.0	(2.2–4.1)
Male	6.6	(5.2–8.3)	9.1	(5.5–14.6)	15.1	(9.1–23.8)	8.4	(6.4–11.0)	18.1	(12.4–25.7)	3.7	(2.5–5.4)
Female	4.3	(3.2–5.8)	8.4	(6.3–11.2)	4.9	(3.2–7.3)	5.9	(4.4–8.0)	10.7	(7.9–14.4)	2.4	(1.7–3.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	9.1	(6.6–12.5)	11.3	(6.7–18.4)	27.3	(15.1–44.2)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.7	(6.7–13.9)	13.8	(6.2–27.7)	17.1	(12.0–23.8)	12.1	(7.5–18.9)	19.0	(13.3–26.4)	6.5	(4.3–9.6)
California	3.2	(2.1–4.7)	6.5	(3.0–13.3)	4.4	(2.2–8.7)	4.1	(2.3–7.1)	8.6	(3.5–19.5)	2.5	(1.5–4.2)
Connecticut	7.5	(5.7–9.8)	11.0	(7.3–16.4)	7.3	(3.2–15.8)	9.4	(6.9–12.7)	14.0	(7.5–24.7)	5.0	(3.9–6.4)
Delaware	5.4	(4.3–6.7)	7.8	(4.9–12.1)	13.3	(7.4–22.7)	8.5	(6.7–10.7)	14.8	(8.5–24.4)	2.0	(1.3–3.0)
Florida	7.6	(6.6–8.8)	11.8	(8.9–15.5)	12.6	(8.9–17.6)	9.4	(7.8–11.3)	17.3	(14.2–21.0)	4.8	(4.0–5.8)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	4.4	(3.3–5.9)	15.6	(11.5–20.8)	9.6	(4.4–19.7)	6.2	(4.4–8.8)	13.7	(9.6–19.0)	2.4	(1.5–3.9)
Indiana	5.1	(3.8–6.8)	10.8	(6.6–17.1)	7.9	(3.1–19.1)	5.5	(3.9–7.8)	11.8	(6.5–20.5)	4.4	(2.5–7.5)
Kentucky	7.9	(6.4–9.8)	14.7	(10.4–20.2)	21.5	(11.3–37.1)	10.1	(8.0–12.8)	17.5	(11.2–26.3)	4.7	(3.4–6.6)
Maine	5.5	(4.6–6.6)	9.0	(6.9–11.6)	14.2	(10.2–19.4)	7.8	(6.5–9.4)	12.9	(9.7–16.9)	2.7	(2.2–3.4)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	6.1	(5.0–7.5)	11.1	(7.1–16.8)	6.7	(2.9–14.6)	8.2	(6.2–10.9)	13.1	(7.7–21.4)	3.4	(2.4–4.7)
Nevada	5.4	(4.5–6.3)	8.4	(5.1–13.4)	16.4	(5.7–38.9)	6.0	(4.5–8.0)	13.0	(8.1–20.1)	3.4	(2.3–5.0)
New Mexico	5.3	(4.6–6.0)	10.0	(7.7–12.9)	9.3	(5.9–14.3)	7.9	(6.8–9.2)	10.5	(8.0–13.7)	3.0	(2.4–3.8)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.0	(3.7–9.6)	8.9	(4.7–16.4)	4.9	(1.5–15.2)	8.0	(4.8–13.2)	8.9	(4.6–16.4)	3.6	(1.8–7.0)
North Dakota	8.7	(7.1–10.7)	7.3	(4.1–12.5)	7.9	(3.1–18.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.0	(4.7–7.8)	4.4	(1.8–10.8)	5.8	(1.7–18.6)	8.4	(6.4–10.9)	7.8	(2.5–21.9)	3.2	(2.0–5.3)
Pennsylvania	10.4	(8.7–12.4)	15.1	(10.8–20.7)	9.4	(3.4–23.0)	14.4	(12.0–17.2)	14.0	(9.6–19.8)	5.9	(4.3–8.0)
Rhode Island	4.7	(3.5–6.3)	9.7	(5.5–16.6)	12.2	(4.8–27.7)	6.1	(4.1–8.8)	15.1	(10.4–21.3)	2.9	(2.1–4.0)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	10.5	(8.6–12.8)	10.0	(4.4–21.0)	21.1	(12.4–33.6)	12.3	(9.5–15.7)	15.5	(9.9–23.4)	6.9	(4.6–10.3)
Wyoming	9.6	(7.8–11.6)	19.5	(14.3–26.1)	17.1	(10.5–26.7)	13.7	(11.1–16.9)	23.3	(17.0–31.1)	5.2	(3.8–7.0)
Median	6.1		10.4		10.9		8.3		13.8		3.5	
Range	3.2–10.5		4.4–19.5		4.4–27.3		4.1–14.4		7.8–23.3		2.0–6.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	12.4	(10.1–15.1)	18.7	(13.2–26.0)	7.1	(2.1–21.7)	14.5	(11.3–18.4)	17.1	(11.6–24.5)	8.0	(5.5–11.6)
Boston, MA	18.9	(16.5–21.6)	23.7	(17.1–31.9)	31.1	(20.0–44.8)	22.9	(19.7–26.5)	25.3	(17.4–35.2)	13.4	(10.0–17.8)
Broward County, FL	6.3	(4.7–8.3)	12.9	(8.4–19.4)	11.2	(5.2–22.3)	7.5	(5.2–10.7)	10.3	(5.5–18.4)	4.6	(3.2–6.5)
Cleveland, OH	16.9	(14.8–19.2)	29.6	(22.9–37.3)	16.5	(8.7–28.9)	20.2	(17.2–23.6)	28.3	(20.6–37.5)	12.9	(9.9–16.7)
DeKalb County, GA	6.7	(5.2–8.5)	11.5	(7.6–17.1)	7.3	(3.1–15.9)	7.3	(5.4–9.8)	11.5	(6.6–19.2)	4.9	(3.2–7.4)
Detroit, MI	8.2	(6.6–10.2)	15.3	(10.3–22.2)	14.4	(6.6–28.7)	9.8	(7.4–12.8)	12.9	(7.6–21.0)	5.5	(3.8–7.8)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	7.0	(5.9–8.3)	13.2	(9.8–17.6)	15.7	(10.3–23.1)	9.3	(7.6–11.4)	12.5	(9.2–16.7)	4.1	(2.9–5.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.5	(4.5–6.7)	4.0	(2.0–7.8)	6.8	(2.6–16.4)	7.7	(6.0–9.9)	4.2	(1.9–8.8)	3.3	(2.5–4.4)
Houston, TX	7.0	(5.9–8.2)	10.8	(7.1–16.0)	12.4	(8.0–18.7)	8.4	(6.6–10.7)	13.4	(9.7–18.4)	4.7	(3.6–6.3)
Los Angeles, CA	4.7	(3.6–6.2)	7.2	(3.5–14.5)	11.7	(5.6–22.8)	5.1	(3.6–7.1)	12.5	(6.9–21.7)	4.4	(3.0–6.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.0	(6.6–9.6)	8.9	(4.3–17.5)	14.6	(8.2–24.6)	9.7	(7.8–12.0)	16.5	(10.9–24.1)	5.0	(3.9–6.5)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	9.3	(7.6–11.5)	14.8	(9.0–23.3)	7.0	(3.1–14.9)	10.9	(7.9–14.9)	11.5	(6.0–20.9)	4.5	(2.9–6.9)
Orange County, FL	6.2	(4.7–8.2)	16.8	(8.9–29.2)	19.9	(11.5–32.3)	6.9	(4.9–9.6)	17.6	(9.2–31.2)	6.5	(4.5–9.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	6.3	(5.3–7.4)	14.0	(10.0–19.3)	13.0	(7.2–22.4)	7.6	(6.3–9.3)	16.5	(11.9–22.5)	4.3	(3.1–6.0)
Philadelphia, PA	20.4	(17.6–23.5)	19.5	(13.2–27.9)	28.4	(18.7–40.6)	22.0	(18.3–26.3)	23.0	(17.3–29.9)	16.1	(13.1–19.8)
San Diego, CA	4.0	(3.0–5.4)	4.4	(2.1–9.0)	10.4	(5.6–18.7)	4.4	(2.9–6.6)	11.6	(6.7–19.4)	3.1	(2.1–4.5)
San Francisco, CA	7.7	(5.2–11.4)	8.6	(4.5–16.0)	11.2	(5.0–23.0)	5.9	(3.8–9.1)	6.5	(2.7–14.9)	7.4	(4.4–12.3)
Median	7.0		13.2		12.4		8.4		12.9		4.9	
Range	4.0–20.4		4.0–29.6		6.8–31.1		4.4–22.9		4.2–28.3		3.1–16.1	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 8. Percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 20.0				CI† (18.4–21.6)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	20.0	(18.4–21.7)	20.5	(17.3–24.0)	21.5	(16.9–27.0)	25.4	(23.4–27.5)	28.1	(24.2–32.3)	13.1	(11.4–15.1)
Male	19.6	(18.1–21.2)	18.3	(13.0–25.2)	23.3	(16.5–31.7)	25.5	(22.7–28.4)	30.8	(22.8–40.1)	11.7	(9.9–13.8)
Female	20.4	(17.8–23.3)	20.4	(17.1–24.2)	20.2	(15.5–26.0)	25.4	(22.5–28.5)	27.2	(23.0–31.7)	14.4	(12.2–17.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	20.1	(17.6–22.8)	22.2	(15.1–31.5)	34.5	(25.0–45.4)	25.3	(22.0–28.8)	36.1	(26.1–47.5)	12.5	(10.0–15.5)
California	20.4	(17.8–23.3)	27.3	(18.9–37.6)	23.1	(16.0–32.1)	27.4	(24.1–30.8)	33.4	(21.3–48.2)	14.8	(11.7–18.5)
Connecticut	17.1	(15.0–19.4)	26.1	(19.5–34.2)	24.8	(17.0–34.6)	22.5	(19.3–26.2)	26.9	(19.2–36.3)	12.2	(9.9–15.0)
Delaware	16.0	(13.6–18.7)	21.4	(15.3–29.2)	26.6	(18.1–37.2)	22.5	(18.7–26.6)	34.8	(24.2–47.2)	9.0	(7.6–10.6)
Florida	20.0	(18.5–21.5)	25.5	(21.2–30.4)	29.0	(23.1–35.7)	26.7	(24.4–29.1)	34.3	(28.9–40.2)	12.4	(11.3–13.6)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	20.5	(17.4–23.9)	32.2	(24.6–40.9)	25.8	(14.9–40.8)	27.0	(23.0–31.3)	28.9	(21.8–37.3)	14.4	(12.0–17.2)
Indiana	16.7	(14.3–19.5)	22.4	(15.1–32.0)	26.4	(16.4–39.5)	22.3	(18.1–27.1)	24.2	(15.8–35.2)	11.3	(8.7–14.6)
Kentucky	13.4	(11.6–15.5)	18.3	(12.1–26.9)	17.0	(6.9–36.4)	19.2	(16.6–22.1)	18.1	(11.8–26.6)	6.2	(5.0–7.7)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	16.6	(16.2–17.1)	26.0	(24.5–27.5)	25.0	(22.9–27.3)	22.5	(21.8–23.2)	31.6	(29.8–33.4)	10.9	(10.5–11.4)
Massachusetts	18.0	(15.9–20.3)	21.6	(16.1–28.4)	17.3	(11.9–24.5)	24.0	(21.0–27.2)	29.8	(23.7–36.6)	11.1	(9.3–13.3)
Michigan	17.9	(16.1–19.9)	24.5	(19.6–30.1)	14.1	(7.8–24.0)	22.0	(18.7–25.8)	26.1	(19.1–34.6)	13.2	(11.3–15.3)
Nevada	21.0	(18.2–24.1)	29.6	(19.4–42.3)	49.2	(35.5–62.9)	27.3	(22.6–32.6)	38.8	(30.5–47.9)	15.1	(11.5–19.6)
New Mexico	18.1	(17.0–19.4)	27.2	(24.4–30.3)	26.8	(21.9–32.3)	24.7	(22.8–26.7)	36.7	(32.2–41.4)	11.7	(10.4–13.1)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	15.2	(12.4–18.5)	25.7	(17.1–36.8)	31.5	(17.5–50.0)	20.2	(15.7–25.7)	27.3	(18.9–37.8)	10.1	(8.1–12.5)
North Dakota	17.2	(15.2–19.4)	19.2	(13.5–26.7)	27.5	(17.2–41.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	16.7	(14.0–19.8)	22.2	(15.9–30.1)	22.8	(9.6–45.1)	23.3	(19.3–27.8)	29.2	(18.9–42.2)	10.3	(7.5–14.0)
Pennsylvania	17.1	(14.8–19.8)	24.9	(18.9–32.2)	26.2	(17.9–36.7)	21.5	(17.9–25.5)	26.8	(21.1–33.3)	12.8	(10.6–15.3)
Rhode Island	16.5	(14.0–19.3)	23.3	(18.1–29.4)	24.4	(15.4–36.4)	19.5	(16.0–23.5)	30.1	(22.2–39.5)	11.2	(9.4–13.2)
Vermont	19.0	(18.5–19.6)	26.5	(24.4–28.7)	22.0	(19.4–25.0)	24.6	(23.7–25.4)	35.4	(32.7–38.2)	12.1	(11.4–12.7)
West Virginia	15.8	(13.7–18.3)	18.3	(13.5–24.3)	29.0	(18.0–43.2)	19.0	(16.3–22.1)	22.7	(16.9–29.9)	10.3	(7.8–13.5)
Wyoming	20.0	(17.7–22.5)	31.0	(24.2–38.7)	24.6	(15.9–35.9)	27.2	(23.8–30.8)	40.0	(30.9–49.8)	11.7	(10.0–13.7)
Median	17.2		24.9		25.8		22.9		30.0		11.7	
Range	13.4–21.0		18.3–32.2		14.1–49.2		19.0–27.4		18.1–40.0		6.2–15.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	21.7	(18.6–25.2)	24.6	(17.5–33.4)	26.4	(14.3–43.5)	24.3	(20.6–28.4)	26.5	(18.4–36.5)	17.4	(12.9–23.0)
Boston, MA	17.4	(15.4–19.5)	23.7	(16.9–32.2)	31.6	(19.2–47.4)	20.5	(17.2–24.1)	29.3	(21.1–39.0)	12.4	(10.3–14.9)
Broward County, FL	21.3	(18.2–24.8)	24.2	(17.3–32.8)	29.6	(20.4–40.8)	27.9	(23.4–32.9)	29.4	(21.5–38.7)	13.4	(10.2–17.5)
Cleveland, OH	24.5	(21.7–27.6)	38.2	(31.8–45.1)	35.7	(23.9–49.5)	28.3	(25.1–31.9)	40.9	(32.3–50.1)	15.9	(12.7–19.9)
DeKalb County, GA	18.3	(16.2–20.7)	25.4	(19.1–32.8)	26.7	(18.5–36.8)	22.1	(19.1–25.3)	32.0	(25.4–39.3)	11.9	(9.5–14.8)
Detroit, MI	30.7	(27.3–34.2)	39.5	(31.4–48.1)	31.1	(19.1–46.3)	31.7	(27.6–36.1)	38.7	(30.9–47.1)	19.3	(15.4–23.8)
District of Columbia	18.7	(17.8–19.6)	27.1	(24.8–29.5)	25.5	(21.3–30.1)	21.5	(20.1–22.9)	30.4	(27.6–33.4)	14.5	(13.3–15.8)
Duval County, FL	22.7	(20.7–24.8)	34.7	(29.7–40.1)	26.8	(18.9–36.5)	28.3	(25.5–31.3)	32.1	(26.3–38.6)	15.8	(13.9–17.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	26.1	(23.9–28.5)	34.6	(26.4–43.8)	21.2	(14.0–30.9)	34.3	(31.1–37.7)	40.6	(29.9–52.2)	18.3	(16.1–20.7)
Houston, TX	26.2	(24.2–28.3)	35.0	(29.1–41.3)	41.0	(33.2–49.2)	34.3	(31.2–37.6)	45.8	(38.6–53.2)	18.1	(16.1–20.3)
Los Angeles, CA	19.0	(16.5–21.8)	25.3	(17.8–34.7)	22.2	(12.5–36.3)	28.1	(24.8–31.7)	17.8	(12.5–24.6)	13.3	(10.7–16.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	23.4	(20.8–26.1)	20.6	(14.9–27.9)	33.8	(22.4–47.4)	30.0	(26.4–33.9)	37.0	(29.6–45.0)	15.3	(12.9–18.1)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	22.1	(19.7–24.8)	25.7	(18.4–34.8)	36.0	(21.9–53.0)	27.4	(23.9–31.3)	33.0	(25.0–42.3)	15.6	(13.1–18.6)
Orange County, FL	19.9	(17.7–22.3)	36.1	(25.7–48.1)	32.9	(22.8–45.0)	27.1	(23.8–30.6)	39.7	(27.8–53.0)	14.5	(11.9–17.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	19.3	(17.6–21.1)	31.1	(24.5–38.6)	32.5	(24.6–41.6)	24.1	(21.1–27.4)	32.8	(25.6–41.0)	13.1	(10.8–15.7)
Philadelphia, PA	18.6	(16.0–21.6)	22.2	(18.4–26.4)	27.2	(18.5–38.0)	23.1	(19.1–27.5)	25.8	(19.5–33.4)	10.6	(7.2–15.4)
San Diego, CA	19.2	(17.1–21.5)	27.1	(20.1–35.5)	17.9	(11.2–27.3)	25.1	(21.5–29.0)	36.0	(27.5–45.6)	13.0	(11.1–15.3)
San Francisco, CA	13.0	(11.2–15.1)	14.9	(9.2–23.1)	20.4	(13.3–30.0)	21.8	(18.0–26.1)	24.8	(15.9–36.5)	8.5	(6.7–10.6)
Median	20.6		26.4		28.4		27.3		32.5		14.5	
Range	13.0–30.7		14.9–39.5		17.9–41.0		20.5–34.3		17.8–45.8		8.5–19.3	

\* In a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 9. Percentage of high school students who drove when they had been drinking alcohol,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.8		CI† (6.8–9.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	7.4	(6.3–8.7)	7.8	(5.7–10.8)	16.7	(12.0–22.9)	11.0	(9.4–12.7)	13.9	(10.6–18.2)	2.1	(1.5–2.9)
Male	9.0	(7.8–10.4)	11.7	(7.1–18.7)	17.4	(10.7–27.2)	12.8	(10.9–15.0)	21.9	(13.9–32.8)	2.7	(1.8–4.0)
Female	5.6	(4.2–7.4)	6.1	(4.2–8.8)	14.5	(8.6–23.5)	8.5	(6.7–10.8)	11.1	(7.3–16.7)	1.5	(0.8–2.7)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	8.5	(4.8–14.5)	10.0	(4.9–19.5)	26.2	(14.2–43.2)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	7.9	(5.4–11.3)	8.2	(3.5–18.2)	15.8	(5.9–35.8)	10.4	(8.0–13.4)	16.5	(7.0–34.2)	2.6	(0.7–9.6)
California	5.7	(3.7–8.6)	21.9	(9.4–42.9)	NA	NA	9.3	(5.5–15.3)	28.0	(13.0–50.2)	1.2	(0.4–4.0)
Connecticut	6.8	(5.2–8.9)	6.7	(3.0–14.3)	6.8	(2.1–19.5)	10.4	(7.8–13.7)	9.7	(4.0–21.7)	1.2	(0.6–2.6)
Delaware	5.4	(3.7–7.9)	12.2	(5.4–25.0)	11.4	(3.8–29.4)	9.1	(6.4–12.9)	19.1	(8.9–36.5)	1.4	(0.6–3.0)
Florida	7.5	(6.4–8.7)	15.0	(10.3–21.4)	21.5	(14.3–30.9)	11.3	(9.7–13.0)	24.0	(18.4–30.5)	1.9	(1.2–3.0)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	7.0	(5.3–9.1)	16.1	(8.6–28.0)	26.7	(11.2–51.1)	10.7	(8.4–13.6)	20.2	(13.2–29.5)	3.0	(1.6–5.5)
Indiana	6.4	(4.3–9.5)	6.9	(2.8–16.2)	7.2	(1.9–23.5)	9.1	(5.9–13.7)	13.6	(6.1–27.7)	1.3	(0.7–2.6)
Kentucky	5.0	(3.7–6.8)	15.9	(9.8–24.9)	NA	NA	7.1	(5.2–9.7)	15.2	(8.6–25.4)	0.6	(0.1–2.5)
Maine	3.8	(3.0–4.8)	8.0	(5.5–11.5)	17.5	(9.6–29.7)	5.0	(4.0–6.2)	11.4	(7.9–16.2)	0.7	(0.4–1.2)
Maryland	5.6	(5.2–6.1)	12.7	(11.0–14.7)	16.4	(13.9–19.3)	8.8	(8.1–9.5)	17.6	(15.6–19.7)	1.0	(0.8–1.2)
Massachusetts	9.3	(7.4–11.7)	10.8	(5.4–20.5)	NA	NA	13.0	(10.2–16.5)	11.2	(5.5–21.2)	3.0	(1.9–4.5)
Michigan	5.4	(3.0–9.5)	5.6	(1.7–17.2)	8.6	(2.2–28.4)	9.0	(5.1–15.5)	9.2	(3.1–24.3)	1.0	(0.3–3.0)
Nevada	6.8	(4.8–9.4)	12.9	(6.9–22.7)	25.2	(9.7–51.4)	10.1	(6.9–14.6)	19.5	(10.6–33.0)	1.9	(0.6–5.8)
New Mexico	6.1	(5.2–7.2)	13.6	(10.8–17.0)	20.7	(15.1–27.7)	9.9	(8.4–11.6)	20.8	(16.6–25.7)	1.7	(1.1–2.6)
New York	6.8	(5.5–8.5)	12.0	(6.9–20.1)	19.5	(11.3–31.5)	9.8	(7.3–13.0)	17.1	(8.5–31.6)	1.8	(0.6–4.8)
North Carolina	3.6	(2.8–4.6)	11.1	(4.0–27.4)	7.3	(3.3–15.7)	5.8	(4.5–7.4)	11.4	(5.8–21.0)	1.2	(0.5–2.6)
North Dakota	7.9	(6.4–9.9)	5.1	(2.1–11.9)	10.0	(3.5–25.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.6	(4.3–10.0)	2.3	(0.6–8.4)	NA	NA	9.5	(6.5–13.7)	16.7	(6.1–38.4)	1.6	(0.6–4.0)
Pennsylvania	5.3	(3.9–7.3)	4.1	(1.3–11.7)	NA	NA	8.1	(5.9–11.0)	7.6	(4.3–13.0)	0.4	(0.1–1.2)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	6.3	(5.9–6.8)	14.6	(12.4–17.3)	13.7	(10.6–17.5)	9.4	(8.7–10.1)	22.6	(19.6–25.8)	1.0	(0.7–1.3)
West Virginia	5.6	(3.7–8.3)	8.5	(3.2–20.9)	NA	NA	8.0	(5.5–11.5)	12.8	(7.2–21.9)	0.6	(0.1–3.3)
Wyoming	9.2	(6.9–12.1)	14.5	(8.4–23.9)	13.1	(5.0–30.4)	13.7	(10.3–18.1)	24.3	(16.9–33.7)	2.6	(1.4–4.7)
Median	6.4		11.1		15.8		9.4		16.7		1.3	
Range	3.6–9.3		2.3–21.9		6.8–26.7		5.0–13.7		7.6–28.0		0.4–3.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	2.4	(1.1–5.2)	5.1	(2.0–12.3)	NA	NA	4.1	(1.9–8.8)	11.0	(3.3–30.4)	0.0	—
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	7.1	(4.8–10.2)	9.1	(3.4–22.3)	NA	NA	9.3	(6.4–13.3)	12.6	(4.8–29.5)	2.3	(0.8–6.3)
Cleveland, OH	6.1	(3.8–9.7)	14.4	(8.3–23.9)	NA	NA	8.6	(5.0–14.3)	17.2	(9.9–28.4)	0.0	—
DeKalb County, GA	4.7	(3.3–6.6)	4.6	(1.5–13.2)	15.3	(5.5–36.1)	6.1	(4.0–9.1)	11.8	(5.2–24.6)	0.7	(0.2–2.7)
Detroit, MI	3.7	(2.6–5.3)	2.4	(0.3–15.6)	NA	NA	3.7	(2.2–6.2)	7.6	(2.9–18.6)	1.8	(0.6–5.7)
District of Columbia	6.0	(5.2–6.9)	15.3	(12.2–19.0)	10.9	(6.3–18.3)	7.1	(5.9–8.6)	16.7	(12.9–21.2)	1.4	(0.8–2.4)
Duval County, FL	7.4	(5.8–9.4)	13.8	(8.5–21.6)	6.8	(2.9–15.1)	10.8	(8.4–13.7)	14.5	(8.5–23.8)	1.5	(0.7–3.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	9.9	(7.8–12.4)	9.1	(3.9–19.8)	10.9	(4.0–26.0)	16.0	(12.6–20.1)	14.0	(6.9–26.4)	1.7	(0.9–3.3)
Houston, TX	5.8	(4.4–7.4)	10.2	(6.0–16.8)	12.2	(4.9–27.2)	9.2	(7.1–11.8)	15.6	(10.0–23.6)	1.5	(0.8–2.9)
Los Angeles, CA	4.6	(2.5–8.3)	12.4	(4.3–31.2)	NA	NA	8.4	(4.3–15.7)	13.5	(7.2–24.0)	1.2	(0.4–3.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.9	(5.5–8.8)	13.4	(6.9–24.3)	35.6	(20.3–54.5)	10.9	(8.7–13.7)	27.0	(17.4–39.4)	2.0	(1.0–4.3)
New York City, NY	5.6	(4.3–7.2)	15.8	(9.3–25.6)	21.8	(12.0–36.4)	8.7	(6.3–11.8)	21.5	(13.5–32.4)	1.3	(0.7–2.3)
Oakland, CA	4.8	(3.3–6.9)	8.1	(3.1–19.6)	NA	NA	6.7	(4.1–10.9)	14.0	(5.1–32.8)	1.4	(0.4–4.7)
Orange County, FL	6.1	(4.2–8.7)	21.4	(12.2–34.9)	NA	NA	10.2	(7.3–14.1)	29.8	(17.5–46.0)	2.0	(0.8–4.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.9	(6.3–10.0)	10.0	(4.6–20.2)	18.7	(9.3–34.2)	11.5	(8.8–14.9)	15.6	(9.2–25.2)	2.4	(1.2–4.4)
Philadelphia, PA	2.9	(1.5–5.4)	7.2	(2.7–18.0)	23.9	(11.1–44.2)	4.0	(2.2–6.9)	15.0	(7.2–28.6)	1.1	(0.2–5.2)
San Diego, CA	7.2	(5.5–9.4)	4.6	(1.1–17.2)	NA	NA	10.8	(8.3–14.0)	13.9	(6.4–27.7)	0.8	(0.3–2.2)
San Francisco, CA	3.6	(2.0–6.3)	21.7	(11.2–37.9)	NA	NA	6.1	(3.3–11.0)	15.5	(5.9–34.9)	0.8	(0.2–3.5)
Median	5.9		10.1		15.3		8.6		14.8		1.4	
Range	2.4–9.9		2.4–21.7		6.8–35.6		3.7–16.0		7.6–29.8		0.0–2.4	

\* In a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 10. Percentage of high school students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 41.5		CI† (38.9–44.1)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	42.6	(39.8–45.4)	30.3	(25.6–35.6)	40.3	(31.2–50.1)	53.7	(50.5–56.9)	43.5	(36.7–50.5)	24.0	(20.1–28.5)
Male	43.2	(38.9–47.7)	30.3	(21.3–41.1)	37.7	(25.3–52.1)	52.5	(48.2–56.8)	47.3	(34.0–61.0)	25.7	(19.2–33.5)
Female	41.7	(38.2–45.3)	30.4	(25.2–36.1)	40.6	(28.8–53.5)	55.3	(50.3–60.2)	42.0	(35.2–49.2)	22.3	(18.0–27.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	37.2	(32.5–42.1)	54.1	(46.5–61.5)	44.2	(30.4–59.0)	46.5	(39.7–53.4)	61.8	(46.5–75.1)	18.7	(13.2–25.8)
California	32.3	(25.9–39.5)	35.5	(19.2–55.9)	NA	NA	41.5	(32.7–51.0)	52.3	(26.6–76.8)	20.7	(15.0–28.0)
Connecticut	28.9	(24.2–34.0)	27.1	(16.8–40.6)	28.4	(15.6–46.0)	39.3	(33.1–45.9)	30.9	(17.6–48.4)	16.2	(12.2–21.1)
Delaware	36.2	(30.8–42.0)	39.0	(26.0–53.7)	26.9	(17.2–39.4)	48.4	(41.7–55.2)	43.1	(29.4–57.9)	20.5	(15.7–26.3)
Florida	35.9	(33.0–39.0)	34.4	(28.2–41.2)	45.9	(37.4–54.6)	45.6	(41.6–49.6)	47.9	(39.7–56.3)	21.1	(18.4–24.0)
Hawaii	38.5	(35.7–41.3)	49.1	(40.0–58.2)	49.4	(33.6–65.4)	49.5	(45.1–53.9)	51.2	(40.5–61.8)	27.5	(23.9–31.5)
Illinois	42.0	(36.3–47.9)	38.1	(30.2–46.6)	40.6	(22.8–61.2)	57.3	(51.2–63.1)	47.3	(39.5–55.3)	21.3	(16.7–26.7)
Indiana	43.9	(38.5–49.4)	36.5	(23.4–51.9)	39.3	(21.2–60.9)	55.9	(51.0–60.7)	45.6	(33.4–58.3)	22.9	(17.5–29.3)
Kentucky	36.4	(31.8–41.3)	36.5	(26.6–47.7)	33.4	(14.8–59.2)	49.0	(43.2–54.8)	41.2	(29.8–53.7)	19.1	(13.6–26.2)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	25.2	(24.2–26.2)	31.1	(28.5–33.8)	32.9	(29.1–36.9)	33.5	(32.2–34.8)	37.2	(34.5–40.0)	11.9	(10.9–12.9)
Massachusetts	40.3	(36.3–44.5)	22.7	(13.7–35.3)	49.0	(31.8–66.5)	52.9	(48.5–57.1)	39.5	(28.7–51.3)	18.7	(14.4–23.9)
Michigan	38.7	(33.3–44.4)	42.2	(28.2–57.6)	50.9	(31.2–70.3)	51.1	(42.7–59.5)	57.7	(38.5–74.9)	20.5	(16.6–25.0)
Nevada	39.6	(35.8–43.5)	36.9	(25.2–50.5)	40.9	(23.7–60.6)	48.2	(41.6–54.9)	44.9	(34.2–56.1)	24.4	(18.4–31.7)
New Mexico	37.8	(35.0–40.6)	37.4	(31.7–43.4)	44.2	(36.8–52.0)	50.4	(47.3–53.4)	46.5	(40.5–52.7)	22.0	(19.5–24.8)
New York	27.8	(22.6–33.6)	34.4	(25.6–44.5)	37.8	(23.6–54.3)	35.8	(30.0–42.1)	50.5	(41.0–60.0)	14.2	(8.4–23.1)
North Carolina	36.4	(32.5–40.5)	40.1	(32.2–48.5)	52.6	(31.1–73.2)	47.4	(44.0–50.9)	48.2	(36.4–60.2)	19.3	(14.7–24.8)
North Dakota	58.3	(54.6–61.9)	49.4	(38.8–60.1)	55.5	(38.8–71.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	45.6	(37.6–53.8)	31.8	(14.6–56.1)	NA	NA	57.6	(46.7–67.8)	46.3	(24.1–70.1)	25.9	(21.3–31.0)
Pennsylvania	34.7	(30.2–39.6)	42.8	(29.1–57.8)	NA	NA	43.1	(37.9–48.4)	52.9	(35.2–70.0)	18.6	(13.7–24.7)
Rhode Island	45.2	(38.9–51.7)	54.1	(43.3–64.5)	43.8	(25.8–63.6)	56.2	(47.8–64.3)	52.7	(39.6–65.4)	27.2	(22.4–32.6)
Vermont	33.3	(32.4–34.1)	33.9	(30.7–37.2)	28.0	(23.8–32.7)	43.5	(42.4–44.7)	45.8	(42.1–49.5)	15.0	(13.9–16.0)
West Virginia	34.7	(29.0–41.0)	36.6	(24.1–51.2)	NA	NA	46.1	(39.4–53.0)	43.9	(31.9–56.8)	12.8	(8.3–19.3)
Wyoming	52.3	(46.3–58.3)	50.0	(40.8–59.1)	32.8	(20.1–48.7)	65.4	(59.0–71.3)	61.5	(52.6–69.7)	34.6	(28.3–41.5)
Median	37.2		36.9		40.9		48.3		46.9		20.5	
Range	25.2–58.3		22.7–54.1		26.9–55.5		33.5–65.4		30.9–61.8		11.9–34.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	23.9	(18.0–30.9)	27.2	(13.7–46.9)	NA	NA	29.3	(21.9–37.9)	38.8	(26.2–53.1)	12.1	(6.1–22.6)
Boston, MA	30.2	(25.1–35.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.6	(32.6–46.9)	50.7	(33.0–68.3)	14.8	(8.2–25.4)
Broward County, FL	38.9	(34.2–43.9)	42.6	(30.9–55.1)	33.9	(18.5–53.8)	48.5	(42.6–54.4)	56.3	(42.7–69.0)	19.4	(15.4–24.3)
Cleveland, OH	27.0	(21.9–32.9)	32.5	(24.0–42.4)	NA	NA	30.7	(24.2–38.0)	35.7	(25.5–47.4)	16.7	(11.0–24.5)
DeKalb County, GA	26.4	(21.9–31.5)	27.8	(19.3–38.3)	25.1	(13.2–42.6)	31.6	(25.8–38.1)	40.2	(28.7–52.8)	12.7	(8.4–18.7)
Detroit, MI	33.2	(27.3–39.8)	32.2	(22.5–43.6)	34.7	(19.0–54.6)	30.8	(25.1–37.1)	37.2	(27.0–48.8)	25.0	(17.0–35.1)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	33.6	(29.6–37.7)	45.2	(37.8–52.8)	31.7	(20.8–45.0)	42.5	(37.6–47.6)	43.3	(34.2–52.9)	18.3	(14.7–22.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	36.9	(33.6–40.3)	41.6	(29.8–54.5)	18.0	(10.1–30.2)	46.7	(42.7–50.8)	44.3	(32.0–57.3)	22.3	(18.5–26.5)
Houston, TX	34.2	(30.6–37.9)	35.9	(28.5–44.0)	42.2	(30.2–55.2)	45.2	(41.2–49.2)	41.8	(33.4–50.8)	20.7	(16.5–25.7)
Los Angeles, CA	20.4	(15.4–26.5)	20.4	(11.5–33.6)	NA	NA	26.5	(19.4–35.1)	29.8	(15.9–48.8)	9.7	(6.0–15.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	32.1	(28.5–36.0)	31.3	(21.0–43.9)	48.0	(33.0–63.4)	41.3	(36.9–45.9)	48.8	(37.0–60.8)	16.9	(13.3–21.2)
New York City, NY	13.0	(11.1–15.1)	19.5	(12.2–29.8)	26.1	(17.4–37.4)	18.2	(15.2–21.5)	24.9	(18.0–33.3)	6.4	(4.3–9.3)
Oakland, CA	20.3	(17.1–24.0)	25.0	(14.2–40.1)	20.3	(9.7–37.7)	26.8	(21.2–33.2)	35.9	(24.2–49.6)	4.6	(2.8–7.6)
Orange County, FL	32.0	(27.2–37.4)	38.5	(25.9–52.8)	NA	NA	41.2	(35.0–47.8)	49.7	(35.7–63.7)	19.8	(14.0–27.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	38.0	(33.3–43.0)	38.9	(28.4–50.5)	39.4	(26.3–54.2)	48.5	(43.4–53.6)	43.9	(34.5–53.7)	20.8	(15.8–26.8)
Philadelphia, PA	20.4	(16.3–25.2)	17.1	(11.2–25.4)	23.1	(9.8–45.4)	24.6	(18.1–32.4)	23.7	(11.9–41.6)	8.5	(4.6–14.9)
San Diego, CA	32.8	(26.6–39.8)	37.5	(24.8–52.2)	NA	NA	42.9	(34.5–51.7)	52.7	(39.1–65.9)	14.8	(10.1–21.1)
San Francisco, CA	20.4	(14.5–27.8)	32.2	(18.4–50.1)	NA	NA	24.8	(16.1–36.2)	38.6	(21.1–59.6)	13.1	(7.1–22.8)
Median	31.1		32.2		31.7		35.6		41.0		15.7	
Range	13.0–38.9		17.1–45.2		18.0–48.0		18.2–48.5		23.7–56.3		4.6–25.0	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 11. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 16.2		CI† (14.4–18.1)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	16.0	(14.1–18.0)	18.9	(15.1–23.4)	14.7	(9.6–21.9)	20.8	(18.6–23.2)	18.8	(16.2–21.6)	10.7	(8.9–12.7)
Male	24.5	(21.8–27.3)	23.7	(16.7–32.5)	20.0	(12.0–31.3)	30.4	(27.2–33.8)	21.5	(15.5–29.0)	17.6	(15.0–20.4)
Female	6.2	(4.8–7.9)	16.0	(12.4–20.5)	10.9	(6.7–17.3)	8.7	(7.0–10.8)	17.9	(14.9–21.3)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)
State surveys												
Arizona	17.5	(14.2–21.4)	20.9	(13.4–31.1)	20.2	(9.5–38.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	20.2	(16.9–24.1)	23.5	(15.1–34.6)	21.7	(13.7–32.7)	24.9	(20.6–29.9)	39.2	(32.2–46.8)	11.7	(9.6–14.1)
California	9.0	(6.6–12.1)	8.1	(3.9–16.2)	8.5	(4.7–15.1)	12.9	(9.7–16.8)	14.2	(5.5–32.0)	5.7	(3.8–8.3)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	12.8	(10.9–14.9)	11.8	(7.0–19.2)	17.4	(9.3–30.2)	20.2	(17.4–23.4)	24.2	(15.3–35.9)	5.6	(4.3–7.3)
Florida	14.1	(12.3–16.1)	19.4	(15.2–24.4)	22.8	(18.4–27.8)	20.8	(18.2–23.6)	26.9	(21.5–33.1)	7.3	(5.9–9.0)
Hawaii	9.3	(8.2–10.6)	16.6	(12.6–21.4)	14.7	(9.4–22.2)	13.7	(11.8–15.9)	25.2	(18.6–33.1)	5.7	(4.7–6.9)
Illinois	14.1	(11.3–17.6)	19.8	(13.4–28.1)	21.8	(14.4–31.7)	19.6	(16.5–23.1)	19.8	(13.7–27.7)	8.8	(5.7–13.2)
Indiana	18.7	(15.3–22.7)	27.1	(20.2–35.4)	18.6	(9.2–33.9)	24.1	(19.5–29.4)	21.5	(13.6–32.3)	12.5	(9.3–16.5)
Kentucky	22.3	(18.8–26.2)	29.9	(22.4–38.8)	29.1	(15.7–47.7)	27.9	(23.5–32.7)	30.2	(22.9–38.6)	15.1	(11.5–19.6)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	13.3	(12.9–13.8)	22.1	(20.7–23.7)	20.7	(18.7–22.8)	20.0	(19.2–20.8)	25.5	(23.8–27.2)	7.3	(6.9–7.8)
Massachusetts	12.3	(10.0–15.0)	17.7	(12.4–24.7)	8.3	(4.4–15.0)	17.3	(14.0–21.2)	18.4	(13.0–25.4)	6.2	(4.9–7.9)
Michigan	16.1	(12.9–19.8)	20.2	(14.1–28.1)	16.2	(11.6–22.2)	20.9	(16.9–25.5)	19.6	(13.4–27.8)	10.4	(8.2–13.1)
Nevada	17.5	(14.4–21.1)	21.5	(11.8–35.9)	25.2	(18.7–32.9)	23.3	(18.8–28.6)	27.4	(19.8–36.6)	10.8	(7.6–15.0)
New Mexico	21.7	(20.1–23.3)	28.0	(24.0–32.3)	23.4	(18.5–29.0)	28.0	(25.6–30.4)	34.5	(30.4–38.8)	15.3	(13.6–17.2)
New York	11.5	(9.8–13.5)	21.9	(16.7–28.3)	16.3	(10.3–24.9)	15.8	(12.8–19.3)	31.5	(26.1–37.5)	6.8	(5.5–8.3)
North Carolina	18.2	(15.7–21.1)	24.3	(15.4–36.3)	29.6	(16.9–46.6)	24.1	(20.2–28.4)	29.5	(21.4–39.1)	11.6	(8.7–15.3)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	19.0	(15.7–22.9)	21.8	(11.0–38.6)	18.7	(7.9–38.3)	23.2	(19.6–27.3)	26.2	(15.5–40.6)	14.7	(11.2–19.1)
Pennsylvania	16.7	(14.1–19.6)	23.6	(16.8–32.1)	23.7	(15.2–35.1)	21.7	(18.3–25.6)	22.1	(16.1–29.6)	11.7	(8.8–15.4)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	25.8	(22.7–29.1)	20.5	(14.0–29.0)	36.3	(24.7–49.8)	30.6	(25.2–36.6)	29.9	(22.5–38.5)	18.9	(15.3–23.2)
Wyoming	28.5	(25.7–31.6)	39.6	(32.0–47.7)	33.5	(20.6–49.5)	32.0	(28.3–36.0)	39.0	(29.5–49.5)	25.8	(22.7–29.1)
Median	17.1		21.7		21.2		21.7		26.2		10.8	
Range	9.0–28.5		8.1–39.6		8.3–36.3		12.9–32.0		14.2–39.2		5.6–25.8	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	19.5	(16.2–23.3)	27.4	(20.1–36.3)	36.2	(20.9–54.9)	27.0	(21.8–33.0)	31.3	(22.0–42.2)	9.2	(5.9–14.0)
Boston, MA	11.5	(9.4–14.0)	11.7	(7.0–18.7)	12.3	(5.3–26.0)	17.2	(13.9–21.2)	18.4	(12.0–27.1)	3.2	(2.0–4.9)
Broward County, FL	11.4	(9.5–13.5)	19.5	(12.4–29.4)	17.9	(8.8–33.1)	18.0	(14.5–22.0)	26.2	(16.9–38.3)	3.9	(2.7–5.7)
Cleveland, OH	15.0	(12.8–17.5)	31.6	(24.8–39.2)	18.7	(10.7–30.7)	19.3	(16.4–22.6)	31.8	(25.2–39.2)	5.8	(3.9–8.4)
DeKalb County, GA	9.8	(8.0–12.0)	17.0	(12.0–23.6)	10.5	(3.8–25.7)	14.5	(11.8–17.8)	18.0	(11.6–26.9)	3.2	(2.0–5.0)
Detroit, MI	13.2	(11.2–15.6)	19.7	(14.1–26.7)	29.3	(16.0–47.3)	17.6	(14.5–21.2)	16.9	(11.4–24.3)	8.2	(5.9–11.4)
District of Columbia	17.0	(16.2–17.9)	23.6	(21.4–26.0)	17.1	(13.4–21.4)	24.9	(23.4–26.4)	26.8	(24.0–29.7)	6.6	(5.8–7.5)
Duval County, FL	17.5	(15.8–19.4)	25.3	(20.6–30.7)	20.1	(14.7–26.9)	23.3	(20.8–25.9)	28.6	(23.7–34.1)	9.0	(7.5–10.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	12.1	(10.3–14.1)	22.2	(15.4–30.8)	9.4	(5.0–17.2)	19.0	(16.2–22.1)	27.1	(19.6–36.2)	5.6	(4.2–7.5)
Houston, TX	11.4	(10.0–12.9)	22.6	(18.1–27.7)	19.9	(13.2–28.9)	18.5	(16.2–21.0)	25.8	(20.2–32.3)	6.4	(5.0–8.1)
Los Angeles, CA	7.2	(5.8–9.0)	6.1	(2.8–12.6)	19.7	(13.5–27.9)	11.6	(9.2–14.7)	7.7	(4.2–13.5)	4.2	(2.9–6.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.2	(7.0–9.5)	13.8	(8.6–21.4)	19.5	(11.8–30.3)	12.8	(10.7–15.3)	18.8	(10.0–32.5)	3.6	(2.7–4.8)
New York City, NY	7.0	(6.1–8.1)	12.9	(9.5–17.2)	9.9	(6.1–15.8)	11.5	(9.5–13.9)	13.7	(10.1–18.4)	3.7	(2.8–4.8)
Oakland, CA	13.5	(11.8–15.4)	23.0	(15.6–32.4)	17.8	(9.3–31.6)	19.7	(16.4–23.5)	26.3	(18.8–35.4)	5.3	(3.7–7.4)
Orange County, FL	10.9	(9.2–13.0)	11.2	(6.2–19.3)	21.2	(11.3–36.2)	15.5	(12.7–18.7)	18.6	(11.9–28.0)	7.1	(5.4–9.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	12.4	(10.7–14.3)	24.8	(18.7–32.1)	26.6	(18.2–37.1)	18.0	(15.3–21.1)	26.0	(20.0–32.9)	8.2	(6.4–10.4)
Philadelphia, PA	11.4	(9.4–13.8)	13.6	(7.8–22.8)	14.7	(7.8–26.0)	15.7	(13.1–18.8)	14.1	(8.9–21.6)	4.4	(2.7–7.0)
San Diego, CA	9.7	(8.3–11.4)	16.4	(12.2–21.7)	13.3	(6.8–24.3)	14.4	(11.9–17.3)	21.9	(16.1–29.0)	4.9	(3.5–6.7)
San Francisco, CA	8.5	(6.7–10.6)	16.0	(9.4–25.9)	10.2	(5.6–17.9)	16.3	(13.0–20.4)	16.1	(8.9–27.5)	4.2	(3.1–5.7)
Median	11.4		19.5		17.9		17.6		21.9		5.3	
Range	7.0–19.5		6.1–31.6		9.4–36.2		11.5–27.0		7.7–31.8		3.2–9.2	

\* Such as, a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 12. Percentage of high school students who carried a gun,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 5.3		CI† (4.6–6.1)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.2	(4.4–6.1)	4.1	(2.8–6.0)	4.6	(2.8–7.4)	6.7	(5.7–8.0)	6.8	(5.0–9.3)	3.0	(2.2–4.1)
Male	8.5	(7.0–10.3)	4.8	(2.8–8.2)	8.0	(4.5–13.8)	10.9	(9.0–13.0)	11.2	(7.0–17.3)	5.4	(3.6–7.9)
Female	1.3	(0.9–1.8)	3.1	(1.8–5.1)	1.7	(0.6–4.7)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)	5.5	(3.8–7.8)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	4.5	(3.7–5.5)	5.5	(2.0–14.6)	8.1	(2.5–23.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.0	(7.3–11.0)	13.2	(7.5–22.3)	16.6	(11.5–23.4)	11.8	(9.4–14.7)	20.9	(15.0–28.4)	4.9	(3.1–7.6)
California	2.9	(2.1–4.0)	1.5	(0.4–5.2)	2.1	(0.6–6.6)	5.0	(3.7–6.9)	4.8	(1.7–12.6)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	4.3	(3.2–5.7)	6.2	(2.4–15.0)	4.2	(1.5–11.8)	7.7	(5.8–10.2)	12.4	(5.4–26.2)	1.2	(0.6–2.4)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	4.8	(3.7–6.2)	10.3	(6.2–16.5)	10.0	(4.6–20.2)	6.9	(5.1–9.3)	12.4	(7.9–18.8)	2.7	(1.3–5.6)
Indiana	5.8	(4.1–8.1)	8.0	(4.1–14.9)	5.9	(1.8–17.6)	7.5	(4.9–11.4)	8.8	(4.0–18.5)	3.3	(2.0–5.6)
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	2.6	(1.9–3.5)	3.4	(1.5–7.6)	3.0	(0.9–9.2)	3.5	(2.5–4.9)	4.2	(1.5–11.2)	1.4	(0.9–2.3)
Michigan	4.4	(3.6–5.4)	3.4	(1.4–8.0)	4.2	(1.5–11.1)	6.3	(4.8–8.3)	7.2	(3.9–12.9)	1.9	(1.1–3.3)
Nevada	5.3	(3.9–7.2)	4.7	(1.5–13.2)	13.4	(7.4–23.2)	6.0	(4.4–8.0)	9.9	(5.4–17.6)	3.0	(2.0–4.6)
New Mexico	7.2	(6.2–8.3)	9.2	(7.3–11.6)	12.6	(8.8–17.7)	10.4	(8.9–12.2)	11.9	(9.5–14.9)	4.3	(3.4–5.4)
New York	3.3	(2.5–4.3)	8.0	(4.6–13.4)	6.6	(3.3–12.8)	5.0	(3.6–7.0)	12.9	(8.2–19.8)	1.4	(0.9–2.2)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	7.1	(5.1–9.8)	3.9	(1.3–11.5)	3.4	(0.7–14.5)	10.0	(7.2–13.8)	6.0	(1.6–19.8)	4.0	(2.4–6.7)
Pennsylvania	7.9	(6.2–9.9)	7.6	(4.6–12.4)	6.1	(2.2–15.8)	9.5	(7.4–12.1)	8.2	(4.7–13.7)	5.7	(3.9–8.3)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	7.5	(6.2–9.0)	4.4	(1.4–12.8)	13.5	(6.0–27.6)	9.7	(7.6–12.3)	11.6	(6.8–19.2)	3.4	(2.2–5.2)
Wyoming	11.2	(9.5–13.1)	13.0	(8.1–20.1)	12.7	(4.8–29.9)	11.3	(9.6–13.2)	18.0	(11.5–27.1)	10.4	(8.1–13.2)
Median	5.3		6.2		6.6		7.6		10.8		3.2	
Range	2.6–11.2		1.5–13.2		2.1–16.6		3.5–11.8		4.2–20.9		1.0–10.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	4.7	(2.9–7.5)	7.2	(3.9–12.9)	8.0	(1.7–31.1)	8.0	(5.4–11.7)	6.2	(2.8–13.1)	0.4	(0.1–1.7)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	2.9	(1.9–4.4)	4.0	(1.8–8.8)	5.4	(1.9–14.4)	4.5	(3.0–6.7)	5.4	(2.5–11.6)	1.0	(0.5–2.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	4.0	(3.0–5.5)	4.3	(2.1–8.8)	5.2	(1.6–15.8)	6.4	(4.7–8.6)	6.2	(2.6–14.0)	0.6	(0.2–2.2)
Detroit, MI	4.7	(3.6–6.1)	4.4	(2.2–8.7)	21.5	(11.2–37.4)	6.7	(4.8–9.3)	5.1	(2.5–10.3)	1.7	(0.8–3.3)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	4.5	(3.5–5.8)	5.3	(2.5–11.0)	3.3	(1.0–9.9)	8.2	(6.5–10.4)	4.8	(1.9–11.8)	1.2	(0.6–2.4)
Houston, TX	4.4	(3.5–5.3)	8.6	(6.0–12.4)	12.3	(7.9–18.6)	8.2	(6.8–10.0)	11.9	(8.4–16.7)	1.3	(0.8–2.2)
Los Angeles, CA	1.9	(1.3–2.7)	1.9	(0.6–5.5)	9.7	(5.5–16.8)	2.8	(2.0–3.9)	4.7	(1.9–11.2)	1.1	(0.6–2.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.6	(2.8–4.6)	4.0	(1.9–8.0)	13.3	(6.8–24.6)	5.9	(4.5–7.7)	6.9	(3.8–12.2)	1.0	(0.5–1.8)
New York City, NY	1.9	(1.5–2.5)	3.3	(2.4–4.5)	5.1	(3.1–8.3)	3.3	(2.3–4.7)	6.9	(4.6–10.3)	0.5	(0.2–1.4)
Oakland, CA	5.7	(4.5–7.2)	9.2	(5.0–16.3)	5.5	(1.7–16.4)	10.4	(8.1–13.3)	6.6	(3.4–12.4)	0.5	(0.3–1.2)
Orange County, FL	4.1	(2.9–5.8)	4.8	(1.6–13.3)	13.3	(6.6–24.9)	6.9	(4.7–10.0)	11.8	(6.1–21.5)	1.2	(0.6–2.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	3.6	(2.7–4.8)	9.9	(5.9–16.2)	6.8	(2.8–15.7)	5.4	(3.9–7.4)	9.5	(5.6–15.8)	1.5	(0.8–3.1)
Philadelphia, PA	3.9	(2.7–5.7)	4.0	(1.6–9.5)	6.7	(2.4–17.5)	6.0	(4.4–8.2)	5.5	(2.6–11.5)	1.0	(0.3–3.3)
San Diego, CA	2.5	(1.8–3.6)	4.6	(2.2–9.6)	1.3	(0.3–5.7)	3.9	(2.7–5.7)	8.0	(4.2–14.6)	0.4	(0.2–1.0)
San Francisco, CA	2.4	(1.5–3.8)	7.3	(3.7–13.9)	0.4	(0.1–1.8)	4.7	(2.5–8.6)	6.0	(2.2–15.3)	0.8	(0.4–1.7)
Median	3.9		4.6		6.7		6.0		6.2		1.0	
Range	1.9–5.7		1.9–9.9		0.4–21.5		2.8–10.4		4.7–11.9		0.4–1.7	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 13. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 4.1		CI† (3.5–4.7)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	3.7	(3.1–4.4)	6.2	(4.3–9.1)	7.1	(4.2–12.0)	5.5	(4.6–6.6)	8.1	(5.9–11.0)	1.7	(1.3–2.2)
Male	5.7	(4.7–6.8)	7.4	(4.3–12.3)	10.1	(5.7–17.4)	8.1	(6.6–9.8)	12.8	(8.2–19.5)	2.5	(1.9–3.4)
Female	1.4	(1.0–1.9)	5.5	(3.4–8.9)	4.4	(2.4–8.2)	2.2	(1.6–3.1)	6.5	(4.3–9.7)	0.8	(0.5–1.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	4.1	(2.7–6.4)	6.2	(2.5–14.9)	0.2	(0.0–0.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	4.5	(3.0–6.6)	7.5	(3.1–17.4)	12.4	(4.5–29.6)	5.8	(4.3–7.9)	18.6	(11.2–29.2)	1.4	(0.6–3.1)
California	2.7	(1.8–4.0)	1.3	(0.4–4.4)	5.9	(1.8–17.7)	4.3	(2.8–6.6)	6.9	(2.5–17.8)	1.3	(0.6–2.6)
Connecticut	5.4	(3.9–7.3)	9.8	(5.8–16.2)	9.1	(5.1–15.7)	7.7	(5.6–10.5)	10.3	(5.3–19.1)	2.8	(1.7–4.7)
Delaware	3.3	(2.4–4.5)	5.5	(3.6–8.4)	8.2	(3.0–20.2)	5.6	(4.1–7.6)	11.9	(6.8–20.1)	1.0	(0.6–1.6)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	3.3	(2.2–4.8)	7.6	(4.6–12.6)	10.6	(5.0–21.2)	5.2	(3.4–7.9)	11.6	(6.5–19.8)	1.4	(0.5–3.5)
Indiana	4.9	(3.2–7.3)	7.8	(3.7–15.7)	13.9	(5.8–29.9)	7.3	(5.1–10.4)	8.9	(4.0–18.8)	2.4	(1.1–5.3)
Kentucky	5.7	(3.9–8.3)	12.2	(7.7–18.8)	9.5	(3.9–21.6)	6.5	(4.2–9.9)	12.6	(7.6–20.0)	4.2	(2.7–6.6)
Maine	5.0	(4.3–5.8)	9.3	(6.6–13.0)	14.9	(11.2–19.6)	7.0	(6.2–7.9)	12.4	(9.5–16.1)	2.4	(2.0–2.8)
Maryland	3.1	(2.9–3.3)	9.3	(8.3–10.4)	8.8	(7.7–10.1)	5.3	(4.9–5.8)	11.8	(10.7–13.0)	0.9	(0.8–1.1)
Massachusetts	2.8	(2.1–3.8)	7.6	(4.2–13.4)	1.9	(0.4–7.9)	3.8	(2.8–5.2)	10.1	(5.8–17.0)	1.0	(0.6–1.8)
Michigan	3.3	(2.1–5.1)	5.1	(2.1–12.2)	7.9	(4.5–13.5)	4.8	(2.8–8.3)	6.4	(3.1–12.9)	1.1	(0.6–2.1)
Nevada	3.1	(2.1–4.6)	3.7	(1.3–10.2)	13.1	(5.3–28.8)	4.8	(3.3–7.0)	9.8	(5.2–17.7)	1.2	(0.6–2.3)
New Mexico	3.8	(3.2–4.4)	9.2	(7.4–11.4)	10.4	(7.7–13.9)	6.0	(5.0–7.3)	11.8	(9.4–14.7)	2.1	(1.6–2.7)
New York	3.3	(2.5–4.4)	11.1	(7.8–15.5)	7.9	(4.1–14.7)	5.0	(3.6–6.9)	14.3	(10.3–19.5)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)
North Carolina	3.5	(2.6–4.7)	5.6	(2.5–12.1)	8.3	(2.8–22.6)	5.2	(3.7–7.3)	5.9	(3.6–9.4)	1.7	(0.8–3.8)
North Dakota	4.5	(3.7–5.6)	8.2	(4.4–14.8)	13.7	(6.9–25.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	4.7	(3.2–6.8)	7.0	(2.1–21.2)	4.2	(1.1–14.2)	7.0	(4.8–10.1)	8.4	(3.1–20.7)	2.4	(1.3–4.4)
Pennsylvania	1.5	(0.9–2.4)	5.0	(2.5–9.7)	5.4	(1.6–16.9)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)	2.5	(1.0–6.3)	0.6	(0.3–1.4)
Rhode Island	3.4	(2.3–5.0)	12.3	(7.3–20.1)	11.1	(5.6–21.0)	4.3	(2.7–6.7)	15.7	(9.6–24.6)	1.3	(0.6–2.8)
Vermont	6.9	(6.5–7.3)	13.2	(11.7–15.0)	11.2	(9.2–13.6)	9.8	(9.2–10.4)	18.2	(16.1–20.5)	3.3	(2.9–3.7)
West Virginia	6.3	(4.4–8.9)	3.7	(1.6–8.1)	16.6	(10.9–24.4)	8.1	(5.4–12.0)	12.9	(8.9–18.2)	2.9	(1.7–5.0)
Wyoming	10.1	(8.7–11.7)	15.9	(9.8–24.8)	13.9	(7.2–25.3)	14.5	(12.0–17.5)	17.7	(10.3–28.6)	5.7	(4.3–7.5)
Median	3.8		7.6		9.5		5.6		11.8		1.4	
Range	1.5–10.1		1.3–15.9		0.2–16.6		2.6–14.5		2.5–18.6		0.6–5.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	8.0	(5.8–11.1)	17.3	(11.2–25.5)	17.0	(5.5–42.1)	9.2	(6.0–13.7)	21.6	(14.3–31.3)	3.6	(1.8–7.1)
Boston, MA	3.5	(2.5–4.9)	6.6	(3.7–11.5)	2.1	(0.3–14.7)	3.9	(2.6–6.0)	9.3	(4.5–18.3)	1.6	(0.9–3.1)
Broward County, FL	2.7	(1.8–3.9)	10.4	(6.1–17.2)	4.9	(1.9–12.4)	4.3	(2.9–6.5)	9.7	(5.0–17.8)	1.1	(0.6–2.2)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	2.3	(1.6–3.2)	4.5	(2.2–9.1)	9.3	(2.9–25.9)	3.1	(2.0–4.6)	8.0	(3.4–18.0)	0.7	(0.2–2.3)
Detroit, MI	3.7	(2.8–4.8)	7.8	(4.4–13.5)	12.6	(4.4–30.8)	4.2	(2.7–6.6)	5.8	(2.8–11.6)	2.1	(1.2–3.8)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	3.9	(3.1–5.0)	9.5	(6.5–13.7)	8.6	(4.6–15.7)	4.6	(3.4–6.3)	12.1	(8.2–17.3)	1.8	(1.2–2.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	2.6	(1.9–3.5)	7.6	(4.3–13.0)	3.2	(0.9–11.3)	4.9	(3.7–6.5)	10.2	(5.8–17.2)	0.6	(0.3–1.2)
Houston, TX	2.1	(1.5–2.8)	10.1	(6.5–15.4)	11.4	(7.1–17.7)	4.3	(3.1–5.9)	13.3	(8.8–19.6)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)
Los Angeles, CA	2.3	(1.5–3.4)	2.9	(1.0–8.3)	9.8	(4.5–20.0)	4.6	(2.8–7.4)	4.0	(1.4–10.6)	0.9	(0.4–2.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.8	(1.3–2.7)	3.1	(1.4–6.7)	10.5	(4.4–23.0)	3.0	(2.0–4.5)	5.9	(3.0–11.4)	0.5	(0.2–1.3)
New York City, NY	2.8	(2.1–3.6)	4.9	(3.3–7.2)	4.8	(2.7–8.6)	4.5	(3.2–6.3)	7.0	(4.9–10.0)	1.0	(0.6–1.8)
Oakland, CA	6.4	(5.1–8.1)	9.7	(5.5–16.6)	7.3	(2.5–19.2)	9.3	(6.9–12.5)	12.0	(7.7–18.3)	2.1	(1.2–3.7)
Orange County, FL	2.3	(1.5–3.6)	5.0	(2.4–10.2)	11.7	(4.5–27.5)	4.1	(2.6–6.2)	7.4	(3.3–15.5)	1.0	(0.5–2.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	2.1	(1.5–3.0)	9.2	(5.6–14.6)	8.1	(3.7–17.0)	3.2	(2.2–4.7)	9.4	(5.4–15.6)	0.7	(0.3–1.8)
Philadelphia, PA	1.8	(1.1–3.0)	1.3	(0.4–4.4)	7.2	(2.4–19.7)	2.4	(1.5–4.0)	1.7	(0.6–5.0)	0.7	(0.2–2.6)
San Diego, CA	2.9	(2.2–3.8)	5.0	(2.3–10.2)	5.6	(1.5–18.5)	4.3	(3.0–6.1)	10.0	(6.0–16.3)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)
San Francisco, CA	4.5	(3.5–5.8)	8.0	(4.1–15.1)	5.2	(2.2–11.8)	10.1	(7.6–13.3)	11.5	(5.0–24.3)	1.6	(1.0–2.7)
Median	2.7		7.6		8.1		4.3		9.4		1.0	
Range	1.8–8.0		1.3–17.3		2.1–17.0		2.4–10.1		1.7–21.6		0.5–3.6	

\* Such as, a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 14. Percentage of high school students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.0		CI† (5.2–6.8)									
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.1	(4.5–5.9)	10.0	(7.9–12.7)	12.6	(9.0–17.3)	7.2	(6.0–8.5)	13.0	(10.1–16.6)	2.9	(2.4–3.6)
Male	6.2	(5.3–7.3)	11.6	(7.5–17.5)	17.2	(10.6–26.6)	8.9	(7.4–10.7)	20.4	(14.1–28.6)	3.1	(2.3–4.1)
Female	3.8	(3.1–4.7)	9.1	(6.6–12.4)	7.2	(3.5–14.4)	4.9	(3.7–6.5)	10.6	(7.6–14.7)	2.8	(2.1–3.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	6.2	(4.5–8.4)	12.9	(8.0–20.1)	14.4	(5.5–32.6)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	8.4	(7.1–9.9)	23.1	(19.4–27.3)	18.9	(13.2–26.4)	10.7	(8.1–13.9)	24.2	(19.6–29.5)	4.3	(3.2–5.9)
California	4.4	(3.1–6.4)	8.1	(3.8–16.3)	11.8	(6.6–20.1)	6.9	(4.7–9.9)	15.1	(7.2–29.1)	3.0	(1.8–4.9)
Connecticut	5.6	(4.1–7.6)	10.5	(7.7–14.0)	10.4	(6.4–16.4)	6.8	(5.1–8.9)	11.0	(6.4–18.1)	4.2	(2.8–6.5)
Delaware	5.1	(3.7–6.9)	9.5	(4.6–18.5)	13.2	(6.8–24.0)	8.1	(6.2–10.7)	13.3	(5.8–27.6)	2.2	(1.4–3.3)
Florida	6.0	(5.2–6.9)	14.0	(11.3–17.2)	14.3	(10.2–19.6)	8.8	(7.4–10.4)	17.4	(14.4–20.7)	3.0	(2.3–4.0)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	4.9	(3.7–6.5)	15.0	(10.3–21.4)	18.6	(11.2–29.3)	8.4	(6.6–10.7)	15.7	(9.8–24.2)	1.5	(0.9–2.6)
Indiana	4.6	(3.4–6.4)	20.5	(13.5–29.8)	8.7	(3.4–20.7)	7.4	(5.0–10.7)	15.8	(8.5–27.4)	3.4	(2.0–5.5)
Kentucky	5.8	(4.5–7.5)	14.4	(9.7–20.8)	13.0	(4.9–30.3)	8.2	(6.0–11.0)	16.7	(10.3–25.9)	2.6	(1.4–4.6)
Maine	4.3	(3.7–4.9)	9.8	(7.0–13.7)	13.2	(9.3–18.5)	5.3	(4.6–6.2)	13.9	(11.3–17.1)	2.4	(1.7–3.4)
Maryland	5.3	(5.1–5.6)	15.2	(14.0–16.5)	15.8	(14.1–17.7)	8.0	(7.5–8.4)	17.3	(15.8–18.9)	2.8	(2.5–3.0)
Massachusetts	3.5	(2.7–4.6)	6.7	(3.5–12.5)	9.2	(4.5–18.0)	5.0	(3.6–7.0)	10.2	(6.3–16.0)	1.6	(1.0–2.6)
Michigan	5.9	(4.6–7.6)	13.3	(9.8–17.9)	4.0	(1.4–10.7)	8.1	(5.9–11.0)	11.5	(7.5–17.3)	3.1	(2.0–4.6)
Nevada	5.4	(4.1–7.1)	15.2	(10.4–21.6)	17.1	(9.4–29.1)	7.2	(5.3–9.7)	17.3	(12.6–23.4)	3.5	(2.0–5.8)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	5.9	(5.1–6.8)	20.0	(15.4–25.6)	16.7	(12.1–22.6)	8.3	(6.8–10.2)	25.0	(18.2–33.4)	2.8	(2.3–3.4)
North Carolina	4.0	(2.8–5.7)	8.7	(6.3–12.0)	10.8	(4.3–24.9)	5.4	(3.2–9.0)	10.1	(7.1–14.0)	2.8	(1.8–4.5)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	4.5	(3.0–6.6)	11.4	(5.0–24.0)	10.8	(2.8–33.9)	6.5	(4.3–9.7)	13.7	(5.6–30.0)	2.9	(1.5–5.3)
Pennsylvania	4.3	(3.4–5.5)	10.4	(6.6–16.1)	7.5	(3.5–15.5)	6.0	(4.8–7.6)	6.2	(3.5–10.9)	2.6	(1.7–4.0)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	4.2	(3.9–4.5)	13.7	(12.1–15.5)	10.7	(8.8–13.0)	5.8	(5.3–6.3)	18.5	(16.4–20.9)	2.5	(2.2–2.8)
West Virginia	6.2	(4.8–7.9)	11.2	(6.0–20.0)	11.5	(5.6–21.9)	7.2	(5.5–9.3)	15.7	(9.5–24.9)	3.6	(2.1–6.0)
Wyoming	5.5	(4.2–7.2)	17.8	(12.2–25.2)	10.1	(5.6–17.3)	7.4	(5.6–9.8)	21.4	(15.3–29.0)	3.3	(2.1–5.2)
Median	5.3		13.3		11.8		7.3		15.7		2.8	
Range	3.5–8.4		6.7–23.1		4.0–18.9		5.0–10.7		6.2–25.0		1.5–4.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	8.6	(6.1–11.8)	16.0	(11.4–22.0)	13.7	(5.7–29.5)	9.6	(6.4–14.1)	17.6	(11.0–27.1)	5.1	(3.3–7.8)
Boston, MA	3.9	(3.0–5.2)	6.7	(3.3–13.3)	5.3	(1.5–16.9)	4.2	(2.9–6.1)	10.1	(5.6–17.7)	1.9	(1.1–3.3)
Broward County, FL	5.7	(4.5–7.3)	14.7	(9.8–21.6)	4.2	(1.5–11.3)	7.7	(5.9–10.2)	14.7	(8.4–24.5)	3.2	(2.0–5.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	6.6	(5.1–8.4)	14.2	(9.2–21.4)	8.2	(4.2–15.5)	8.5	(6.6–10.9)	15.0	(8.9–24.1)	3.4	(2.1–5.4)
Detroit, MI	12.6	(9.0–17.3)	17.2	(11.3–25.2)	31.4	(18.7–47.6)	9.6	(7.2–12.9)	16.9	(11.8–23.5)	5.6	(3.2–9.8)
District of Columbia	6.3	(5.8–6.9)	11.1	(9.5–12.9)	13.3	(10.2–17.2)	7.4	(6.5–8.3)	13.0	(11.0–15.4)	3.4	(2.8–4.0)
Duval County, FL	7.4	(6.3–8.6)	20.6	(16.2–25.9)	21.1	(14.1–30.2)	10.6	(9.0–12.4)	20.1	(15.4–25.8)	3.7	(2.7–5.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.0	(4.0–6.3)	11.9	(7.6–18.1)	3.6	(1.0–11.7)	8.1	(6.2–10.5)	10.9	(6.2–18.7)	2.5	(1.7–3.7)
Houston, TX	6.2	(5.0–7.6)	17.2	(13.1–22.2)	20.0	(13.9–27.7)	10.5	(8.7–12.7)	22.2	(16.8–28.8)	2.8	(1.9–4.0)
Los Angeles, CA	3.5	(2.4–5.0)	9.5	(4.9–17.6)	14.9	(8.8–24.0)	6.6	(4.0–10.5)	9.8	(5.2–18.0)	1.8	(0.9–3.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	5.6	(4.6–6.7)	10.0	(6.3–15.5)	19.8	(10.8–33.5)	8.5	(6.8–10.6)	14.1	(8.8–21.7)	2.7	(1.8–4.2)
New York City, NY	5.4	(4.5–6.5)	10.2	(7.2–14.2)	10.8	(7.3–15.5)	7.9	(6.1–10.2)	13.6	(9.9–18.3)	2.5	(1.9–3.4)
Oakland, CA	7.2	(5.7–9.1)	13.6	(8.1–21.9)	15.2	(8.0–27.0)	8.7	(6.4–11.6)	17.9	(11.0–27.7)	3.6	(2.3–5.6)
Orange County, FL	5.6	(4.2–7.5)	10.8	(6.1–18.2)	22.6	(10.9–41.2)	8.5	(6.3–11.4)	14.4	(7.9–24.9)	3.0	(1.8–4.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	6.8	(5.4–8.4)	20.5	(14.0–28.8)	17.2	(10.5–26.9)	10.4	(8.2–13.1)	17.2	(12.1–23.8)	2.5	(1.4–4.4)
Philadelphia, PA	5.8	(3.7–8.8)	9.3	(4.5–18.2)	8.2	(4.0–16.1)	7.4	(4.6–11.6)	9.8	(4.7–19.1)	2.0	(1.1–3.7)
San Diego, CA	4.0	(3.2–5.1)	9.5	(4.8–17.9)	6.4	(2.6–15.2)	5.2	(3.8–7.0)	11.7	(7.6–17.5)	2.5	(1.6–3.9)
San Francisco, CA	5.5	(3.9–7.6)	10.9	(6.3–18.3)	5.3	(1.9–14.3)	7.6	(4.9–11.6)	11.7	(5.0–24.9)	2.7	(1.8–4.2)
Median	5.8		11.5		13.5		8.3		14.2		2.8	
Range	3.5–12.6		6.7–20.6		3.6–31.4		4.2–10.6		9.8–22.2		1.8–5.6	

\* Such as, a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available

TABLE 15. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 22.6		CI† (20.9–24.4)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	21.7	(20.2–23.4)	28.4	(24.0–33.4)	34.5	(26.2–43.9)	30.1	(28.2–32.2)	37.0	(31.8–42.6)	12.9	(11.7–14.2)
Male	28.3	(26.2–30.5)	23.1	(17.1–30.5)	44.2	(32.8–56.2)	37.7	(35.1–40.3)	39.4	(30.7–48.9)	17.0	(14.9–19.4)
Female	14.2	(12.5–16.2)	30.0	(24.4–36.3)	26.1	(17.6–36.8)	20.5	(17.9–23.4)	36.3	(30.9–41.9)	9.1	(7.9–10.3)
State surveys												
Arizona	22.6	(19.5–26.0)	22.3	(15.1–31.8)	21.7	(9.5–42.2)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	23.1	(21.5–24.8)	33.6	(24.8–43.8)	26.7	(19.2–35.8)	32.0	(28.3–36.0)	44.9	(33.1–57.3)	10.5	(7.2–15.0)
California	15.7	(12.8–19.2)	19.9	(10.9–33.5)	21.2	(13.6–31.6)	22.9	(18.3–28.2)	29.0	(14.5–49.6)	10.6	(8.1–13.8)
Connecticut	16.2	(14.0–18.6)	26.0	(19.9–33.1)	27.2	(16.7–41.0)	24.0	(20.4–28.1)	26.1	(18.2–35.7)	9.8	(7.5–12.9)
Delaware	20.3	(17.7–23.1)	25.7	(20.7–31.5)	18.5	(10.8–29.8)	30.6	(27.0–34.5)	32.9	(24.2–42.9)	9.5	(7.7–11.7)
Florida	19.7	(18.2–21.2)	28.6	(22.4–35.7)	22.7	(17.2–29.4)	28.4	(26.3–30.7)	38.9	(32.9–45.2)	9.9	(8.7–11.2)
Hawaii	13.0	(11.4–14.9)	22.7	(17.7–28.7)	16.9	(10.7–25.8)	20.9	(17.9–24.1)	33.8	(28.3–39.7)	6.9	(5.5–8.7)
Illinois	20.4	(17.5–23.5)	34.5	(27.1–42.7)	32.0	(24.0–41.2)	28.8	(24.3–33.8)	36.1	(28.8–44.2)	13.4	(11.4–15.7)
Indiana	16.3	(13.5–19.6)	34.2	(25.1–44.7)	17.8	(8.8–32.7)	21.7	(17.8–26.1)	35.4	(25.0–47.3)	9.9	(7.3–13.2)
Kentucky	17.8	(15.6–20.2)	39.4	(27.6–52.5)	15.7	(7.2–30.7)	22.9	(19.3–27.0)	37.8	(26.2–51.0)	10.9	(8.5–13.8)
Maine	14.1	(12.7–15.6)	21.3	(18.2–24.7)	22.7	(18.4–27.6)	19.1	(17.4–20.9)	26.4	(22.9–30.3)	7.8	(7.0–8.6)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	19.0	(16.6–21.8)	22.7	(16.5–30.5)	17.5	(11.5–25.8)	24.3	(20.9–28.0)	33.2	(24.3–43.3)	11.5	(9.1–14.5)
Michigan	19.0	(16.5–21.7)	30.8	(25.5–36.7)	17.8	(9.7–30.4)	27.0	(23.5–30.9)	36.0	(29.2–43.5)	10.0	(7.3–13.4)
Nevada	18.1	(15.2–21.3)	33.2	(23.0–45.2)	29.1	(20.7–39.3)	25.5	(21.3–30.3)	36.8	(26.3–48.7)	10.5	(7.8–14.0)
New Mexico	24.1	(22.4–25.8)	36.4	(32.7–40.2)	30.0	(23.8–37.1)	32.9	(31.0–34.8)	41.0	(36.0–46.3)	16.4	(14.5–18.5)
New York	18.2	(16.5–20.1)	33.7	(28.1–39.8)	26.8	(20.7–33.8)	27.1	(24.7–29.6)	43.3	(36.8–50.1)	10.5	(9.3–11.9)
North Carolina	19.6	(16.6–23.0)	26.5	(16.8–39.3)	32.9	(18.7–51.1)	26.5	(21.4–32.2)	34.2	(24.0–46.2)	11.4	(9.1–14.2)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	20.6	(17.4–24.3)	28.5	(20.2–38.6)	22.9	(9.2–46.4)	28.7	(23.4–34.7)	38.5	(26.6–52.0)	11.5	(9.0–14.5)
Pennsylvania	20.4	(17.8–23.3)	31.3	(23.0–40.9)	26.6	(16.0–40.8)	27.8	(23.9–32.0)	38.3	(28.9–48.6)	12.0	(9.5–15.0)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	17.2	(16.7–17.8)	29.9	(27.8–32.2)	20.8	(18.2–23.7)	23.1	(22.3–23.9)	37.8	(35.1–40.7)	10.2	(9.6–10.8)
West Virginia	19.3	(16.7–22.2)	26.4	(17.2–38.3)	36.6	(22.0–54.2)	25.8	(22.0–30.1)	33.6	(23.3–45.9)	10.2	(8.0–12.8)
Wyoming	18.0	(15.7–20.5)	33.3	(25.5–42.1)	26.6	(17.2–38.9)	25.7	(21.8–30.0)	39.8	(30.9–49.3)	9.9	(8.1–12.0)
Median	19.0		29.3		22.8		25.8		36.1		10.5	
Range	13.0–24.1		19.9–39.4		15.7–36.6		19.1–32.9		26.1–44.9		6.9–16.4	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	34.8	(29.9–40.0)	45.6	(35.8–55.8)	24.1	(10.9–45.1)	42.9	(36.4–49.6)	43.6	(33.7–54.2)	26.1	(21.0–31.9)
Boston, MA	19.3	(16.9–21.9)	28.6	(21.0–37.7)	14.1	(7.3–25.5)	25.5	(21.3–30.1)	30.2	(21.9–40.0)	11.1	(8.8–13.8)
Broward County, FL	21.4	(18.3–25.0)	28.2	(21.3–36.3)	31.2	(18.7–47.2)	29.7	(25.1–34.8)	42.6	(32.9–52.9)	12.2	(9.2–16.1)
Cleveland, OH	37.0	(34.0–40.2)	53.5	(47.6–59.3)	55.5	(39.7–70.2)	44.0	(39.4–48.6)	56.6	(49.3–63.7)	27.1	(22.4–32.3)
DeKalb County, GA	24.4	(21.9–27.0)	34.6	(27.4–42.7)	26.6	(16.4–40.1)	34.5	(30.9–38.2)	38.6	(31.0–46.9)	10.5	(8.1–13.4)
Detroit, MI	34.5	(29.8–39.4)	38.5	(30.5–47.3)	34.2	(21.1–50.3)	40.0	(33.9–46.5)	38.5	(30.6–47.0)	19.6	(16.1–23.7)
District of Columbia	30.2	(29.2–31.3)	45.5	(42.8–48.2)	26.9	(22.5–31.8)	37.7	(36.1–39.5)	46.5	(43.3–49.8)	20.1	(18.7–21.5)
Duval County, FL	24.3	(22.1–26.7)	37.7	(32.3–43.4)	25.6	(18.3–34.6)	33.6	(30.4–36.9)	38.8	(32.9–45.0)	13.0	(11.0–15.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	23.3	(21.1–25.7)	36.7	(29.6–44.4)	14.9	(9.2–23.3)	35.5	(31.9–39.3)	35.4	(26.9–45.0)	12.4	(10.4–14.7)
Houston, TX	22.8	(20.8–24.9)	33.8	(28.5–39.5)	26.7	(20.2–34.3)	35.3	(32.4–38.3)	46.7	(39.2–54.3)	11.9	(10.0–14.1)
Los Angeles, CA	15.2	(12.5–18.3)	23.2	(16.0–32.5)	26.5	(18.1–37.2)	24.6	(20.9–28.7)	28.1	(18.0–41.1)	8.6	(6.9–10.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	18.6	(16.8–20.6)	25.5	(19.6–32.4)	34.9	(23.2–48.8)	27.1	(24.4–29.9)	35.3	(24.8–47.5)	10.4	(8.4–12.7)
New York City, NY	20.8	(19.4–22.4)	34.4	(29.2–39.9)	24.0	(17.4–32.2)	31.3	(28.0–34.7)	35.1	(29.3–41.3)	13.6	(12.1–15.4)
Oakland, CA	17.7	(15.2–20.5)	34.1	(24.6–45.1)	18.4	(10.2–30.8)	23.8	(19.6–28.6)	33.8	(25.0–43.8)	8.9	(6.6–11.9)
Orange County, FL	17.2	(14.2–20.8)	25.9	(17.6–36.4)	33.9	(22.0–48.3)	25.3	(20.5–30.6)	31.3	(21.6–42.9)	11.7	(9.3–14.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	19.2	(17.3–21.2)	30.3	(23.9–37.6)	26.8	(18.0–37.9)	26.3	(23.0–29.8)	35.8	(28.9–43.2)	10.8	(8.8–13.2)
Philadelphia, PA	33.2	(28.8–37.9)	42.0	(35.6–48.6)	34.5	(26.3–43.6)	43.5	(38.2–49.0)	42.8	(34.7–51.4)	16.5	(13.3–20.4)
San Diego, CA	19.1	(16.8–21.6)	24.9	(17.4–34.3)	21.7	(13.7–32.5)	28.2	(23.9–33.0)	28.9	(22.4–36.3)	10.4	(8.4–12.7)
San Francisco, CA	13.3	(11.2–15.8)	20.3	(12.4–31.3)	15.8	(9.3–25.5)	24.3	(19.5–29.9)	33.6	(22.8–46.4)	6.9	(5.2–9.1)
Median	21.4		34.1		26.6		31.3		35.8		11.9	
Range	13.3–37.0		20.3–53.5		14.1–55.5		23.8–44.0		28.1–56.6		6.9–27.1	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 16. Percentage of high school students who were injured in a physical fight,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 2.9		CI† (2.5–3.4)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	2.5	(2.1–2.9)	4.9	(3.4–7.0)	8.7	(5.3–13.9)	3.7	(2.9–4.6)	8.6	(7.0–10.5)	1.1	(0.8–1.5)
Male	3.4	(2.8–4.1)	5.9	(3.8–9.0)	13.8	(7.3–24.6)	5.2	(4.0–6.7)	11.9	(7.4–18.7)	1.4	(1.0–2.0)
Female	1.3	(0.9–1.8)	4.6	(2.9–7.2)	3.1	(1.5–6.4)	1.7	(1.0–2.6)	7.5	(5.8–9.6)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	2.8	(1.9–4.1)	7.0	(2.9–15.8)	8.9	(3.2–22.3)	3.8	(2.2–6.8)	11.4	(7.5–16.8)	1.3	(0.8–2.1)
California	2.5	(1.6–4.0)	2.7	(0.7–9.3)	0.6	(0.1–5.4)	3.4	(2.3–4.9)	5.9	(2.0–16.3)	1.0	(0.5–2.2)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	3.0	(2.0–4.6)	5.5	(3.4–8.8)	8.4	(3.6–18.3)	4.9	(3.0–8.0)	9.0	(5.1–15.4)	1.1	(0.6–1.9)
Florida	2.5	(2.0–3.0)	8.6	(5.7–12.7)	10.4	(6.6–16.0)	3.6	(2.8–4.7)	13.6	(9.6–18.9)	0.9	(0.6–1.3)
Hawaii	1.7	(1.3–2.4)	8.9	(4.8–15.6)	7.1	(2.7–17.1)	2.5	(1.7–3.6)	13.1	(8.8–19.0)	0.9	(0.5–1.5)
Illinois	2.3	(1.7–3.2)	5.6	(3.4–9.0)	10.4	(4.5–22.3)	4.1	(2.7–6.3)	8.6	(5.1–14.2)	1.0	(0.6–1.8)
Indiana	1.5	(0.9–2.5)	6.9	(3.6–12.7)	3.2	(0.7–13.5)	3.1	(1.9–5.1)	3.7	(1.4–9.5)	0.2	(0.0–1.4)
Kentucky	1.8	(1.1–2.9)	5.6	(2.8–10.6)	4.1	(1.2–13.3)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)	6.0	(2.1–15.9)	0.0	—
Maine	1.4	(1.1–1.8)	4.5	(3.0–6.8)	7.4	(4.8–11.3)	2.1	(1.6–2.6)	5.3	(3.9–7.1)	0.8	(0.5–1.1)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	1.7	(1.2–2.5)	4.1	(1.8–9.0)	3.0	(0.8–10.6)	2.0	(1.1–3.6)	5.2	(2.3–11.3)	1.1	(0.6–2.1)
Michigan	2.5	(1.6–3.9)	4.6	(2.3–9.0)	1.4	(0.3–6.2)	3.3	(1.8–6.0)	3.3	(1.5–7.0)	1.1	(0.6–1.9)
Nevada	2.9	(1.5–5.4)	7.1	(3.6–13.6)	5.7	(1.0–25.7)	3.7	(1.9–7.1)	6.6	(2.9–14.2)	1.5	(0.6–4.1)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	2.2	(1.3–3.7)	7.5	(4.1–13.4)	3.0	(1.3–6.7)	2.8	(1.8–4.4)	8.3	(4.4–15.0)	1.4	(0.4–4.9)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	2.1	(1.1–3.9)	1.7	(0.4–7.6)	2.9	(0.5–14.5)	3.0	(1.6–5.3)	4.3	(1.4–12.4)	0.9	(0.3–3.2)
Pennsylvania	2.6	(1.9–3.4)	7.2	(3.3–14.6)	2.5	(0.6–9.6)	3.1	(2.1–4.5)	9.4	(5.0–17.0)	1.1	(0.6–2.0)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	2.1	(1.6–2.7)	6.9	(2.8–16.2)	8.9	(3.6–20.5)	2.5	(1.5–4.0)	9.2	(5.4–15.2)	0.8	(0.3–2.3)
Wyoming	2.1	(1.5–3.1)	7.4	(3.9–13.8)	4.8	(1.6–13.9)	2.6	(1.8–3.9)	11.1	(6.8–17.5)	0.8	(0.4–1.7)
Median	2.2		6.9		4.8		3.1		8.3		1.0	
Range	1.4–3.0		1.7–8.9		0.6–10.4		2.0–4.9		3.3–13.6		0.0–1.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	5.9	(3.8–8.9)	14.1	(7.7–24.4)	12.2	(4.3–30.1)	7.8	(4.7–12.9)	14.1	(7.4–25.1)	2.9	(1.2–6.9)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	2.9	(2.0–4.3)	10.2	(5.9–16.9)	3.8	(1.1–12.4)	4.1	(2.7–6.0)	14.7	(9.1–22.8)	1.0	(0.4–2.6)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	2.5	(1.7–3.7)	6.0	(3.4–10.4)	3.0	(0.5–17.4)	3.7	(2.4–5.9)	4.0	(1.9–8.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.0)
Detroit, MI	9.0	(5.9–13.4)	12.1	(7.1–19.8)	3.2	(0.4–20.8)	5.4	(3.7–7.8)	12.3	(8.0–18.6)	3.8	(1.6–8.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	3.0	(2.3–3.9)	5.4	(2.9–10.1)	3.0	(0.9–9.2)	4.9	(3.7–6.4)	6.9	(3.5–13.2)	0.8	(0.5–1.5)
Houston, TX	3.1	(2.4–4.1)	7.1	(4.5–11.2)	11.1	(6.5–18.1)	4.9	(3.6–6.5)	7.4	(4.2–12.6)	1.9	(1.1–3.3)
Los Angeles, CA	1.7	(1.2–2.5)	6.3	(3.1–12.3)	4.7	(1.6–13.3)	3.1	(1.9–5.0)	4.0	(1.6–9.5)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.4	(1.8–3.3)	2.5	(1.1–5.7)	13.3	(5.7–27.7)	3.5	(2.5–5.0)	11.6	(6.3–20.2)	0.8	(0.4–1.8)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	3.4	(2.3–4.9)	4.9	(2.1–11.3)	1.7	(0.2–10.9)	4.2	(2.4–7.4)	5.5	(2.4–11.9)	0.9	(0.4–1.9)
Orange County, FL	2.8	(1.9–4.3)	4.0	(1.6–9.9)	21.8	(10.9–38.8)	5.3	(3.6–7.7)	11.3	(5.1–23.0)	0.8	(0.3–2.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	2.7	(2.0–3.6)	7.8	(3.9–15.0)	8.7	(4.2–17.2)	3.9	(2.7–5.4)	8.0	(4.5–13.9)	0.9	(0.4–1.9)
Philadelphia, PA	4.0	(3.0–5.4)	5.7	(3.8–8.4)	9.1	(5.0–16.2)	5.5	(4.2–7.1)	5.4	(3.5–8.5)	1.2	(0.4–3.4)
San Diego, CA	1.8	(1.2–2.5)	7.0	(3.3–13.9)	2.6	(0.5–12.2)	2.7	(1.6–4.6)	9.2	(5.2–15.8)	0.6	(0.2–1.4)
San Francisco, CA	1.7	(1.1–2.8)	6.4	(3.3–12.2)	2.1	(0.7–6.7)	4.2	(2.4–7.2)	8.2	(2.9–21.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.0)
Median	2.9		6.4		4.3		4.2		8.1		0.9	
Range	1.7–9.0		2.5–14.1		1.7–21.8		2.7–7.8		4.0–14.7		0.3–3.8	

\* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 17. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.8		CI† (6.7–8.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	7.1	(6.1–8.2)	11.2	(9.0–13.9)	14.6	(10.5–20.1)	9.6	(8.2–11.2)	15.6	(12.4–19.3)	4.1	(3.5–4.8)
Male	9.7	(8.1–11.5)	13.5	(9.2–19.4)	19.1	(12.1–28.6)	12.5	(10.5–14.8)	22.2	(15.5–30.8)	6.0	(4.8–7.5)
Female	4.0	(3.4–4.9)	10.4	(7.9–13.6)	9.5	(5.9–14.9)	5.9	(4.7–7.3)	13.4	(10.4–17.0)	2.3	(1.7–3.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	6.8	(4.9–9.3)	7.0	(3.4–14.1)	5.9	(1.0–27.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	10.2	(8.8–11.8)	19.0	(13.2–26.4)	11.3	(4.2–26.7)	13.3	(11.0–16.1)	22.0	(13.4–33.9)	5.3	(3.5–7.9)
California	6.5	(5.3–7.9)	5.4	(2.2–12.3)	9.2	(3.7–20.9)	10.2	(8.3–12.4)	9.7	(4.7–18.9)	3.3	(2.2–5.1)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	7.0	(5.7–8.5)	12.2	(7.2–19.8)	4.4	(2.1–8.9)	11.0	(8.8–13.8)	14.6	(9.0–22.9)	3.0	(2.2–4.2)
Florida	6.6	(5.6–7.6)	14.3	(10.3–19.3)	11.3	(7.9–15.9)	9.3	(7.8–11.2)	18.4	(14.1–23.6)	3.7	(3.0–4.5)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	6.1	(4.7–7.8)	13.3	(9.1–19.1)	19.2	(11.3–30.7)	9.5	(7.0–12.8)	19.2	(12.5–28.4)	3.4	(2.1–5.3)
Indiana	5.1	(3.8–6.8)	9.3	(6.5–13.1)	4.5	(1.1–16.9)	6.2	(4.1–9.1)	15.1	(8.6–25.2)	2.7	(1.6–4.6)
Kentucky	7.0	(5.7–8.6)	12.5	(6.3–23.2)	9.3	(2.3–30.8)	8.9	(6.8–11.7)	9.9	(5.5–17.2)	3.4	(1.9–6.2)
Maine	4.2	(3.6–4.9)	7.4	(5.2–10.4)	11.7	(8.3–16.3)	5.6	(4.6–6.8)	10.5	(7.8–14.1)	2.1	(1.7–2.6)
Maryland	9.5	(9.0–10.1)	22.5	(20.8–24.2)	18.7	(17.0–20.5)	13.9	(13.1–14.8)	22.9	(21.2–24.8)	5.1	(4.7–5.5)
Massachusetts	5.3	(4.3–6.6)	9.0	(5.6–13.9)	5.3	(2.6–10.3)	7.0	(5.5–8.7)	13.7	(8.6–21.2)	2.3	(1.5–3.5)
Michigan	6.7	(5.3–8.5)	11.8	(7.2–18.7)	3.9	(1.5–9.9)	9.6	(7.4–12.3)	11.9	(6.6–20.4)	2.9	(1.9–4.4)
Nevada	6.1	(4.4–8.5)	12.5	(8.4–18.1)	7.9	(2.1–25.9)	8.4	(5.5–12.6)	9.7	(4.0–21.7)	3.3	(2.0–5.4)
New Mexico	7.4	(6.4–8.6)	12.6	(10.5–15.1)	15.0	(10.3–21.5)	10.6	(9.1–12.2)	14.9	(12.0–18.3)	4.8	(3.9–5.8)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.7	(5.3–8.4)	7.4	(4.6–11.9)	6.7	(2.3–18.2)	8.0	(5.7–11.0)	10.9	(5.7–19.8)	4.3	(2.6–6.8)
North Dakota	4.7	(3.6–5.9)	8.0	(4.8–13.0)	9.4	(3.8–21.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.9	(5.0–9.5)	9.0	(4.2–18.1)	13.2	(3.8–36.9)	9.4	(6.3–13.8)	13.4	(6.4–26.1)	4.3	(3.1–6.0)
Pennsylvania	5.9	(4.5–7.7)	13.0	(8.5–19.4)	8.1	(3.1–19.2)	8.5	(6.5–10.9)	11.3	(6.7–18.3)	3.2	(2.0–4.9)
Rhode Island	7.2	(5.7–9.0)	17.7	(11.2–26.9)	19.5	(10.0–34.6)	9.2	(7.0–12.0)	25.5	(16.4–37.3)	4.3	(2.8–6.3)
Vermont	6.6	(6.2–7.0)	13.5	(12.0–15.3)	11.0	(9.0–13.3)	9.3	(8.7–9.9)	18.8	(16.6–21.1)	3.3	(3.0–3.7)
West Virginia	6.8	(4.9–9.4)	7.1	(2.5–18.7)	20.2	(10.8–34.7)	9.0	(5.6–14.2)	12.1	(7.1–19.7)	3.6	(2.3–5.7)
Wyoming	5.5	(4.5–6.8)	9.8	(4.9–18.5)	9.6	(4.5–19.4)	7.0	(5.0–9.8)	14.6	(8.3–24.5)	3.0	(2.0–4.4)
Median	6.6		12.0		9.5		9.2		14.2		3.4	
Range	4.2–10.2		5.4–22.5		3.9–20.2		5.6–13.9		9.7–25.5		2.1–5.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	14.2	(11.1–18.0)	22.6	(14.9–32.6)	5.4	(1.3–19.5)	18.7	(14.1–24.4)	18.9	(11.7–29.1)	7.9	(5.3–11.8)
Boston, MA	6.4	(5.1–8.0)	13.5	(8.4–20.9)	9.8	(4.6–19.8)	7.7	(5.7–10.3)	15.5	(8.9–25.6)	3.8	(2.6–5.7)
Broward County, FL	6.8	(5.3–8.7)	13.8	(9.1–20.3)	16.1	(7.7–30.5)	10.5	(8.0–13.7)	17.6	(11.4–26.3)	3.6	(2.0–6.2)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	16.5	(13.2–20.4)	23.1	(17.5–29.7)	12.3	(5.0–27.4)	18.0	(14.0–22.9)	17.8	(12.4–24.7)	9.0	(6.3–12.7)
District of Columbia	12.7	(11.9–13.5)	19.7	(17.5–22.0)	12.9	(9.7–17.1)	15.1	(13.8–16.4)	20.8	(18.3–23.6)	8.1	(7.2–9.2)
Duval County, FL	9.1	(7.8–10.6)	17.2	(12.7–22.8)	10.2	(6.0–16.9)	13.3	(11.3–15.7)	15.7	(11.8–20.7)	3.7	(2.8–5.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	8.9	(7.6–10.4)	17.8	(12.8–24.1)	2.7	(0.9–8.0)	13.4	(11.1–16.1)	18.4	(13.0–25.4)	4.5	(3.3–6.0)
Houston, TX	9.2	(7.8–10.9)	16.0	(12.1–20.8)	13.7	(8.9–20.6)	14.1	(11.7–16.8)	21.6	(16.5–27.7)	4.9	(3.7–6.5)
Los Angeles, CA	5.7	(4.2–7.8)	8.7	(3.7–19.3)	9.4	(4.3–19.4)	9.5	(6.9–12.9)	13.3	(5.0–30.7)	2.5	(1.4–4.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.6	(5.5–8.0)	10.3	(6.0–17.1)	13.1	(7.1–23.0)	9.3	(7.3–11.7)	15.9	(9.7–25.0)	3.6	(2.6–5.2)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	7.1	(5.3–9.6)	8.7	(4.7–15.3)	4.6	(1.3–14.6)	10.3	(7.2–14.5)	12.2	(7.2–19.9)	3.4	(2.0–5.7)
Orange County, FL	7.0	(5.1–9.4)	11.6	(6.7–19.2)	24.3	(13.8–39.3)	10.8	(7.9–14.6)	17.6	(9.8–29.6)	4.4	(2.9–6.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	5.3	(4.1–6.7)	8.9	(5.3–14.4)	10.4	(5.8–17.9)	7.2	(5.4–9.4)	11.0	(6.6–17.6)	2.9	(1.9–4.5)
Philadelphia, PA	12.5	(9.9–15.7)	19.8	(15.2–25.3)	17.6	(9.5–30.4)	17.4	(14.4–21.0)	18.0	(11.8–26.4)	5.6	(3.7–8.5)
San Diego, CA	6.5	(5.4–7.9)	8.8	(4.9–15.4)	6.1	(2.4–14.7)	10.0	(7.8–12.8)	15.4	(10.2–22.7)	2.4	(1.7–3.4)
San Francisco, CA	5.1	(4.1–6.4)	9.0	(4.6–16.9)	5.7	(2.6–12.1)	8.7	(6.1–12.2)	13.6	(8.9–20.3)	2.6	(1.8–3.8)
Median	7.1		13.6		10.3		10.6		16.8		3.8	
Range	5.1–16.5		8.7–23.1		2.7–24.3		7.2–18.7		11.0–21.6		2.4–9.0	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 18. Percentage of high school students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 5.6						CI† (4.8–6.5)					
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	4.6	(3.9–5.4)	12.5	(10.2–15.3)	10.8	(7.1–16.0)	5.8	(4.8–7.1)	11.9	(9.2–15.2)	3.4	(2.7–4.3)
Male	4.1	(3.4–4.9)	15.5	(9.5–24.4)	9.6	(4.9–17.9)	5.7	(4.7–7.0)	13.2	(7.8–21.3)	2.3	(1.4–3.7)
Female	5.1	(4.2–6.1)	10.8	(8.6–13.5)	11.1	(6.9–17.5)	6.0	(4.6–7.8)	11.5	(8.8–14.9)	4.5	(3.7–5.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	5.0	(4.4–5.7)	8.3	(4.1–16.2)	10.4	(3.7–25.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	5.3	(4.1–7.0)	21.8	(16.7–28.0)	19.8	(9.2–37.5)	6.6	(4.7–9.0)	21.8	(15.9–29.2)	4.6	(3.2–6.6)
California	5.3	(3.8–7.3)	8.3	(4.4–15.3)	12.3	(8.1–18.2)	7.5	(5.2–10.6)	11.7	(6.1–21.4)	4.0	(2.6–6.1)
Connecticut	5.6	(3.9–7.8)	11.2	(6.8–17.8)	12.3	(5.8–24.2)	7.5	(5.4–10.4)	10.3	(6.7–15.4)	4.2	(2.6–6.6)
Delaware	4.4	(3.4–5.6)	6.5	(4.0–10.4)	11.2	(6.5–18.5)	6.8	(5.2–8.9)	8.8	(4.9–15.4)	2.3	(1.5–3.4)
Florida	6.6	(5.6–7.8)	15.8	(12.7–19.4)	21.3	(16.3–27.2)	8.6	(7.1–10.5)	19.8	(16.4–23.7)	4.4	(3.6–5.4)
Hawaii	7.2	(5.9–8.7)	18.8	(14.7–23.7)	14.6	(9.5–21.8)	9.1	(7.8–10.7)	25.0	(20.8–29.6)	5.6	(3.9–8.0)
Illinois	4.4	(3.0–6.2)	14.8	(10.3–20.9)	10.3	(5.3–19.2)	6.1	(4.4–8.5)	11.7	(7.8–17.2)	3.0	(1.8–5.2)
Indiana	5.0	(3.4–7.5)	13.0	(5.8–26.6)	19.0	(9.8–33.5)	7.2	(4.7–10.7)	20.2	(8.1–42.0)	2.9	(1.5–5.7)
Kentucky	4.7	(3.6–6.0)	11.0	(6.5–18.1)	10.8	(2.8–33.4)	5.5	(4.0–7.6)	14.0	(8.7–21.8)	2.4	(1.5–4.0)
Maine	4.0	(3.5–4.7)	14.0	(11.6–16.8)	13.6	(9.6–18.9)	5.3	(4.6–6.1)	13.7	(11.5–16.3)	3.0	(2.3–4.0)
Maryland	4.1	(3.8–4.4)	14.0	(12.9–15.2)	13.4	(12.0–14.9)	5.8	(5.3–6.3)	14.9	(13.5–16.4)	2.6	(2.3–2.9)
Massachusetts	3.8	(2.9–4.8)	13.4	(8.8–20.0)	12.7	(6.9–21.9)	5.0	(3.7–6.8)	12.4	(8.0–18.8)	2.7	(1.8–4.2)
Michigan	5.1	(4.1–6.3)	11.7	(7.8–17.1)	6.7	(2.8–15.2)	6.3	(4.6–8.7)	9.9	(6.3–15.3)	3.6	(2.7–4.8)
Nevada	6.9	(5.7–8.3)	19.1	(13.4–26.5)	11.6	(3.7–31.0)	7.8	(5.9–10.3)	22.0	(16.0–29.5)	4.7	(3.2–7.0)
New Mexico	6.1	(4.2–8.6)	16.0	(11.5–21.8)	19.7	(14.8–25.8)	8.4	(6.4–10.9)	18.5	(13.5–24.8)	4.6	(2.8–7.5)
New York	5.4	(4.4–6.5)	17.0	(12.1–23.3)	15.3	(11.7–19.6)	6.8	(4.9–9.2)	21.8	(16.2–28.8)	3.3	(2.4–4.6)
North Carolina	4.8	(3.5–6.7)	11.9	(7.5–18.5)	11.4	(4.4–26.5)	5.8	(4.2–8.0)	13.1	(9.1–18.6)	3.6	(1.8–7.1)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	3.5	(2.2–5.7)	7.9	(2.8–20.3)	19.4	(7.6–41.3)	3.1	(1.8–5.2)	14.7	(7.3–27.4)	4.5	(2.6–7.6)
Pennsylvania	6.8	(4.3–10.6)	11.1	(6.3–19.0)	15.1	(7.1–29.2)	7.2	(4.8–10.8)	11.2	(5.1–22.6)	6.5	(3.8–11.1)
Rhode Island	4.7	(3.9–5.6)	13.6	(9.2–19.7)	13.6	(7.0–24.8)	6.3	(5.5–7.3)	14.4	(10.1–20.1)	2.1	(1.2–3.7)
Vermont	4.3	(4.1–4.6)	18.0	(16.2–20.0)	13.6	(11.4–16.1)	5.9	(5.5–6.4)	21.1	(18.9–23.6)	3.3	(3.0–3.7)
West Virginia	7.0	(5.1–9.5)	19.6	(13.4–27.8)	20.9	(12.1–33.8)	8.5	(5.6–12.6)	22.0	(14.4–32.1)	5.3	(3.5–8.0)
Wyoming	4.7	(3.6–6.1)	23.6	(17.0–31.7)	17.9	(9.7–30.7)	6.5	(4.9–8.7)	21.9	(16.1–29.0)	3.2	(2.2–4.6)
Median	5.0		13.8		13.6		6.6		14.7		3.6	
Range	3.5–7.2		6.5–23.6		6.7–21.3		3.1–9.1		8.8–25.0		2.1–6.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	7.9	(5.9–10.4)	19.3	(13.3–27.1)	18.3	(7.9–37.1)	8.3	(5.7–11.9)	16.3	(9.7–26.1)	7.4	(4.5–12.0)
Boston, MA	5.7	(4.5–7.1)	10.9	(6.5–17.8)	5.3	(1.6–16.5)	6.9	(4.9–9.6)	6.2	(2.8–13.5)	3.1	(1.9–5.1)
Broward County, FL	6.4	(4.9–8.4)	11.3	(7.2–17.4)	18.3	(11.8–27.4)	7.4	(5.7–9.7)	17.7	(12.2–25.0)	5.0	(3.3–7.3)
Cleveland, OH	8.1	(6.5–10.1)	22.8	(17.4–29.4)	20.4	(11.4–33.9)	10.7	(8.1–14.0)	17.9	(12.9–24.3)	5.4	(3.5–8.1)
DeKalb County, GA	8.7	(7.1–10.7)	13.9	(9.6–19.8)	14.2	(7.9–24.1)	8.4	(6.5–10.8)	18.9	(13.2–26.4)	7.3	(5.3–10.0)
Detroit, MI	9.7	(7.2–12.8)	20.8	(15.0–28.2)	30.8	(19.6–44.8)	9.6	(7.1–12.9)	14.4	(9.4–21.3)	8.1	(5.6–11.4)
District of Columbia	6.0	(5.5–6.6)	11.1	(9.5–12.9)	15.4	(12.0–19.6)	6.5	(5.7–7.4)	10.3	(8.5–12.4)	3.6	(3.0–4.3)
Duval County, FL	10.0	(8.7–11.4)	20.3	(15.5–26.2)	18.2	(12.2–26.4)	12.2	(10.5–14.2)	18.1	(14.0–23.1)	6.6	(5.3–8.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	6.0	(4.9–7.2)	16.4	(11.3–23.3)	13.8	(7.6–23.7)	8.3	(6.6–10.6)	14.4	(9.2–21.8)	4.6	(3.5–6.1)
Houston, TX	8.3	(7.1–9.7)	17.7	(13.3–23.1)	27.8	(20.8–36.1)	11.6	(9.7–13.9)	24.1	(19.2–29.7)	5.6	(4.2–7.5)
Los Angeles, CA	4.9	(3.4–7.0)	13.2	(8.3–20.2)	14.7	(7.2–27.7)	7.8	(5.0–11.9)	15.1	(8.1–26.5)	3.0	(2.1–4.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.5	(5.4–8.0)	8.2	(4.9–13.5)	21.7	(11.8–36.6)	7.8	(6.3–9.6)	18.5	(12.1–27.1)	4.4	(3.2–6.1)
New York City, NY	5.1	(4.3–6.0)	9.6	(7.6–12.1)	11.4	(8.2–15.7)	5.5	(4.5–6.8)	12.1	(9.0–16.0)	3.8	(3.0–4.9)
Oakland, CA	7.4	(6.0–9.1)	18.4	(12.8–25.8)	16.9	(9.2–28.8)	8.9	(6.4–12.4)	15.5	(10.4–22.5)	6.0	(4.3–8.3)
Orange County, FL	7.4	(5.6–9.6)	20.3	(13.1–30.2)	25.1	(14.9–39.0)	8.6	(5.9–12.3)	22.6	(14.6–33.2)	6.6	(4.8–9.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.7	(6.2–9.5)	19.6	(14.7–25.5)	20.2	(13.7–28.7)	10.9	(8.4–13.9)	19.5	(13.9–26.7)	3.8	(2.6–5.4)
Philadelphia, PA	7.6	(5.7–10.0)	12.7	(9.5–16.6)	15.7	(8.5–27.0)	8.7	(5.7–13.1)	9.4	(6.6–13.0)	6.3	(4.0–9.7)
San Diego, CA	3.5	(2.7–4.6)	10.4	(6.9–15.4)	10.9	(6.0–19.0)	4.2	(3.0–5.8)	15.8	(10.3–23.4)	2.6	(1.7–3.9)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	7.4		15.2		17.5		8.4		16.0		5.2	
Range	3.5–10.0		8.2–22.8		5.3–30.8		4.2–12.2		6.2–24.1		2.6–8.1	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 19. Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 15.5		CI† (14.5–16.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	14.2	(13.1–15.3)	28.0	(24.0–32.3)	22.5	(18.1–27.6)	17.4	(15.9–19.0)	31.9	(27.4–36.8)	11.5	(9.8–13.4)
Male	8.7	(7.5–10.2)	22.4	(16.3–30.1)	22.3	(14.5–32.7)	10.6	(8.4–13.2)	31.1	(22.6–41.1)	7.1	(5.8–8.6)
Female	20.6	(18.9–22.4)	30.5	(26.0–35.4)	20.4	(15.6–26.4)	26.3	(23.9–28.8)	32.2	(27.4–37.3)	15.7	(13.4–18.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.3	(13.4–19.6)	33.1	(28.2–38.5)	34.4	(22.3–49.0)	18.8	(15.3–22.9)	32.7	(22.3–45.0)	14.8	(11.3–19.0)
California	11.5	(8.9–14.8)	23.2	(18.4–28.8)	29.2	(11.1–57.7)	16.4	(11.9–22.1)	28.8	(15.5–47.0)	9.4	(7.2–12.2)
Connecticut	12.1	(10.6–13.9)	26.8	(20.0–34.8)	22.5	(11.1–40.2)	16.1	(14.0–18.5)	34.1	(24.4–45.3)	8.6	(6.5–11.3)
Delaware	10.3	(9.0–11.9)	22.6	(17.1–29.4)	16.5	(9.4–27.2)	13.4	(11.2–16.0)	27.2	(19.5–36.5)	8.2	(6.7–9.9)
Florida	9.6	(8.9–10.4)	25.5	(21.4–30.2)	20.7	(16.2–26.1)	12.1	(10.8–13.6)	29.3	(24.8–34.4)	7.2	(6.3–8.2)
Hawaii	13.1	(11.8–14.5)	26.8	(20.2–34.7)	21.6	(14.1–31.5)	17.4	(15.5–19.6)	34.9	(27.8–42.7)	10.0	(8.3–11.9)
Illinois	13.1	(11.2–15.3)	27.1	(19.4–36.4)	37.3	(25.7–50.5)	16.9	(14.8–19.3)	26.6	(17.7–37.8)	10.9	(8.2–14.2)
Indiana	12.4	(10.8–14.2)	32.6	(23.4–43.4)	31.9	(19.2–47.9)	16.8	(14.1–19.9)	35.7	(25.5–47.5)	9.4	(7.5–11.7)
Kentucky	16.2	(13.6–19.2)	26.1	(17.8–36.6)	16.3	(8.4–29.2)	20.3	(15.9–25.5)	30.4	(21.7–40.8)	10.7	(7.9–14.3)
Maine	16.6	(15.4–17.8)	38.8	(34.6–43.1)	25.1	(20.8–29.9)	21.6	(19.9–23.3)	39.3	(35.6–43.1)	11.9	(10.9–13.1)
Maryland	11.8	(11.5–12.2)	25.2	(23.6–26.8)	21.9	(19.9–24.2)	14.9	(14.2–15.5)	27.9	(26.3–29.6)	9.1	(8.7–9.5)
Massachusetts	11.7	(10.3–13.4)	26.8	(20.5–34.2)	16.2	(10.2–24.9)	14.2	(12.1–16.7)	29.3	(20.6–39.8)	9.3	(7.8–10.9)
Michigan	16.9	(14.7–19.3)	35.7	(29.9–42.1)	28.9	(17.2–44.2)	23.0	(19.6–26.7)	40.0	(30.6–50.2)	11.3	(8.0–15.7)
Nevada	12.9	(11.1–14.8)	24.3	(18.0–32.0)	25.1	(13.9–41.0)	16.7	(13.6–20.3)	30.9	(22.3–40.9)	8.2	(6.3–10.7)
New Mexico	11.2	(10.2–12.4)	27.2	(24.2–30.5)	25.2	(20.0–31.2)	14.2	(12.8–15.7)	30.6	(26.4–35.3)	9.7	(8.5–11.1)
New York	13.5	(12.1–15.0)	29.2	(24.4–34.6)	23.5	(16.6–32.1)	16.0	(13.2–19.2)	30.4	(23.3–38.6)	10.6	(9.4–12.0)
North Carolina	10.1	(7.7–13.2)	26.3	(17.1–38.2)	23.5	(10.4–44.8)	12.1	(8.5–17.1)	27.3	(17.0–40.8)	8.7	(6.6–11.6)
North Dakota	14.7	(13.2–16.3)	32.1	(24.9–40.3)	18.9	(10.7–31.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	12.1	(9.8–14.9)	38.8	(24.0–56.1)	25.9	(12.8–45.2)	13.7	(10.6–17.5)	46.3	(28.4–65.3)	11.3	(8.0–15.8)
Pennsylvania	12.8	(11.0–14.9)	26.5	(21.4–32.3)	23.5	(14.9–35.1)	15.7	(13.1–18.8)	24.5	(18.6–31.6)	10.9	(8.7–13.6)
Rhode Island	10.0	(8.0–12.4)	30.8	(23.0–39.8)	19.8	(13.0–29.0)	13.2	(10.0–17.2)	34.3	(27.5–41.8)	7.1	(5.6–9.1)
Vermont	14.5	(14.0–15.0)	36.0	(33.7–38.3)	20.4	(17.8–23.3)	18.8	(18.1–19.6)	39.9	(37.1–42.7)	10.5	(9.9–11.2)
West Virginia	17.8	(14.5–21.7)	33.7	(27.0–41.2)	35.3	(24.8–47.3)	20.4	(16.2–25.4)	39.0	(30.7–48.0)	14.5	(11.4–18.3)
Wyoming	14.9	(13.1–16.8)	46.1	(38.0–54.4)	24.1	(16.1–34.4)	19.0	(16.2–22.0)	48.0	(39.0–57.2)	10.3	(8.7–12.2)
Median	12.8		27.1		23.5		16.4		30.9		10.0	
Range	9.6–17.8		22.6–46.1		16.2–37.3		12.1–23.0		24.5–48.0		7.1–14.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	7.7	(6.0–9.9)	13.2	(8.3–20.2)	22.3	(9.1–45.0)	8.7	(6.5–11.5)	15.5	(9.0–25.3)	5.2	(3.1–8.5)
Boston, MA	7.4	(5.9–9.2)	12.8	(7.4–21.1)	8.5	(2.5–25.5)	9.4	(6.8–12.9)	11.7	(6.9–19.3)	4.5	(3.1–6.6)
Broward County, FL	10.7	(8.4–13.4)	24.4	(17.3–33.3)	25.3	(16.4–36.8)	12.5	(9.4–16.5)	27.1	(18.0–38.6)	9.3	(7.2–11.9)
Cleveland, OH	12.0	(9.9–14.5)	22.0	(16.3–29.0)	19.9	(11.0–33.5)	12.1	(9.5–15.4)	21.5	(15.0–29.8)	8.9	(6.8–11.6)
DeKalb County, GA	8.0	(6.5–9.7)	12.0	(8.3–17.0)	13.4	(7.7–22.4)	9.1	(6.9–11.8)	17.9	(12.8–24.5)	4.7	(3.1–7.0)
Detroit, MI	14.8	(11.2–19.2)	26.1	(20.1–33.2)	24.1	(13.8–38.6)	11.3	(9.2–13.8)	26.9	(20.8–33.9)	9.2	(5.9–13.9)
District of Columbia	6.7	(6.2–7.3)	13.6	(11.8–15.5)	13.2	(10.1–17.0)	6.8	(6.0–7.7)	14.9	(12.8–17.4)	4.8	(4.1–5.5)
Duval County, FL	12.1	(10.7–13.6)	28.7	(23.7–34.3)	15.9	(10.9–22.6)	15.1	(13.1–17.3)	28.3	(23.3–33.9)	8.8	(7.3–10.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	7.5	(6.4–8.8)	23.3	(17.0–31.2)	14.3	(8.0–24.0)	8.8	(7.1–10.9)	23.4	(15.9–33.1)	7.0	(5.6–8.7)
Houston, TX	8.8	(7.9–9.9)	22.1	(17.7–27.1)	25.6	(18.9–33.7)	10.8	(9.2–12.6)	23.3	(18.0–29.7)	7.9	(6.5–9.6)
Los Angeles, CA	8.3	(6.6–10.3)	15.2	(8.1–26.8)	16.0	(9.6–25.4)	11.8	(9.2–15.1)	17.1	(9.5–28.9)	6.4	(4.9–8.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.8	(7.3–10.4)	15.4	(10.4–22.3)	27.4	(17.5–40.1)	9.8	(7.8–12.2)	31.1	(21.8–42.3)	7.0	(5.3–9.1)
New York City, NY	10.5	(9.7–11.3)	20.8	(17.1–25.1)	22.4	(18.8–26.5)	12.0	(10.1–14.2)	21.4	(17.9–25.3)	9.9	(8.9–11.0)
Oakland, CA	9.7	(7.9–11.8)	18.3	(13.0–25.1)	14.9	(8.1–25.7)	10.9	(8.3–14.1)	15.3	(9.2–24.4)	8.5	(6.5–11.1)
Orange County, FL	9.4	(7.7–11.4)	26.7	(19.8–34.8)	30.1	(18.5–44.9)	12.3	(9.8–15.3)	29.4	(21.5–38.7)	8.2	(6.4–10.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.8	(10.4–13.5)	25.1	(19.4–31.8)	20.6	(12.9–31.4)	14.4	(12.3–16.8)	28.7	(22.2–36.3)	8.8	(6.8–11.3)
Philadelphia, PA	6.4	(4.7–8.5)	18.1	(13.1–24.5)	20.9	(11.9–33.9)	8.3	(6.6–10.3)	16.5	(11.5–23.1)	5.0	(2.8–8.6)
San Diego, CA	12.6	(11.1–14.3)	26.6	(20.8–33.4)	22.1	(14.5–32.2)	15.5	(13.1–18.2)	33.4	(24.7–43.3)	9.9	(8.1–12.0)
San Francisco, CA	10.0	(8.3–12.0)	18.7	(12.6–26.7)	16.3	(10.6–24.2)	13.3	(9.9–17.6)	17.9	(11.5–26.8)	8.0	(6.3–10.0)
Median	9.4		20.8		20.6		11.3		21.5		8.0	
Range	6.4–14.8		12.0–28.7		8.5–30.1		6.8–15.5		11.7–33.4		4.5–9.9	

\* Counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 20. Percentage of high school students who were bullied on school property,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 20.2		CI† (18.8–21.7)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	18.8	(17.3–20.3)	34.2	(29.6–39.0)	24.9	(21.4–28.8)	21.2	(19.6–22.8)	34.1	(29.8–38.7)	17.4	(15.1–19.9)
Male	15.0	(13.6–16.4)	26.3	(19.4–34.7)	31.7	(24.5–39.9)	16.5	(14.7–18.4)	34.4	(26.3–43.5)	13.9	(11.3–17.0)
Female	23.2	(21.1–25.6)	37.2	(32.7–42.0)	19.1	(14.7–24.5)	27.3	(25.0–29.7)	34.0	(29.6–38.7)	20.7	(17.7–24.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	20.6	(17.4–24.2)	39.1	(32.4–46.3)	38.1	(21.9–57.5)	22.8	(18.5–27.7)	39.5	(32.7–46.8)	19.3	(17.1–21.8)
California	16.5	(13.7–19.7)	27.6	(21.0–35.3)	38.3	(21.4–58.6)	18.5	(14.7–23.1)	32.2	(22.4–43.9)	16.5	(13.4–20.2)
Connecticut	16.5	(14.6–18.6)	31.8	(24.2–40.5)	33.7	(22.2–47.5)	17.3	(15.1–19.8)	30.1	(21.8–40.0)	16.9	(13.9–20.4)
Delaware	15.3	(13.4–17.4)	25.0	(19.4–31.7)	26.8	(18.8–36.7)	16.4	(13.9–19.2)	28.2	(20.7–37.2)	14.3	(11.9–17.2)
Florida	12.7	(11.8–13.7)	33.0	(28.6–37.7)	22.0	(17.9–26.7)	14.2	(12.9–15.7)	34.0	(28.6–39.9)	12.2	(11.1–13.5)
Hawaii	17.0	(15.3–18.8)	29.6	(22.7–37.4)	22.7	(16.1–31.1)	19.7	(16.8–22.9)	33.5	(27.1–40.6)	16.0	(13.4–18.9)
Illinois	17.1	(14.8–19.7)	32.6	(25.6–40.5)	40.7	(27.8–55.0)	20.5	(17.3–24.0)	34.4	(25.1–45.2)	15.6	(13.4–18.3)
Indiana	15.4	(13.2–18.0)	40.3	(31.6–49.7)	24.1	(15.7–35.0)	17.5	(13.8–21.9)	40.3	(31.8–49.5)	14.4	(11.6–17.8)
Kentucky	20.8	(17.9–24.0)	35.5	(26.3–45.8)	14.0	(6.6–27.2)	20.9	(16.5–26.2)	34.5	(23.8–47.1)	19.7	(16.4–23.6)
Maine	20.9	(19.5–22.4)	40.2	(36.5–44.0)	32.5	(27.1–38.3)	24.5	(22.7–26.3)	39.0	(34.1–44.2)	18.6	(17.0–20.4)
Maryland	15.5	(15.1–16.0)	29.5	(28.0–31.0)	30.1	(27.7–32.7)	16.5	(15.8–17.3)	33.1	(31.4–34.8)	14.9	(14.4–15.4)
Massachusetts	13.8	(12.3–15.5)	34.3	(27.2–42.2)	21.5	(14.3–31.1)	15.3	(13.0–17.9)	35.3	(28.0–43.4)	12.7	(10.9–14.8)
Michigan	23.4	(20.7–26.4)	40.9	(32.0–50.5)	45.4	(31.5–60.1)	27.6	(23.9–31.7)	41.0	(31.3–51.4)	20.8	(17.5–24.6)
Nevada	16.9	(15.2–18.7)	29.2	(22.9–36.4)	33.7	(20.3–50.3)	17.6	(15.1–20.4)	33.2	(26.7–40.4)	15.9	(13.4–18.8)
New Mexico	16.1	(14.9–17.5)	32.1	(29.3–35.1)	28.2	(22.5–34.6)	17.4	(15.9–19.1)	32.7	(28.3–37.3)	16.4	(15.0–17.8)
New York	18.6	(17.1–20.2)	31.7	(26.8–37.1)	32.9	(24.7–42.3)	20.1	(17.1–23.4)	37.1	(29.9–44.9)	16.4	(14.1–19.0)
North Carolina	12.4	(9.2–16.4)	36.5	(29.3–44.3)	38.7	(23.6–56.2)	12.9	(9.0–18.1)	30.9	(20.8–43.2)	15.7	(11.9–20.3)
North Dakota	22.7	(20.4–25.3)	41.0	(32.4–50.2)	27.9	(17.9–40.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	17.5	(14.6–20.9)	47.2	(35.0–59.8)	37.8	(20.3–59.2)	18.6	(15.0–22.7)	47.3	(35.4–59.5)	18.9	(15.1–23.5)
Pennsylvania	17.8	(15.9–20.0)	38.8	(30.1–48.3)	26.0	(14.5–42.2)	19.6	(16.8–22.9)	35.5	(27.6–44.3)	17.9	(15.6–20.5)
Rhode Island	13.5	(11.5–15.7)	33.6	(28.0–39.6)	17.9	(8.5–33.9)	14.9	(12.2–18.0)	33.3	(23.3–44.9)	12.9	(10.5–15.6)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	21.7	(19.2–24.4)	40.4	(31.1–50.5)	44.3	(33.0–56.2)	22.9	(19.0–27.3)	42.4	(33.5–51.9)	21.3	(18.2–24.9)
Wyoming	21.3	(19.3–23.5)	48.8	(39.1–58.7)	27.9	(19.0–39.1)	24.5	(21.6–27.5)	51.5	(42.0–60.8)	18.3	(16.1–20.7)
Median	17.0		34.3		30.1		18.5		34.5		16.4	
Range	12.4–23.4		25.0–48.8		14.0–45.4		12.9–27.6		28.2–51.5		12.2–21.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	9.3	(6.6–13.0)	19.7	(13.6–27.7)	25.5	(12.4–45.4)	9.5	(6.5–13.5)	17.5	(11.5–25.7)	11.8	(7.7–17.7)
Boston, MA	10.9	(9.3–12.7)	13.8	(9.0–20.6)	21.8	(11.1–38.3)	11.3	(8.8–14.3)	17.8	(11.7–26.2)	9.0	(6.9–11.7)
Broward County, FL	13.1	(11.3–15.2)	30.8	(23.7–39.0)	30.3	(18.3–45.9)	15.7	(13.0–18.7)	32.9	(23.0–44.6)	12.3	(10.0–15.0)
Cleveland, OH	13.1	(11.2–15.3)	22.3	(16.4–29.6)	33.2	(22.4–46.1)	13.8	(10.9–17.2)	23.5	(17.3–31.1)	11.9	(9.4–15.1)
DeKalb County, GA	12.8	(10.6–15.4)	20.8	(15.1–27.9)	20.3	(12.1–32.2)	11.6	(9.1–14.7)	27.3	(20.6–35.1)	12.7	(9.8–16.4)
Detroit, MI	16.2	(12.4–21.0)	21.0	(15.4–27.9)	27.0	(15.7–42.5)	9.0	(6.9–11.5)	24.0	(17.0–32.7)	13.1	(10.2–16.8)
District of Columbia	10.5	(9.8–11.2)	18.1	(16.1–20.3)	21.1	(17.1–25.8)	9.9	(8.9–11.0)	18.7	(16.3–21.4)	10.3	(9.3–11.4)
Duval County, FL	16.7	(15.1–18.4)	37.6	(31.7–43.8)	20.9	(14.5–29.3)	17.9	(15.2–20.8)	33.2	(27.2–39.9)	15.9	(13.8–18.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	11.5	(10.0–13.1)	28.5	(22.1–35.9)	18.7	(11.0–29.9)	10.0	(8.0–12.3)	26.2	(18.4–35.8)	13.4	(11.4–15.7)
Houston, TX	11.0	(9.7–12.4)	22.1	(17.5–27.5)	25.4	(18.4–33.8)	12.3	(10.2–14.7)	23.5	(17.9–30.4)	10.8	(9.2–12.8)
Los Angeles, CA	13.0	(11.5–14.6)	27.4	(18.8–38.1)	24.9	(16.7–35.5)	14.6	(11.6–18.0)	26.8	(16.5–40.4)	12.3	(9.6–15.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.1	(8.8–11.5)	23.6	(16.5–32.5)	17.4	(10.8–26.8)	11.8	(9.6–14.5)	25.4	(18.2–34.2)	8.8	(7.1–10.9)
New York City, NY	13.1	(11.8–14.5)	23.4	(18.9–28.6)	27.5	(22.2–33.5)	13.7	(12.4–15.2)	19.7	(15.2–25.1)	13.3	(11.7–15.2)
Oakland, CA	15.3	(12.7–18.4)	23.2	(16.6–31.4)	35.0	(23.3–48.8)	16.4	(13.2–20.3)	19.5	(12.4–29.3)	16.0	(12.6–20.0)
Orange County, FL	13.8	(11.5–16.4)	26.5	(19.7–34.7)	33.4	(22.3–46.8)	14.2	(11.3–17.6)	33.6	(26.3–41.9)	13.9	(11.2–17.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.3	(13.5–17.4)	26.6	(21.0–33.2)	25.4	(16.2–37.4)	16.3	(13.9–19.1)	31.2	(24.0–39.4)	13.6	(11.0–16.8)
Philadelphia, PA	11.8	(9.5–14.6)	19.4	(13.1–27.7)	26.6	(16.7–39.6)	10.2	(7.2–14.2)	20.0	(12.9–29.7)	15.8	(12.7–19.4)
San Diego, CA	15.2	(13.3–17.4)	29.1	(21.2–38.5)	22.1	(13.5–33.9)	15.2	(12.5–18.3)	30.6	(23.1–39.3)	15.9	(13.8–18.2)
San Francisco, CA	12.1	(10.2–14.4)	22.0	(13.7–33.4)	21.8	(14.9–30.7)	16.2	(12.2–21.1)	20.9	(12.6–32.7)	10.0	(8.0–12.5)
Median	13.0		23.2		25.4		13.7		24.0		12.7	
Range	9.3–16.7		13.8–37.6		17.4–35.0		9.0–17.9		17.5–33.6		8.8–16.0	

\* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 21. Percentage of high school students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.7		CI† (5.6–8.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.4	(4.6–6.4)	17.8	(14.4–21.8)	12.6	(8.8–17.8)	9.0	(7.7–10.4)	25.2	(20.4–30.7)	1.4	(1.0–2.1)
Male	2.5	(1.9–3.1)	8.0	(4.8–13.1)	13.5	(8.0–21.9)	3.7	(2.9–4.8)	16.0	(10.9–23.0)	1.0	(0.6–1.6)
Female	8.8	(7.1–10.9)	21.1	(17.0–25.9)	9.8	(6.0–15.6)	15.8	(13.1–18.9)	28.1	(22.6–34.4)	1.8	(1.2–2.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	7.2	(5.4–9.4)	22.4	(17.6–28.1)	18.4	(7.5–38.6)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	8.6	(7.0–10.6)	34.0	(25.1–44.2)	23.0	(14.3–34.9)	12.9	(9.2–17.8)	39.1	(28.4–51.0)	3.3	(2.2–5.0)
California	4.9	(3.3–7.3)	9.9	(4.6–20.1)	15.7	(6.4–33.8)	9.8	(6.8–14.0)	20.1	(11.6–32.6)	1.8	(1.0–3.3)
Connecticut	6.1	(4.8–7.8)	18.9	(13.1–26.5)	17.6	(11.8–25.5)	9.7	(7.6–12.4)	24.4	(17.6–32.8)	3.0	(1.9–4.7)
Delaware	4.8	(3.8–6.0)	20.0	(13.9–27.9)	11.5	(4.4–26.7)	9.1	(7.3–11.4)	29.8	(20.3–41.4)	1.1	(0.6–2.0)
Florida	4.7	(4.1–5.4)	19.6	(16.8–22.8)	12.1	(8.5–16.9)	7.2	(6.4–8.1)	31.9	(27.7–36.5)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)
Hawaii	7.7	(6.8–8.8)	17.5	(13.2–22.7)	9.6	(5.2–17.1)	10.8	(8.6–13.4)	24.1	(17.4–32.3)	4.9	(3.8–6.2)
Illinois	7.1	(5.4–9.4)	18.9	(14.1–25.0)	19.8	(10.2–35.1)	9.8	(7.5–12.8)	29.8	(22.3–38.6)	3.3	(2.3–4.5)
Indiana	7.5	(5.8–9.6)	26.7	(18.0–37.6)	19.4	(9.8–34.8)	13.0	(10.3–16.5)	29.1	(21.4–38.3)	2.4	(1.3–4.3)
Kentucky	8.6	(7.4–10.0)	27.0	(19.2–36.5)	9.4	(5.3–16.3)	11.2	(9.0–13.9)	30.7	(21.8–41.2)	4.6	(2.9–7.1)
Maine	5.5	(4.8–6.3)	19.0	(16.6–21.7)	15.4	(11.7–20.0)	8.6	(7.4–9.9)	24.8	(22.3–27.5)	1.7	(1.3–2.0)
Maryland	6.3	(6.0–6.6)	17.9	(16.8–19.2)	16.6	(14.7–18.7)	9.1	(8.6–9.7)	23.9	(22.3–25.5)	2.8	(2.5–3.1)
Massachusetts	4.5	(3.6–5.7)	12.9	(8.7–18.7)	12.8	(6.4–24.0)	7.2	(5.7–9.2)	19.7	(13.9–27.2)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)
Michigan	7.3	(6.1–8.8)	21.7	(14.4–31.4)	6.7	(2.3–18.0)	11.3	(8.5–14.8)	27.0	(19.2–36.5)	2.5	(1.6–4.0)
Nevada	6.6	(5.4–8.1)	21.4	(13.9–31.4)	15.7	(6.6–32.7)	9.4	(7.2–12.2)	25.1	(16.8–35.8)	3.3	(2.3–4.9)
New Mexico	5.4	(4.8–6.0)	18.9	(15.4–22.9)	15.8	(10.3–23.5)	10.0	(8.8–11.3)	24.5	(20.3–29.3)	1.9	(1.5–2.3)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5.6	(4.4–7.2)	14.8	(9.9–21.4)	10.3	(6.6–15.9)	7.9	(5.5–11.1)	21.2	(14.5–30.1)	2.8	(1.4–5.6)
North Dakota	5.2	(4.3–6.4)	16.2	(9.8–25.6)	18.8	(9.8–33.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	5.3	(4.1–6.8)	18.7	(11.2–29.7)	20.6	(7.8–44.3)	10.1	(8.1–12.6)	32.2	(18.8–49.4)	0.7	(0.2–2.3)
Pennsylvania	4.9	(3.7–6.6)	21.3	(14.8–29.6)	8.9	(3.9–18.8)	7.8	(6.2–9.7)	27.0	(20.3–34.9)	1.4	(0.7–3.0)
Rhode Island	6.4	(5.1–7.9)	19.7	(14.8–25.8)	13.8	(8.0–23.0)	8.9	(7.3–10.8)	29.5	(23.7–36.1)	2.8	(1.5–5.3)
Vermont	4.7	(4.4–5.1)	23.6	(21.5–25.7)	11.2	(9.2–13.5)	8.4	(7.9–9.0)	33.2	(30.5–36.0)	0.7	(0.5–0.9)
West Virginia	8.4	(6.5–10.7)	21.4	(13.8–31.5)	17.1	(9.3–29.4)	10.3	(7.4–14.1)	25.5	(18.6–34.0)	3.0	(2.0–4.5)
Wyoming	7.9	(6.1–10.1)	28.6	(22.3–35.8)	16.5	(10.5–24.8)	11.2	(8.8–14.1)	30.7	(23.8–38.6)	4.0	(2.6–6.2)
Median	6.2		19.7		15.7		9.8		27.0		2.6	
Range	4.5–8.6		9.9–34.0		6.7–23.0		7.2–13.0		19.7–39.1		0.7–4.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	9.0	(6.9–11.6)	14.5	(9.3–22.1)	14.2	(5.4–32.3)	10.5	(8.0–13.7)	14.4	(8.9–22.6)	6.7	(4.1–10.8)
Boston, MA	6.0	(4.7–7.5)	18.1	(12.3–25.8)	20.0	(10.2–35.3)	7.5	(5.6–10.0)	17.6	(11.3–26.2)	3.6	(2.2–5.8)
Broward County, FL	7.5	(5.9–9.4)	19.6	(14.0–26.7)	8.4	(2.4–25.3)	11.3	(8.4–14.9)	16.4	(10.8–24.1)	3.8	(2.4–5.9)
Cleveland, OH	9.6	(7.1–12.9)	22.8	(15.5–32.4)	13.8	(6.7–26.3)	11.4	(8.6–15.0)	25.9	(18.4–35.1)	2.6	(1.4–4.7)
DeKalb County, GA	10.4	(8.5–12.7)	23.9	(18.3–30.5)	10.0	(5.4–17.8)	12.9	(10.1–16.3)	26.0	(19.3–34.0)	5.8	(4.1–8.3)
Detroit, MI	9.0	(7.6–10.6)	20.7	(14.7–28.3)	21.0	(10.6–37.3)	11.9	(9.3–15.2)	23.1	(16.0–32.3)	6.5	(4.8–8.8)
District of Columbia	6.6	(6.0–7.2)	16.2	(14.3–18.3)	11.2	(8.3–15.0)	8.0	(7.1–9.0)	19.5	(17.1–22.2)	3.7	(3.1–4.4)
Duval County, FL	9.7	(8.3–11.2)	23.3	(19.0–28.2)	19.5	(13.8–26.8)	13.1	(10.9–15.8)	22.3	(17.5–28.0)	5.4	(4.2–6.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	4.4	(3.5–5.5)	18.4	(12.4–26.5)	2.6	(0.8–8.1)	7.4	(5.7–9.4)	20.6	(14.0–29.2)	2.0	(1.3–3.0)
Houston, TX	7.9	(6.8–9.1)	19.1	(14.2–25.1)	13.0	(8.2–19.8)	10.2	(8.5–12.1)	24.7	(18.1–32.8)	4.7	(3.6–6.1)
Los Angeles, CA	5.4	(4.1–7.1)	16.3	(9.8–25.8)	10.3	(5.7–17.9)	9.4	(7.2–12.3)	15.2	(8.2–26.6)	2.8	(2.0–3.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.6	(3.9–5.5)	15.8	(10.6–22.9)	20.5	(12.4–31.9)	7.7	(6.2–9.7)	19.8	(13.8–27.7)	2.2	(1.5–3.3)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	4.7	(3.4–6.4)	16.2	(10.6–23.8)	18.2	(10.6–29.4)	8.0	(5.6–11.4)	22.3	(15.1–31.6)	1.9	(1.1–3.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	8.3	(7.0–9.9)	26.7	(20.1–34.4)	14.5	(8.6–23.3)	11.3	(9.3–13.6)	29.4	(22.1–38.0)	3.4	(2.5–4.7)
Philadelphia, PA	6.0	(4.2–8.4)	12.5	(8.9–17.3)	22.1	(13.4–34.1)	8.3	(5.7–11.9)	17.2	(11.0–25.8)	3.1	(1.7–5.6)
San Diego, CA	5.9	(4.9–7.1)	18.6	(12.9–26.1)	15.8	(9.2–25.8)	8.5	(6.8–10.5)	25.6	(18.4–34.6)	3.2	(2.2–4.4)
San Francisco, CA	7.0	(5.7–8.7)	15.5	(9.2–25.0)	7.8	(4.0–14.7)	10.5	(7.3–14.9)	15.2	(8.8–25.1)	4.4	(3.2–6.0)
Median	7.0		18.4		14.2		10.2		20.6		3.6	
Range	4.4–10.4		12.5–26.7		2.6–22.1		7.4–13.1		14.4–29.4		1.9–6.7	

\* When they did not want to.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 22. Percentage of high school students who experienced physical dating violence,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 9.6		CI† (8.8–10.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	8.3	(7.5–9.3)	17.5	(14.4–21.2)	24.5	(17.1–33.9)	10.8	(9.7–12.0)	23.5	(20.3–27.1)	3.0	(2.2–4.2)
Male	6.2	(5.3–7.3)	19.9	(12.9–29.4)	30.5	(17.4–47.8)	8.2	(6.7–10.0)	31.9	(23.4–41.8)	1.9	(1.0–3.4)
Female	10.7	(8.8–13.0)	16.9	(13.9–20.4)	16.8	(10.9–25.1)	14.1	(11.6–16.9)	21.4	(17.9–25.4)	4.1	(2.8–6.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	12.4	(10.2–14.9)	31.8	(22.8–42.3)	29.5	(10.1–60.8)	15.7	(11.9–20.5)	41.2	(29.1–54.6)	3.8	(2.1–6.7)
California	8.2	(6.1–11.0)	21.7	(16.0–28.7)	17.5	(5.4–44.4)	11.2	(8.6–14.4)	37.1	(25.9–49.9)	2.7	(1.3–5.4)
Connecticut	6.8	(5.4–8.4)	11.2	(5.7–20.8)	7.6	(2.1–23.7)	8.4	(6.3–11.2)	12.6	(7.4–20.6)	3.0	(1.8–4.8)
Delaware	7.5	(6.1–9.3)	12.3	(7.9–18.7)	23.4	(12.5–39.3)	10.4	(8.3–13.0)	19.4	(12.1–29.7)	3.8	(2.5–5.6)
Florida	8.6	(7.6–9.8)	24.9	(19.5–31.3)	22.3	(16.7–29.0)	12.2	(10.8–13.8)	28.9	(24.0–34.3)	3.0	(2.1–4.3)
Hawaii	8.5	(6.8–10.7)	16.1	(10.5–23.9)	6.0	(3.4–10.6)	11.2	(8.6–14.5)	19.8	(12.3–30.3)	3.1	(1.6–5.8)
Illinois	8.3	(6.6–10.3)	25.7	(16.7–37.5)	32.2	(18.2–50.4)	11.5	(8.9–14.6)	29.5	(18.6–43.5)	3.4	(1.8–6.4)
Indiana	7.3	(6.1–8.7)	26.5	(18.2–36.7)	17.8	(6.1–41.9)	11.2	(8.7–14.2)	24.6	(15.0–37.7)	2.0	(0.8–4.4)
Kentucky	6.3	(4.6–8.6)	22.5	(14.8–32.6)	27.4	(11.1–53.2)	8.9	(6.5–12.0)	21.7	(13.5–33.0)	2.8	(1.2–6.6)
Maine	6.7	(5.8–7.7)	18.7	(14.3–24.0)	19.4	(13.9–26.5)	8.8	(7.5–10.2)	20.3	(17.3–23.6)	2.0	(1.4–2.9)
Maryland	7.7	(7.2–8.1)	20.5	(18.9–22.2)	22.4	(20.0–25.0)	9.9	(9.3–10.6)	24.5	(22.4–26.6)	3.4	(2.9–3.9)
Massachusetts	6.0	(4.6–7.9)	11.9	(7.0–19.5)	12.3	(4.3–30.5)	7.3	(5.7–9.2)	20.0	(13.3–28.8)	1.2	(0.5–2.8)
Michigan	7.0	(5.6–8.8)	16.9	(9.6–28.1)	9.2	(2.9–25.6)	9.2	(7.2–11.8)	17.5	(10.9–27.0)	1.2	(0.6–2.5)
Nevada	7.8	(6.1–9.9)	18.8	(13.5–25.6)	25.7	(13.9–42.7)	10.2	(8.2–12.6)	24.5	(17.1–33.7)	2.8	(1.4–5.5)
New Mexico	6.3	(5.5–7.1)	21.0	(17.4–25.1)	21.3	(15.9–28.0)	9.6	(8.5–10.9)	26.4	(22.2–31.1)	2.3	(1.7–3.1)
New York	8.1	(6.7–9.8)	25.9	(20.6–32.1)	31.7	(21.6–43.8)	11.7	(9.1–15.0)	26.2	(20.9–32.2)	3.2	(2.2–4.7)
North Carolina	7.1	(5.2–9.6)	17.8	(11.4–26.7)	11.3	(5.2–22.9)	10.7	(8.2–13.9)	17.7	(10.8–27.9)	1.7	(1.1–2.7)
North Dakota	6.4	(5.0–8.0)	20.7	(13.9–29.7)	16.9	(7.5–33.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.4	(4.8–8.5)	15.1	(7.1–29.4)	NA	NA	7.1	(5.3–9.5)	29.2	(15.8–47.5)	3.6	(1.5–8.4)
Pennsylvania	5.6	(4.2–7.4)	20.0	(12.7–30.2)	18.4	(8.2–36.4)	7.6	(5.7–10.0)	18.0	(12.9–24.5)	2.0	(0.9–4.1)
Rhode Island	6.4	(5.3–7.7)	23.0	(14.1–35.1)	27.2	(16.6–41.1)	8.0	(6.5–10.0)	30.1	(21.8–40.1)	2.6	(1.2–5.3)
Vermont	7.1	(6.6–7.5)	24.4	(21.9–26.9)	21.1	(17.4–25.2)	9.5	(8.9–10.2)	27.3	(24.6–30.2)	2.6	(2.2–3.2)
West Virginia	8.6	(6.5–11.2)	19.9	(12.6–30.1)	23.4	(10.0–45.5)	11.0	(8.1–14.8)	24.2	(18.1–31.6)	1.9	(0.9–4.1)
Wyoming	7.5	(6.0–9.3)	23.5	(15.6–33.9)	20.7	(9.4–39.4)	10.2	(7.6–13.6)	27.7	(19.2–38.1)	2.1	(1.2–3.9)
Median	7.2		20.6		21.1		10.2		24.5		2.7	
Range	5.6–12.4		11.2–31.8		6.0–32.2		7.1–15.7		12.6–41.2		1.2–3.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	8.7	(6.8–11.2)	17.9	(11.9–26.1)	NA	NA	10.9	(7.9–14.8)	19.9	(12.6–29.9)	5.4	(2.7–10.2)
Boston, MA	5.0	(3.4–7.3)	17.2	(10.4–27.3)	NA	NA	5.9	(4.3–8.1)	17.8	(10.8–27.9)	1.0	(0.3–3.0)
Broward County, FL	7.7	(5.9–10.1)	16.8	(11.1–24.7)	9.5	(2.8–27.5)	9.7	(7.1–13.2)	21.9	(15.0–30.8)	2.5	(1.1–5.5)
Cleveland, OH	9.3	(7.3–11.7)	19.4	(14.3–25.7)	24.1	(10.5–46.3)	11.5	(9.0–14.6)	20.0	(13.6–28.5)	3.9	(2.0–7.3)
DeKalb County, GA	7.5	(5.7–9.7)	21.6	(15.3–29.6)	15.2	(6.3–32.1)	9.7	(7.1–13.0)	23.8	(17.2–31.8)	2.5	(1.1–5.9)
Detroit, MI	9.3	(7.2–11.8)	18.7	(11.7–28.5)	30.7	(14.2–54.2)	9.2	(6.8–12.4)	20.6	(14.1–29.0)	4.2	(2.2–7.8)
District of Columbia	8.1	(7.4–8.9)	19.3	(16.9–21.9)	16.9	(12.2–23.0)	9.4	(8.3–10.6)	20.5	(17.6–23.6)	4.7	(3.8–5.8)
Duval County, FL	9.1	(7.7–10.7)	26.1	(21.4–31.3)	16.6	(10.4–25.6)	11.8	(9.8–14.2)	26.4	(20.9–32.8)	3.9	(2.5–6.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	6.9	(5.6–8.4)	25.0	(16.9–35.4)	10.7	(5.0–21.4)	9.3	(7.5–11.6)	26.1	(18.0–36.3)	4.1	(2.7–6.2)
Houston, TX	7.8	(6.5–9.3)	20.8	(15.9–26.6)	17.6	(10.6–27.8)	10.3	(8.4–12.5)	23.9	(17.8–31.4)	4.2	(2.9–6.1)
Los Angeles, CA	5.9	(4.9–7.3)	21.6	(12.2–35.4)	15.4	(6.6–31.8)	8.1	(6.1–10.8)	21.4	(12.9–33.5)	3.1	(1.6–5.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.1	(4.8–7.7)	14.3	(8.0–24.4)	24.9	(14.4–39.7)	8.0	(6.4–10.1)	18.3	(10.9–29.1)	3.0	(1.7–5.2)
New York City, NY	10.0	(8.6–11.5)	21.7	(16.9–27.4)	21.0	(15.1–28.5)	12.6	(10.4–15.0)	23.9	(18.8–29.9)	5.6	(3.6–8.6)
Oakland, CA	9.8	(7.3–13.2)	23.2	(13.0–37.8)	19.2	(8.0–39.4)	11.7	(8.1–16.5)	21.7	(12.2–35.5)	6.6	(3.6–11.6)
Orange County, FL	6.4	(4.6–8.9)	24.5	(15.7–36.3)	35.2	(14.8–63.0)	7.4	(5.3–10.2)	27.4	(17.5–40.1)	4.8	(2.9–7.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.3	(5.8–9.1)	25.9	(19.3–33.9)	16.1	(8.7–27.8)	9.2	(7.3–11.6)	25.3	(18.5–33.5)	3.9	(2.5–6.1)
Philadelphia, PA	7.0	(4.5–10.9)	20.6	(13.9–29.3)	29.1	(21.2–38.4)	8.3	(5.7–11.9)	24.6	(17.3–33.6)	4.7	(2.8–7.9)
San Diego, CA	6.1	(4.7–7.9)	22.7	(13.7–35.3)	14.0	(5.3–32.0)	7.3	(5.3–10.1)	25.9	(17.7–36.3)	2.1	(0.9–4.9)
San Francisco, CA	6.1	(4.3–8.6)	11.8	(6.0–22.0)	3.0	(1.0–8.3)	9.6	(6.9–13.2)	10.4	(4.0–24.4)	2.1	(1.0–4.5)
Median	7.5		20.8		16.9		9.4		21.9		3.9	
Range	5.0–10.0		11.8–26.1		3.0–35.2		5.9–12.6		10.4–27.4		1.0–6.6	

\* Being physically hurt on purpose (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 23. Percentage of high school students who experienced sexual dating violence,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 10.6		CI† (9.5–11.7)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	9.1	(8.2–10.0)	22.7	(18.0–28.2)	23.8	(17.5–31.4)	10.5	(9.3–11.7)	27.0	(22.6–31.8)	5.9	(4.8–7.2)
Male	4.3	(3.5–5.2)	20.9	(12.7–32.6)	21.7	(12.9–34.1)	5.6	(4.5–6.9)	21.2	(14.7–29.7)	1.9	(1.1–3.3)
Female	14.5	(12.6–16.7)	22.6	(18.0–27.9)	21.2	(13.5–31.7)	16.5	(13.9–19.3)	28.4	(23.7–33.6)	9.7	(7.7–12.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	10.2	(8.3–12.5)	22.6	(17.5–28.7)	23.5	(15.2–34.5)	12.7	(10.7–15.1)	32.5	(24.6–41.5)	3.3	(1.6–6.7)
California	10.3	(7.6–13.9)	18.9	(10.7–31.3)	27.8	(9.7–58.1)	13.0	(8.9–18.6)	26.4	(13.8–44.7)	7.4	(4.6–11.9)
Connecticut	10.0	(7.8–12.8)	17.5	(11.5–25.7)	24.7	(11.0–46.4)	12.2	(9.3–15.9)	23.0	(15.3–33.0)	5.7	(3.6–9.0)
Delaware	6.2	(5.1–7.7)	17.1	(10.6–26.3)	15.9	(6.8–32.9)	8.2	(6.4–10.3)	22.4	(12.6–36.6)	3.7	(2.5–5.5)
Florida	9.2	(8.4–10.1)	23.0	(18.8–27.8)	25.6	(19.1–33.4)	11.8	(10.6–13.2)	29.6	(24.6–35.0)	4.8	(3.8–6.2)
Hawaii	11.1	(9.2–13.3)	20.2	(15.0–26.5)	16.3	(9.3–26.9)	14.1	(11.3–17.4)	29.6	(22.5–37.8)	4.1	(2.8–5.8)
Illinois	8.8	(7.6–10.2)	20.6	(13.8–29.7)	39.3	(28.9–50.7)	10.6	(8.5–13.2)	31.2	(21.5–42.9)	3.4	(1.9–6.0)
Indiana	9.8	(7.9–12.1)	25.9	(16.5–38.3)	27.7	(12.5–50.6)	14.2	(11.2–18.0)	18.7	(10.4–31.3)	5.9	(3.4–9.9)
Kentucky	8.5	(6.8–10.7)	20.8	(14.0–29.8)	14.0	(4.3–37.1)	9.1	(6.3–12.9)	25.4	(17.0–36.2)	5.8	(3.7–8.8)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	7.8	(7.4–8.2)	20.6	(19.1–22.1)	27.1	(24.3–30.2)	9.8	(9.2–10.5)	24.6	(22.6–26.7)	4.2	(3.8–4.8)
Massachusetts	6.4	(5.1–8.0)	15.4	(10.3–22.3)	19.8	(8.9–38.4)	7.6	(5.9–9.7)	19.7	(14.1–26.8)	1.9	(1.0–3.4)
Michigan	10.2	(8.1–12.8)	25.0	(17.5–34.4)	18.0	(8.5–34.0)	11.7	(8.8–15.3)	26.8	(17.2–39.3)	7.0	(5.0–9.9)
Nevada	10.0	(7.9–12.7)	20.9	(14.3–29.5)	20.8	(9.2–40.5)	11.0	(8.4–14.4)	30.4	(20.6–42.2)	4.7	(2.2–9.5)
New Mexico	7.1	(6.3–8.1)	20.0	(16.4–24.2)	23.9	(16.3–33.7)	10.2	(8.8–11.9)	22.4	(18.5–27.0)	4.2	(3.3–5.3)
New York	11.3	(9.3–13.6)	31.8	(23.7–41.3)	28.6	(20.9–37.8)	15.1	(12.3–18.3)	36.1	(27.7–45.5)	6.1	(4.4–8.4)
North Carolina	6.9	(5.3–9.0)	13.7	(8.8–20.8)	11.7	(5.5–23.3)	9.1	(7.0–11.6)	15.8	(10.6–23.0)	3.3	(1.9–5.6)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	7.1	(5.6–9.1)	17.2	(10.2–27.6)	NA	NA	9.0	(7.2–11.3)	27.1	(14.5–44.8)	3.9	(2.2–6.8)
Pennsylvania	7.4	(5.7–9.6)	23.0	(14.9–33.8)	28.2	(13.7–49.4)	8.8	(6.9–11.2)	25.1	(18.3–33.3)	5.1	(3.3–7.6)
Rhode Island	7.5	(6.3–8.9)	22.3	(14.9–32.0)	25.7	(15.4–39.7)	10.0	(7.6–12.9)	26.3	(17.1–38.0)	2.4	(1.0–5.3)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	6.8	(5.2–8.9)	24.4	(15.1–36.9)	18.5	(8.0–36.9)	8.5	(6.1–11.7)	27.8	(20.2–36.9)	2.7	(1.3–5.8)
Wyoming	6.9	(5.8–8.2)	17.2	(11.2–25.5)	16.3	(7.1–33.0)	8.1	(6.6–9.9)	22.7	(16.1–31.0)	3.4	(2.2–5.2)
Median	8.5		20.6		23.7		10.2		26.3		4.2	
Range	6.2–11.3		13.7–31.8		11.7–39.3		7.6–15.1		15.8–36.1		1.9–7.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	9.7	(7.0–13.3)	14.9	(8.9–23.9)	NA	NA	11.3	(7.9–16.1)	20.4	(11.9–32.8)	5.1	(2.6–9.7)
Boston, MA	5.8	(4.1–8.1)	11.6	(6.8–19.2)	NA	NA	6.8	(4.7–9.8)	10.8	(5.5–20.2)	2.8	(1.0–7.1)
Broward County, FL	8.7	(6.7–11.1)	20.6	(13.3–30.6)	17.2	(8.1–32.8)	11.2	(8.1–15.3)	23.9	(15.7–34.7)	4.1	(2.0–8.0)
Cleveland, OH	7.8	(6.1–9.9)	19.0	(13.3–26.5)	25.6	(14.1–41.9)	8.8	(6.4–11.9)	23.1	(16.9–30.7)	2.0	(1.0–3.8)
DeKalb County, GA	7.6	(5.8–9.8)	15.3	(10.0–22.6)	17.3	(8.0–33.4)	9.3	(6.9–12.5)	18.5	(12.1–27.3)	2.7	(1.4–5.1)
Detroit, MI	6.9	(5.1–9.3)	15.6	(9.1–25.6)	NA	NA	7.8	(5.3–11.4)	16.8	(10.8–25.2)	5.7	(3.4–9.2)
District of Columbia	6.1	(5.5–6.8)	12.8	(10.9–15.1)	16.7	(12.2–22.5)	6.1	(5.3–7.1)	15.9	(13.4–18.7)	4.1	(3.2–5.3)
Duval County, FL	11.7	(10.1–13.5)	24.6	(19.1–31.1)	23.4	(14.5–35.4)	13.3	(11.4–15.4)	24.5	(18.9–31.0)	8.1	(5.9–11.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	6.9	(5.7–8.4)	22.9	(15.3–32.9)	22.8	(12.6–37.8)	9.9	(8.0–12.1)	18.9	(11.5–29.7)	5.0	(3.3–7.5)
Houston, TX	6.6	(5.6–7.7)	17.7	(12.6–24.3)	18.5	(11.4–28.6)	9.0	(7.3–11.0)	25.3	(19.1–32.7)	3.5	(2.3–5.3)
Los Angeles, CA	7.0	(5.1–9.4)	22.1	(12.4–36.3)	20.1	(9.7–37.2)	8.4	(6.0–11.5)	26.1	(19.8–33.6)	5.0	(2.9–8.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.4	(5.2–8.0)	20.2	(13.2–29.7)	36.7	(25.3–49.8)	8.7	(6.8–11.1)	20.1	(13.8–28.4)	4.8	(3.1–7.3)
New York City, NY	9.4	(8.5–10.3)	19.9	(15.2–25.5)	25.5	(17.7–35.2)	13.0	(11.2–15.0)	24.0	(17.3–32.2)	4.1	(2.5–6.6)
Oakland, CA	8.8	(6.5–11.8)	21.5	(12.3–34.9)	24.4	(11.7–44.1)	10.7	(7.8–14.6)	20.5	(12.3–32.2)	4.2	(2.1–8.1)
Orange County, FL	8.5	(6.5–11.0)	27.8	(18.7–39.2)	45.6	(25.6–67.2)	10.4	(7.7–13.9)	32.8	(23.6–43.6)	6.3	(4.0–9.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	8.0	(6.5–9.7)	27.8	(19.7–37.5)	25.0	(15.2–38.1)	9.7	(7.5–12.5)	29.1	(22.0–37.3)	6.3	(4.1–9.6)
Philadelphia, PA	8.1	(5.6–11.4)	15.8	(8.1–28.6)	20.1	(11.8–31.9)	10.1	(6.6–15.3)	17.4	(10.1–28.3)	4.4	(1.7–10.8)
San Diego, CA	8.0	(6.2–10.2)	33.3	(23.2–45.3)	27.5	(15.0–44.9)	8.5	(6.3–11.4)	36.0	(26.0–47.4)	7.8	(5.4–11.3)
San Francisco, CA	7.3	(5.4–9.8)	20.9	(12.5–32.8)	16.8	(7.0–34.9)	11.7	(8.7–15.6)	22.5	(11.6–39.2)	3.3	(1.7–6.3)
Median	7.8		20.2		23.1		9.7		22.5		4.4	
Range	5.8–11.7		11.6–33.3		16.7–45.6		6.1–13.3		10.8–36.0		2.0–8.1	

\* Being forced to do sexual things (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 24. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 29.9		CI† (28.0–31.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	26.4	(24.6–28.4)	60.4	(55.1–65.4)	46.5	(41.2–51.8)	32.9	(30.9–35.0)	62.7	(57.2–67.8)	22.3	(20.4–24.3)
Male	18.6	(17.2–20.1)	43.9	(35.9–52.3)	40.5	(32.0–49.6)	24.1	(21.8–26.4)	51.6	(42.2–60.9)	13.4	(11.5–15.5)
Female	35.5	(31.8–39.3)	66.5	(61.4–71.2)	49.7	(42.2–57.2)	44.3	(40.7–48.1)	66.3	(61.4–71.0)	30.7	(27.6–34.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	29.6	(26.2–33.3)	68.0	(59.0–75.8)	48.1	(31.6–64.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	28.3	(25.2–31.6)	51.8	(44.3–59.2)	48.6	(37.1–60.3)	33.0	(29.3–37.1)	54.4	(47.3–61.3)	24.2	(20.0–29.0)
California	25.7	(23.0–28.6)	65.5	(51.7–77.1)	41.4	(30.4–53.2)	36.1	(31.7–40.7)	62.4	(47.9–75.0)	21.7	(18.4–25.4)
Connecticut	22.5	(20.1–25.0)	57.5	(49.2–65.3)	52.9	(40.8–64.7)	30.9	(27.5–34.4)	54.7	(45.6–63.4)	19.3	(16.2–22.8)
Delaware	21.4	(19.3–23.6)	50.2	(43.7–56.7)	28.0	(18.5–40.0)	25.8	(22.9–29.0)	40.8	(30.7–51.8)	19.6	(16.9–22.6)
Florida	23.0	(21.6–24.3)	54.0	(48.2–59.7)	47.6	(41.5–53.7)	27.7	(25.9–29.5)	57.0	(50.9–62.8)	20.8	(19.0–22.8)
Hawaii	27.2	(25.2–29.2)	47.0	(38.3–56.0)	38.4	(31.1–46.3)	35.0	(31.8–38.3)	50.6	(44.9–56.3)	23.0	(21.0–25.1)
Illinois	25.3	(22.5–28.4)	54.2	(44.9–63.2)	57.2	(43.3–70.0)	33.4	(29.2–38.0)	54.3	(48.4–60.1)	21.5	(17.4–26.3)
Indiana	25.2	(22.5–28.0)	57.8	(44.8–69.8)	44.6	(28.6–61.9)	31.4	(27.1–36.0)	63.2	(51.1–73.8)	20.8	(17.7–24.2)
Kentucky	27.5	(24.3–30.9)	59.9	(49.6–69.4)	52.8	(38.2–66.9)	34.9	(30.2–39.8)	60.9	(50.5–70.3)	21.2	(17.7–25.1)
Maine	22.4	(21.2–23.8)	60.9	(57.4–64.3)	39.6	(35.4–44.0)	30.2	(28.9–31.4)	53.9	(48.9–58.9)	17.8	(16.8–18.9)
Maryland	23.0	(22.4–23.5)	50.0	(48.5–51.6)	44.6	(42.1–47.3)	29.4	(28.5–30.4)	54.8	(52.9–56.8)	19.6	(18.9–20.2)
Massachusetts	23.9	(21.9–26.0)	61.1	(54.3–67.6)	41.9	(31.7–52.8)	29.1	(25.7–32.8)	59.0	(49.6–67.8)	21.4	(19.1–24.0)
Michigan	27.1	(24.2–30.3)	71.3	(61.5–79.5)	54.5	(39.8–68.4)	35.2	(31.1–39.5)	63.5	(51.8–73.8)	23.7	(19.8–28.2)
Nevada	28.8	(26.0–31.8)	56.1	(48.2–63.7)	57.3	(42.0–71.3)	35.5	(31.0–40.3)	58.2	(49.5–66.4)	25.5	(22.5–28.6)
New Mexico	28.4	(26.6–30.2)	60.1	(55.9–64.3)	42.6	(35.4–50.2)	34.1	(31.6–36.7)	61.8	(56.9–66.5)	26.3	(24.3–28.4)
New York	24.3	(21.9–26.7)	56.2	(51.2–61.1)	48.1	(40.2–56.1)	31.9	(27.6–36.6)	58.9	(54.6–63.0)	19.6	(17.7–21.7)
North Carolina	22.4	(19.5–25.5)	59.6	(46.3–71.7)	47.5	(30.8–64.8)	28.1	(23.1–33.7)	56.4	(46.8–65.5)	20.0	(16.9–23.5)
North Dakota	23.9	(21.9–26.0)	58.9	(48.7–68.3)	55.7	(42.0–68.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	24.7	(21.7–27.9)	67.0	(54.4–77.5)	61.8	(39.9–79.8)	28.7	(24.3–33.6)	72.0	(61.2–80.8)	24.3	(20.5–28.4)
Pennsylvania	24.4	(21.7–27.2)	60.0	(51.0–68.3)	34.1	(21.7–49.1)	31.8	(28.5–35.2)	56.6	(47.7–65.2)	19.0	(16.0–22.4)
Rhode Island	22.0	(19.8–24.4)	60.8	(53.4–67.7)	41.1	(32.8–49.9)	30.3	(26.1–35.0)	59.4	(48.3–69.6)	17.8	(14.1–22.2)
Vermont	20.5	(19.9–21.1)	59.8	(57.4–62.1)	36.7	(33.5–40.0)	26.4	(25.5–27.3)	61.5	(58.6–64.2)	17.1	(16.3–17.8)
West Virginia	29.1	(25.9–32.4)	65.2	(57.5–72.2)	42.2	(32.4–52.7)	36.0	(32.2–40.0)	62.7	(54.1–70.6)	22.9	(19.7–26.5)
Wyoming	27.1	(24.5–29.9)	62.3	(53.5–70.4)	44.6	(34.7–55.0)	34.7	(30.7–39.0)	59.7	(48.5–70.1)	22.1	(19.5–24.9)
Median	24.7		59.8		44.6		31.8		58.9		21.2	
Range	20.5–29.6		47.0–71.3		28.0–61.8		25.8–36.1		40.8–72.0		17.1–26.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	26.9	(22.9–31.3)	45.3	(35.8–55.2)	52.2	(30.4–73.2)	29.7	(24.2–35.9)	50.6	(41.5–59.6)	25.0	(19.8–31.0)
Boston, MA	23.8	(21.5–26.2)	49.6	(40.3–59.1)	40.0	(26.1–55.7)	27.8	(24.6–31.3)	51.2	(40.3–61.9)	20.8	(17.4–24.5)
Broward County, FL	26.3	(23.1–29.8)	51.9	(43.9–59.7)	45.7	(34.8–57.1)	32.2	(27.5–37.3)	54.1	(44.2–63.6)	22.6	(19.1–26.5)
Cleveland, OH	31.0	(27.9–34.2)	52.9	(45.4–60.3)	52.4	(37.7–66.6)	32.7	(28.5–37.2)	58.4	(50.5–65.9)	29.9	(26.1–34.0)
DeKalb County, GA	24.2	(21.7–27.0)	46.8	(38.6–55.2)	45.5	(35.2–56.3)	27.0	(23.8–30.5)	48.5	(40.4–56.6)	22.3	(18.9–26.1)
Detroit, MI	28.0	(25.4–30.9)	53.8	(43.9–63.4)	31.5	(20.1–45.7)	30.5	(26.6–34.7)	50.7	(41.5–59.9)	25.9	(22.4–29.7)
District of Columbia	22.8	(21.9–23.8)	46.9	(44.2–49.6)	39.6	(34.7–44.7)	25.7	(24.2–27.2)	44.8	(41.7–48.0)	22.9	(21.5–24.3)
Duval County, FL	27.6	(25.6–29.7)	53.0	(46.8–59.1)	45.3	(37.1–53.7)	32.5	(29.6–35.6)	54.7	(48.0–61.2)	24.0	(21.4–26.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	25.4	(23.6–27.3)	64.4	(57.4–70.8)	43.6	(30.5–57.6)	28.7	(26.3–31.3)	65.7	(57.8–72.8)	25.3	(22.7–28.0)
Houston, TX	27.7	(26.2–29.3)	47.6	(41.1–54.2)	42.9	(34.2–52.1)	32.7	(30.0–35.5)	55.2	(48.5–61.8)	25.0	(22.7–27.6)
Los Angeles, CA	26.8	(24.4–29.3)	58.2	(49.0–66.9)	56.5	(40.0–71.7)	32.8	(27.2–38.8)	56.5	(47.1–65.5)	24.9	(22.0–28.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	23.0	(20.8–25.2)	45.8	(36.7–55.2)	33.7	(24.7–44.0)	27.6	(24.6–30.9)	49.8	(40.2–59.4)	19.0	(16.3–21.9)
New York City, NY	25.6	(23.7–27.6)	53.2	(50.0–56.4)	48.2	(42.2–54.3)	32.6	(29.0–36.3)	48.0	(42.5–53.5)	25.3	(22.9–27.9)
Oakland, CA	24.6	(22.0–27.3)	50.3	(41.9–58.6)	43.4	(32.7–54.9)	28.0	(24.4–32.0)	46.3	(36.7–56.2)	22.7	(18.9–26.9)
Orange County, FL	26.1	(22.9–29.5)	62.7	(53.6–71.0)	50.0	(37.9–62.1)	32.8	(28.7–37.2)	57.2	(48.5–65.5)	23.8	(20.3–27.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	26.3	(24.0–28.6)	57.2	(49.4–64.6)	44.7	(34.4–55.4)	31.0	(28.0–34.1)	50.7	(42.4–58.9)	23.9	(20.8–27.2)
Philadelphia, PA	30.5	(28.2–32.9)	44.2	(37.8–50.7)	31.0	(18.3–47.4)	29.7	(26.1–33.6)	49.6	(41.6–57.6)	27.6	(22.9–32.9)
San Diego, CA	25.1	(22.7–27.7)	65.0	(56.3–72.9)	44.5	(31.4–58.4)	31.1	(27.9–34.5)	56.7	(47.3–65.7)	23.5	(20.3–27.0)
San Francisco, CA	22.5	(20.1–25.2)	54.7	(45.3–63.8)	27.7	(19.5–37.8)	32.4	(27.7–37.4)	45.9	(34.4–57.8)	18.9	(16.9–21.0)
Median	26.1		52.9		44.5		31.0		50.7		23.9	
Range	22.5–31.0		44.2–65.0		27.7–56.5		25.7–32.8		44.8–65.7		18.9–29.9	

\* Almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 25. Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 17.7				CI† (16.7–18.8)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	14.8	(13.7–15.9)	42.8	(38.4–47.3)	31.9	(27.1–37.1)	19.7	(18.4–20.9)	44.5	(39.5–49.6)	12.0	(10.6–13.6)
Male	10.6	(9.6–11.8)	32.7	(23.6–43.3)	30.9	(23.8–39.0)	14.6	(13.2–16.2)	41.2	(33.5–49.4)	7.3	(5.9–8.9)
Female	19.6	(17.7–21.7)	46.6	(42.1–51.1)	32.6	(24.9–41.5)	26.2	(23.9–28.6)	45.6	(40.2–51.2)	16.5	(14.4–18.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	14.9	(12.2–18.1)	47.2	(38.2–56.4)	30.7	(20.4–43.3)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.2	(13.3–19.5)	40.9	(29.9–53.0)	34.5	(21.5–50.3)	21.8	(17.6–26.8)	45.0	(36.2–54.2)	11.5	(8.6–15.1)
California	14.3	(10.8–18.6)	49.3	(38.9–59.7)	34.6	(18.5–55.2)	19.9	(13.8–27.7)	38.8	(29.7–48.8)	14.7	(12.1–17.7)
Connecticut	10.4	(9.2–11.8)	36.3	(28.7–44.6)	29.9	(20.0–42.2)	14.5	(11.9–17.7)	37.6	(29.9–45.9)	9.0	(7.4–10.9)
Delaware	11.3	(10.0–12.7)	37.0	(29.7–45.0)	23.3	(14.6–35.2)	15.6	(13.4–18.1)	32.0	(23.8–41.5)	10.0	(8.2–12.2)
Florida	10.7	(9.8–11.6)	40.5	(36.5–44.6)	27.8	(23.0–33.1)	14.3	(12.9–15.8)	44.2	(39.3–49.3)	8.7	(7.7–9.8)
Hawaii	13.5	(12.1–15.1)	32.6	(25.1–41.2)	29.0	(20.6–39.1)	20.5	(17.4–23.9)	35.9	(28.0–44.6)	10.7	(9.3–12.4)
Illinois	12.2	(10.1–14.7)	36.5	(30.2–43.3)	44.0	(28.1–61.2)	17.3	(14.1–21.0)	35.8	(25.0–48.3)	10.1	(8.0–12.6)
Indiana	15.2	(13.6–16.8)	46.4	(34.9–58.4)	39.1	(29.0–50.2)	21.7	(18.6–25.1)	49.6	(38.2–61.1)	11.3	(8.9–14.3)
Kentucky	13.1	(11.1–15.4)	39.2	(31.5–47.5)	25.5	(15.3–39.2)	15.8	(13.3–18.7)	46.7	(39.0–54.5)	8.7	(6.9–10.8)
Maine	11.6	(10.5–12.9)	45.2	(41.3–49.1)	27.0	(22.5–32.0)	16.8	(15.0–18.8)	40.1	(35.5–44.8)	9.1	(8.2–10.0)
Maryland	12.3	(11.9–12.8)	38.1	(36.6–39.6)	30.9	(28.5–33.3)	16.5	(15.9–17.2)	41.3	(39.5–43.1)	10.3	(9.9–10.8)
Massachusetts	11.3	(9.6–13.3)	48.2	(41.8–54.7)	30.6	(22.2–40.5)	15.7	(12.8–19.3)	40.5	(33.8–47.6)	10.2	(8.6–12.2)
Michigan	13.9	(12.3–15.6)	47.0	(37.7–56.6)	33.4	(20.1–50.0)	20.5	(17.4–24.0)	43.7	(34.7–53.2)	9.7	(7.7–12.2)
Nevada	14.2	(11.9–16.8)	36.6	(28.9–45.1)	37.5	(23.8–53.4)	20.8	(17.3–24.8)	34.3	(27.0–42.4)	9.5	(7.2–12.5)
New Mexico	12.5	(11.3–13.8)	42.4	(38.2–46.7)	25.8	(21.2–31.0)	17.2	(15.6–18.9)	43.8	(39.6–48.1)	11.1	(9.5–12.9)
New York	11.9	(10.1–13.8)	41.8	(35.6–48.3)	26.9	(19.9–35.2)	15.9	(12.8–19.4)	42.7	(36.6–49.0)	9.1	(7.4–11.1)
North Carolina	11.8	(9.9–14.1)	46.8	(39.5–54.1)	43.0	(20.0–69.5)	15.9	(13.4–18.7)	41.2	(32.2–50.9)	11.3	(9.0–14.1)
North Dakota	13.2	(11.5–15.0)	45.7	(36.8–54.9)	40.9	(28.7–54.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	11.5	(9.4–13.8)	55.4	(42.2–67.9)	35.2	(19.6–54.7)	15.3	(12.8–18.2)	46.1	(28.9–64.2)	11.4	(7.5–16.7)
Pennsylvania	13.1	(11.4–15.0)	39.5	(32.1–47.4)	29.1	(17.5–44.1)	17.8	(14.9–21.0)	39.4	(32.3–47.0)	10.1	(8.5–12.0)
Rhode Island	11.4	(9.7–13.4)	34.7	(29.4–40.4)	25.8	(18.2–35.3)	16.2	(13.5–19.2)	41.7	(36.3–47.2)	7.5	(5.2–10.7)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	15.1	(12.7–17.8)	42.8	(32.4–53.8)	40.3	(26.0–56.4)	19.3	(16.4–22.6)	45.1	(37.3–53.2)	11.0	(8.3–14.4)
Wyoming	16.5	(14.4–18.7)	53.7	(42.4–64.7)	35.3	(25.1–47.1)	23.3	(19.9–27.0)	55.0	(45.6–64.1)	12.1	(10.1–14.4)
Median	12.8		42.1		30.8		17.0		41.5		10.2	
Range	10.4–16.5		32.6–55.4		23.3–44.0		14.3–23.3		32.0–55.0		7.5–14.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	12.1	(9.2–15.7)	35.3	(26.0–45.8)	37.1	(19.2–59.5)	13.5	(9.1–19.6)	35.6	(26.4–46.1)	14.6	(10.2–20.5)
Boston, MA	9.0	(7.4–10.8)	27.0	(18.8–37.1)	21.1	(12.1–34.2)	10.5	(8.0–13.6)	25.8	(18.1–35.4)	7.8	(5.7–10.5)
Broward County, FL	13.0	(11.2–15.1)	38.9	(30.7–47.9)	39.9	(27.2–54.1)	15.2	(12.0–19.0)	39.2	(29.3–50.1)	12.6	(10.2–15.4)
Cleveland, OH	14.3	(12.1–16.8)	43.4	(36.7–50.3)	36.1	(25.3–48.4)	16.6	(14.0–19.6)	44.6	(34.9–54.8)	13.8	(10.5–17.8)
DeKalb County, GA	12.9	(11.1–15.0)	35.2	(28.4–42.7)	33.2	(23.8–44.1)	15.1	(12.7–18.0)	41.2	(33.4–49.5)	11.0	(8.7–13.9)
Detroit, MI	14.2	(12.2–16.4)	35.1	(27.8–43.2)	32.8	(19.2–50.2)	16.6	(13.5–20.4)	32.6	(24.3–42.2)	12.7	(9.9–16.2)
District of Columbia	10.4	(9.7–11.1)	31.7	(29.2–34.3)	26.1	(21.9–30.9)	12.3	(11.2–13.5)	29.5	(26.7–32.5)	10.5	(9.5–11.5)
Duval County, FL	15.4	(14.0–16.9)	41.0	(35.3–46.9)	28.0	(21.1–36.2)	19.5	(17.1–22.1)	37.7	(31.6–44.1)	12.1	(10.4–14.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	11.3	(9.8–13.0)	40.7	(32.3–49.7)	21.8	(13.5–33.2)	13.1	(10.7–15.9)	43.9	(33.7–54.7)	11.1	(9.3–13.3)
Houston, TX	11.6	(10.3–13.1)	34.5	(28.3–41.3)	32.5	(24.8–41.3)	15.7	(13.3–18.4)	40.2	(33.6–47.3)	9.9	(8.3–11.8)
Los Angeles, CA	11.1	(9.8–12.5)	41.0	(31.9–50.7)	39.4	(28.1–52.0)	15.5	(13.0–18.4)	31.6	(23.4–41.1)	10.8	(9.0–12.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.4	(7.4–9.6)	34.3	(26.7–42.7)	24.7	(15.3–37.4)	12.1	(10.1–14.5)	36.6	(26.1–48.6)	5.7	(4.7–7.0)
New York City, NY	10.6	(9.4–11.9)	34.6	(30.7–38.6)	24.9	(18.6–32.4)	14.1	(11.9–16.7)	30.8	(26.2–35.8)	10.7	(8.7–13.1)
Oakland, CA	10.9	(9.1–13.1)	42.0	(35.1–49.3)	31.8	(20.5–45.7)	14.8	(11.7–18.6)	33.4	(24.5–43.7)	9.7	(7.4–12.7)
Orange County, FL	12.1	(10.3–14.3)	38.4	(29.9–47.6)	33.6	(22.0–47.5)	15.3	(12.5–18.5)	35.0	(26.4–44.7)	12.5	(10.3–15.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	12.4	(10.7–14.2)	43.1	(35.7–50.7)	26.5	(18.2–37.0)	15.7	(13.4–18.5)	33.8	(27.2–41.2)	10.7	(8.9–12.9)
Philadelphia, PA	11.0	(8.9–13.6)	28.6	(20.8–37.9)	20.1	(14.5–27.3)	11.2	(8.7–14.4)	26.2	(19.7–33.9)	10.8	(7.9–14.8)
San Diego, CA	13.8	(12.1–15.7)	39.5	(32.3–47.2)	29.2	(19.6–41.2)	16.8	(14.4–19.4)	41.8	(33.1–51.0)	12.3	(9.9–15.1)
San Francisco, CA	10.3	(8.5–12.4)	39.5	(29.1–51.0)	17.5	(11.0–26.7)	15.5	(12.1–19.7)	32.1	(22.0–44.3)	8.9	(7.2–10.8)
Median	11.6		38.4		29.2		15.2		35.0		10.8	
Range	8.4–15.4		27.0–43.4		17.5–39.9		10.5–19.5		25.8–44.6		5.7–14.6	

\* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 26. Percentage of high school students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 14.6				CI† (13.4–15.8)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	11.9	(10.8–13.1)	38.2	(34.0–42.6)	27.9	(23.3–32.9)	15.6	(14.2–17.0)	39.6	(34.5–44.9)	10.1	(9.0–11.3)
Male	8.6	(7.5–9.9)	27.0	(20.3–34.9)	23.6	(15.8–33.7)	11.2	(9.9–12.7)	33.8	(26.6–41.8)	6.3	(5.0–7.9)
Female	15.7	(13.8–17.7)	42.0	(37.1–47.2)	29.3	(23.2–36.3)	21.2	(18.8–23.7)	41.5	(35.9–47.3)	13.7	(12.1–15.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	13.4	(11.5–15.5)	42.3	(34.5–50.5)	34.5	(21.9–49.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	13.5	(11.5–15.7)	37.8	(28.1–48.6)	32.5	(24.9–41.1)	17.0	(14.1–20.5)	40.3	(34.7–46.3)	10.4	(7.1–15.0)
California	11.8	(9.0–15.3)	44.5	(34.5–54.9)	30.5	(19.2–44.6)	16.9	(11.9–23.4)	40.2	(31.8–49.3)	11.6	(9.3–14.3)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	8.8	(7.2–10.6)	29.0	(22.5–36.4)	19.2	(11.6–30.0)	12.0	(9.3–15.4)	24.9	(17.5–34.2)	8.6	(6.9–10.7)
Florida	8.3	(7.6–9.1)	33.7	(29.1–38.5)	21.8	(17.5–26.7)	11.7	(10.7–12.9)	35.7	(30.1–41.8)	6.6	(5.6–7.7)
Hawaii	13.1	(11.9–14.5)	30.7	(25.8–36.1)	27.7	(20.2–36.7)	19.8	(17.0–23.0)	31.3	(24.5–39.0)	10.9	(9.5–12.3)
Illinois	11.8	(10.0–13.8)	30.6	(24.2–37.9)	30.6	(18.0–47.0)	14.6	(12.4–17.1)	32.9	(24.9–42.0)	10.0	(7.9–12.7)
Indiana	13.0	(11.7–14.4)	42.8	(34.8–51.1)	31.9	(21.3–44.9)	18.4	(15.5–21.5)	44.4	(35.8–53.3)	10.0	(7.2–13.7)
Kentucky	11.3	(9.4–13.6)	36.3	(29.0–44.3)	18.8	(9.9–32.9)	13.5	(10.8–16.8)	41.8	(35.5–48.3)	7.9	(6.1–10.2)
Maine	9.4	(8.6–10.2)	37.4	(33.8–41.1)	20.7	(18.0–23.7)	13.5	(12.3–14.8)	33.4	(29.1–38.0)	7.4	(6.7–8.2)
Maryland	9.4	(9.0–9.7)	32.4	(30.9–33.9)	27.0	(24.9–29.1)	13.0	(12.4–13.6)	34.2	(32.4–36.1)	7.4	(7.0–7.8)
Massachusetts	9.7	(8.5–11.0)	34.7	(28.4–41.5)	19.8	(12.8–29.2)	13.0	(10.8–15.6)	33.0	(27.2–39.3)	8.0	(6.2–10.3)
Michigan	11.9	(10.5–13.5)	41.7	(33.3–50.6)	24.9	(16.1–36.4)	16.0	(14.3–18.0)	41.4	(33.3–49.9)	9.0	(7.1–11.3)
Nevada	13.3	(11.4–15.4)	33.7	(27.2–40.9)	28.6	(15.0–47.7)	17.6	(14.7–20.9)	32.8	(26.0–40.4)	9.9	(7.7–12.6)
New Mexico	11.1	(10.2–12.1)	37.9	(34.1–41.8)	21.9	(18.0–26.4)	14.9	(13.5–16.4)	40.1	(35.9–44.4)	10.2	(9.0–11.6)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	11.3	(9.5–13.3)	38.3	(29.2–48.3)	25.9	(14.0–42.9)	15.6	(12.9–18.7)	29.3	(23.4–35.9)	9.6	(7.6–12.0)
North Dakota	11.0	(9.5–12.6)	38.3	(29.7–47.7)	30.6	(20.0–43.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	11.2	(9.2–13.6)	51.9	(40.6–63.0)	30.8	(15.0–52.8)	15.0	(12.2–18.2)	42.5	(30.5–55.4)	10.9	(7.4–15.9)
Pennsylvania	11.1	(9.4–13.0)	33.9	(26.3–42.3)	29.3	(18.4–43.3)	15.5	(12.8–18.6)	32.6	(26.6–39.1)	8.8	(6.9–11.1)
Rhode Island	9.2	(7.2–11.6)	32.1	(26.2–38.6)	27.5	(18.5–38.8)	12.8	(10.9–14.9)	37.1	(30.6–44.1)	7.1	(5.1–9.7)
Vermont	9.0	(8.6–9.5)	40.4	(38.1–42.8)	20.8	(18.1–23.7)	12.3	(11.7–13.0)	41.2	(38.5–44.1)	7.8	(7.3–8.4)
West Virginia	12.3	(10.3–14.7)	35.0	(28.2–42.4)	40.8	(27.6–55.6)	16.5	(13.6–19.9)	35.6	(27.4–44.8)	7.8	(5.9–10.3)
Wyoming	15.4	(13.6–17.5)	41.4	(33.1–50.2)	30.2	(20.4–42.1)	19.4	(16.7–22.4)	43.0	(34.6–51.8)	12.8	(10.6–15.3)
Median	11.3		37.4		27.7		15.0		35.7		9.0	
Range	8.3–15.4		29.0–51.9		18.8–40.8		11.7–19.8		24.9–44.4		6.6–12.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	11.0	(8.1–14.8)	25.3	(18.2–34.0)	36.1	(17.2–60.4)	14.6	(9.9–20.9)	31.5	(22.8–41.7)	7.5	(4.4–12.6)
Boston, MA	8.2	(6.7–9.9)	26.0	(19.0–34.5)	8.5	(3.4–19.6)	9.7	(7.4–12.5)	18.2	(11.8–26.9)	7.8	(5.8–10.5)
Broward County, FL	11.0	(9.4–12.8)	28.8	(20.9–38.3)	28.8	(19.6–40.3)	12.9	(10.4–15.9)	25.6	(16.0–38.4)	11.5	(8.9–14.6)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	12.9	(11.0–15.1)	30.3	(23.7–37.8)	30.2	(19.7–43.4)	13.3	(10.8–16.1)	34.4	(26.1–43.8)	12.8	(10.0–16.3)
Detroit, MI	13.7	(11.7–16.1)	33.6	(26.5–41.5)	27.3	(15.3–43.9)	16.4	(13.5–19.7)	29.3	(21.4–38.6)	12.9	(10.1–16.3)
District of Columbia	11.7	(10.9–12.4)	30.9	(28.5–33.5)	23.6	(19.5–28.4)	11.6	(10.6–12.8)	30.0	(27.1–33.0)	11.7	(10.7–12.8)
Duval County, FL	15.4	(14.0–16.9)	37.5	(31.8–43.6)	24.9	(18.7–32.5)	18.9	(16.6–21.4)	34.5	(28.7–40.9)	11.2	(9.4–13.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	9.2	(7.8–10.9)	35.7	(28.0–44.2)	21.1	(13.3–32.0)	11.8	(9.4–14.8)	37.1	(27.5–47.9)	8.3	(6.8–10.1)
Houston, TX	11.4	(10.1–12.7)	32.7	(27.9–37.8)	30.7	(23.7–38.9)	14.5	(12.5–16.8)	36.4	(30.5–42.7)	9.9	(8.3–11.7)
Los Angeles, CA	10.0	(8.7–11.5)	39.0	(29.8–49.1)	39.0	(28.5–50.7)	15.7	(13.4–18.2)	33.5	(23.2–45.5)	8.4	(6.3–11.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.8	(5.9–7.8)	30.3	(23.4–38.2)	16.5	(10.2–25.7)	9.5	(7.8–11.4)	30.9	(22.3–41.1)	4.6	(3.4–6.2)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	10.2	(8.4–12.4)	30.5	(22.7–39.6)	25.2	(14.8–39.7)	13.7	(10.6–17.6)	22.8	(15.1–32.9)	8.8	(6.6–11.7)
Orange County, FL	9.4	(7.6–11.5)	33.4	(25.7–42.1)	33.3	(23.1–45.2)	12.3	(9.8–15.3)	30.9	(22.8–40.3)	9.7	(7.5–12.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.6	(9.8–13.6)	39.9	(33.1–47.1)	28.2	(20.1–38.0)	13.4	(11.3–15.9)	37.6	(30.8–44.9)	10.1	(8.1–12.5)
Philadelphia, PA	9.8	(8.0–12.1)	28.6	(23.6–34.2)	17.8	(11.3–26.8)	10.5	(8.5–12.8)	30.4	(24.0–37.7)	7.5	(5.1–10.8)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	11.4	(9.5–13.6)	44.3	(34.2–54.9)	20.4	(12.2–31.9)	15.7	(12.7–19.3)	30.3	(20.2–42.7)	10.3	(8.5–12.3)
Median	11.0		31.8		26.3		13.3		30.9		9.8	
Range	6.8–15.4		25.3–44.3		8.5–39.0		9.5–18.9		18.2–37.6		4.6–12.9	

\* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 27. Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 8.6		CI† (7.6–9.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	6.4	(5.6–7.3)	29.4	(25.7–33.3)	13.7	(10.0–18.5)	9.7	(8.6–10.9)	27.6	(23.5–32.1)	4.2	(3.3–5.3)
Male	4.5	(3.9–5.3)	19.4	(13.6–27.0)	16.0	(10.0–24.7)	6.9	(5.7–8.3)	17.0	(10.9–25.5)	2.3	(1.6–3.4)
Female	8.4	(6.8–10.3)	32.8	(28.1–37.9)	11.7	(7.5–17.9)	13.1	(11.2–15.4)	31.0	(26.2–36.2)	6.1	(4.6–7.9)
State surveys												
Arizona	7.3	(5.2–10.0)	29.1	(22.8–36.3)	19.5	(8.2–39.8)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.5	(7.7–11.7)	32.0	(24.8–40.2)	23.2	(15.5–33.3)	13.5	(10.9–16.7)	40.1	(34.4–46.1)	5.4	(3.5–8.2)
California	6.6	(5.3–8.2)	19.7	(13.0–28.7)	18.0	(11.6–26.8)	10.2	(7.7–13.4)	30.4	(21.9–40.4)	4.9	(3.8–6.3)
Connecticut	5.5	(4.1–7.3)	22.6	(15.8–31.3)	17.6	(10.3–28.5)	8.8	(7.1–10.8)	19.8	(12.7–29.6)	4.3	(3.0–6.1)
Delaware	5.8	(4.4–7.7)	21.5	(15.7–28.8)	9.4	(4.2–19.5)	9.7	(6.8–13.7)	23.0	(14.3–34.9)	3.5	(2.6–4.7)
Florida	5.1	(4.5–5.7)	27.0	(23.1–31.3)	22.4	(17.7–28.0)	8.2	(7.1–9.5)	31.2	(26.6–36.0)	3.0	(2.5–3.5)
Hawaii	8.1	(7.0–9.4)	26.2	(19.0–35.0)	10.3	(6.1–16.8)	13.3	(10.9–16.1)	31.4	(24.5–39.3)	4.1	(3.1–5.3)
Illinois	7.0	(5.4–9.0)	23.8	(18.4–30.1)	22.4	(12.6–36.7)	8.6	(7.0–10.5)	28.2	(23.7–33.3)	5.5	(4.0–7.3)
Indiana	6.8	(5.0–9.2)	34.2	(27.5–41.5)	17.6	(7.5–35.9)	11.0	(8.2–14.7)	32.2	(26.5–38.5)	4.4	(2.6–7.5)
Kentucky	7.1	(5.0–10.1)	27.5	(20.4–36.0)	14.2	(5.2–33.4)	9.4	(6.5–13.3)	28.7	(20.6–38.5)	4.1	(2.4–6.7)
Maine	7.9	(7.2–8.7)	26.0	(23.3–29.0)	17.8	(13.1–23.7)	10.0	(9.2–11.0)	25.9	(22.4–29.7)	6.0	(5.4–6.7)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	5.2	(4.3–6.3)	24.8	(19.1–31.5)	13.0	(6.7–24.0)	6.8	(5.1–9.0)	27.7	(21.9–34.4)	3.6	(2.6–5.1)
Michigan	6.5	(5.4–7.8)	29.4	(21.9–38.2)	19.3	(10.6–32.7)	10.8	(9.1–12.8)	28.0	(19.9–37.9)	3.7	(2.5–5.4)
Nevada	8.4	(7.1–9.9)	25.5	(18.3–34.3)	23.8	(12.9–39.7)	11.5	(8.8–14.8)	24.0	(17.3–32.4)	6.2	(4.5–8.5)
New Mexico	6.6	(5.9–7.4)	29.1	(25.7–32.8)	14.5	(9.6–21.3)	9.6	(8.5–10.8)	31.7	(27.7–36.0)	5.5	(4.5–6.5)
New York	5.7	(4.5–7.2)	33.6	(27.1–40.7)	27.8	(20.0–37.2)	9.3	(7.7–11.1)	38.2	(30.1–47.1)	3.6	(2.4–5.3)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	8.1	(6.8–9.6)	24.0	(17.0–32.9)	16.6	(9.0–28.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	5.8	(4.6–7.4)	26.5	(18.6–36.2)	18.5	(10.4–30.6)	9.5	(7.5–12.1)	23.9	(15.0–35.9)	4.2	(2.6–6.7)
Pennsylvania	5.9	(4.6–7.5)	19.8	(12.7–29.4)	17.3	(10.3–27.6)	9.6	(7.4–12.3)	18.9	(11.3–30.1)	3.2	(2.5–4.2)
Rhode Island	7.1	(5.2–9.4)	33.1	(25.6–41.4)	23.7	(13.0–39.2)	9.8	(7.3–12.9)	40.3	(31.1–50.4)	4.3	(2.8–6.5)
Vermont	3.8	(3.5–4.1)	24.5	(22.5–26.7)	13.1	(10.8–15.8)	6.2	(5.7–6.7)	28.4	(25.8–31.1)	2.3	(2.0–2.7)
West Virginia	7.3	(6.0–8.7)	27.7	(21.5–34.9)	24.4	(10.6–46.8)	9.9	(7.9–12.3)	31.5	(24.6–39.4)	4.1	(3.1–5.3)
Wyoming	8.1	(6.7–9.7)	37.4	(29.3–46.2)	26.5	(15.9–40.7)	12.4	(10.2–15.1)	35.8	(28.4–43.8)	5.1	(3.9–6.7)
Median	6.8		26.5		18.0		9.7		28.7		4.2	
Range	3.8–9.5		19.7–37.4		9.4–27.8		6.2–13.5		18.9–40.3		2.3–6.2	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	11.8	(8.8–15.7)	32.7	(24.0–42.7)	35.9	(14.1–65.6)	13.5	(8.9–20.0)	31.6	(21.1–44.3)	12.5	(8.1–18.7)
Boston, MA	6.3	(5.0–8.0)	23.3	(15.7–33.0)	11.8	(4.7–26.5)	7.4	(5.5–10.0)	23.2	(15.4–33.4)	3.7	(2.3–6.0)
Broward County, FL	6.8	(5.5–8.4)	26.1	(17.9–36.3)	15.2	(7.8–27.6)	8.9	(6.3–12.3)	25.0	(17.3–34.6)	5.8	(4.0–8.2)
Cleveland, OH	15.9	(13.3–18.8)	34.8	(28.5–41.6)	33.3	(22.0–46.9)	18.9	(15.5–22.9)	32.7	(25.9–40.3)	11.3	(8.4–15.2)
DeKalb County, GA	7.1	(5.6–8.9)	25.5	(19.0–33.3)	18.8	(10.0–32.6)	9.5	(6.7–13.2)	23.7	(17.3–31.5)	5.2	(3.8–7.2)
Detroit, MI	11.9	(9.7–14.5)	37.8	(29.0–47.5)	40.8	(26.9–56.3)	12.3	(8.9–16.8)	41.8	(33.0–51.1)	9.3	(6.5–13.1)
District of Columbia	9.9	(9.2–10.7)	24.9	(22.4–27.6)	19.3	(15.2–24.2)	11.8	(10.6–13.1)	26.0	(23.0–29.2)	7.1	(6.2–8.1)
Duval County, FL	15.2	(13.6–16.8)	32.5	(26.6–39.1)	20.3	(14.0–28.4)	18.2	(15.8–20.9)	29.2	(23.7–35.3)	11.1	(9.3–13.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.3	(4.2–6.6)	30.6	(22.7–39.7)	18.9	(10.8–30.8)	7.5	(5.8–9.7)	28.6	(19.8–39.3)	5.6	(4.3–7.2)
Houston, TX	8.3	(7.0–9.8)	35.2	(29.9–41.0)	29.6	(22.6–37.7)	13.0	(11.0–15.3)	42.6	(35.0–50.5)	5.4	(4.3–6.9)
Los Angeles, CA	6.1	(4.7–7.9)	24.0	(16.4–33.8)	31.0	(19.7–45.1)	8.8	(6.5–11.7)	19.8	(14.8–26.1)	6.0	(4.6–7.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.3	(3.4–5.4)	22.8	(16.8–30.2)	31.4	(18.2–48.6)	7.4	(5.9–9.3)	30.9	(22.2–41.2)	1.9	(1.2–2.9)
New York City, NY	6.2	(5.4–7.1)	20.7	(17.7–24.1)	17.5	(12.7–23.5)	9.1	(7.1–11.7)	24.1	(19.0–30.1)	3.9	(3.2–4.8)
Oakland, CA	9.4	(7.6–11.6)	24.0	(16.1–34.2)	21.9	(10.7–39.6)	12.7	(9.2–17.3)	24.6	(15.9–36.0)	6.9	(4.9–9.5)
Orange County, FL	6.4	(5.0–8.2)	31.4	(23.6–40.4)	19.2	(8.5–37.6)	9.1	(6.9–11.8)	31.5	(23.1–41.2)	5.3	(3.8–7.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.0	(5.8–8.5)	33.5	(27.2–40.4)	23.0	(15.5–32.8)	9.7	(7.9–11.8)	31.9	(25.6–38.9)	4.7	(3.4–6.6)
Philadelphia, PA	7.2	(5.2–9.9)	24.5	(17.5–33.1)	18.4	(11.8–27.5)	10.1	(6.6–15.1)	25.2	(18.4–33.4)	3.9	(2.8–5.3)
San Diego, CA	7.1	(5.8–8.5)	22.1	(15.8–29.9)	17.9	(9.5–31.3)	9.1	(7.3–11.2)	26.0	(19.1–34.2)	5.6	(4.0–7.9)
San Francisco, CA	7.7	(6.0–9.8)	31.0	(19.7–45.1)	16.6	(8.1–31.2)	12.5	(9.4–16.6)	29.4	(17.5–44.9)	4.5	(3.2–6.4)
Median	7.1		26.1		19.3		9.7		28.6		5.6	
Range	4.3–15.9		20.7–37.8		11.8–40.8		7.4–18.9		19.8–42.6		1.9–12.5	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 28. Percentage of high school students whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 2.8		CI† (2.2–3.5)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	2.0	(1.5–2.7)	9.4	(7.3–12.1)	4.7	(2.7–8.1)	3.4	(2.6–4.3)	11.0	(8.6–13.9)	0.9	(0.6–1.4)
Male	1.5	(1.0–2.3)	7.0	(3.6–13.1)	6.1	(2.4–14.7)	2.8	(1.9–4.0)	6.5	(3.4–12.0)	0.4	(0.2–1.3)
Female	2.6	(1.9–3.6)	10.3	(7.8–13.4)	3.8	(1.9–7.6)	4.2	(3.2–5.4)	12.4	(9.8–15.6)	1.3	(0.9–2.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	1.9	(1.1–3.0)	9.9	(6.6–14.7)	3.0	(0.4–18.6)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	3.3	(2.4–4.6)	11.5	(6.0–20.7)	9.6	(5.8–15.7)	4.2	(2.7–6.6)	19.6	(12.8–28.7)	1.9	(0.8–4.5)
California	1.2	(0.7–1.9)	6.8	(3.0–14.6)	5.0	(1.6–15.0)	2.4	(1.5–3.8)	11.1	(4.8–23.6)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	1.9	(1.2–2.9)	7.1	(4.2–11.8)	2.4	(0.5–10.1)	3.7	(2.3–6.0)	8.7	(4.4–16.3)	0.4	(0.2–0.9)
Florida	1.5	(1.1–2.0)	9.3	(6.6–12.9)	10.6	(6.6–16.6)	2.5	(1.9–3.4)	12.4	(9.2–16.5)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
Hawaii	2.7	(2.1–3.5)	8.0	(5.8–11.1)	1.6	(0.7–3.6)	4.0	(3.1–5.0)	8.6	(4.9–14.9)	1.3	(0.9–2.1)
Illinois	3.1	(2.0–4.7)	9.1	(6.2–13.2)	10.2	(4.6–21.1)	3.1	(2.0–4.7)	12.9	(9.0–18.2)	2.0	(1.0–3.7)
Indiana	3.0	(1.7–5.4)	11.1	(7.1–17.1)	7.8	(2.7–20.7)	4.0	(2.5–6.4)	15.5	(9.7–23.9)	1.4	(0.5–3.9)
Kentucky	2.8	(1.7–4.5)	12.1	(7.5–18.8)	3.6	(0.6–19.1)	4.2	(2.2–7.6)	14.0	(9.4–20.5)	1.3	(0.6–2.8)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	2.3	(1.7–3.1)	6.4	(3.5–11.5)	7.5	(3.0–17.4)	3.0	(2.0–4.6)	12.2	(7.5–19.2)	1.0	(0.5–2.0)
Michigan	2.0	(1.4–2.9)	7.7	(4.6–12.6)	5.4	(2.5–11.3)	3.1	(2.0–4.7)	9.4	(5.9–14.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.2)
Nevada	2.0	(1.3–3.0)	5.8	(3.3–10.1)	10.8	(4.9–21.9)	3.0	(2.1–4.3)	10.4	(5.9–17.8)	0.9	(0.3–2.7)
New Mexico	2.0	(1.6–2.5)	11.2	(9.0–14.0)	6.4	(3.3–11.9)	3.1	(2.5–3.8)	13.7	(10.7–17.3)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)
New York	2.5	(1.9–3.4)	15.4	(10.6–21.7)	12.1	(6.6–21.3)	4.1	(3.2–5.3)	16.7	(12.6–21.8)	1.6	(0.9–3.0)
North Carolina	9.0	(7.4–10.8)	13.4	(8.0–21.4)	6.3	(2.9–13.3)	10.3	(8.6–12.3)	13.4	(8.8–19.9)	6.2	(4.7–8.1)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1.4	(0.8–2.3)	8.6	(4.6–15.7)	8.2	(3.9–16.4)	2.4	(1.4–3.9)	14.3	(7.1–26.8)	0.6	(0.2–2.0)
Pennsylvania	2.1	(1.3–3.2)	8.3	(4.3–15.4)	3.5	(0.8–14.2)	4.2	(2.9–6.2)	6.1	(2.4–15.0)	0.5	(0.2–1.1)
Rhode Island	2.5	(1.5–4.2)	14.5	(9.6–21.4)	12.3	(6.1–23.0)	3.4	(1.7–6.5)	16.9	(9.7–27.9)	1.7	(1.1–2.6)
Vermont	1.1	(1.0–1.3)	9.3	(8.0–10.8)	4.5	(3.2–6.4)	2.1	(1.8–2.4)	12.1	(10.4–14.2)	0.4	(0.3–0.6)
West Virginia	2.3	(1.6–3.4)	7.8	(3.4–17.0)	8.2	(2.5–23.4)	3.2	(2.2–4.8)	9.8	(5.0–18.5)	0.7	(0.2–2.1)
Wyoming	2.9	(2.1–3.9)	15.5	(9.7–23.7)	9.1	(4.5–17.7)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	14.8	(8.6–24.2)	1.9	(1.2–3.1)
Median	2.3		9.3		7.5		3.3		12.7		1.1	
Range	1.1–9.0		5.8–15.5		1.6–12.3		2.1–10.3		6.1–19.6		0.4–6.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	5.5	(3.4–8.8)	11.2	(5.9–20.2)	4.8	(0.8–24.1)	5.6	(2.7–11.2)	13.6	(7.9–22.4)	3.4	(1.5–7.5)
Boston, MA	2.0	(1.3–3.1)	4.1	(1.8–9.4)	8.9	(2.9–24.4)	2.2	(1.2–4.1)	5.1	(2.0–12.2)	1.0	(0.4–2.4)
Broward County, FL	2.6	(1.7–3.8)	11.3	(5.8–20.8)	3.5	(0.8–13.8)	3.3	(1.9–5.7)	9.5	(5.0–17.1)	2.1	(1.0–4.0)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	3.3	(2.3–4.7)	11.6	(7.3–17.9)	9.3	(3.4–23.0)	4.1	(2.6–6.2)	12.7	(8.1–19.5)	1.6	(0.8–3.2)
Detroit, MI	6.1	(4.6–8.1)	12.6	(7.9–19.7)	19.5	(8.0–40.3)	6.4	(4.2–9.6)	17.1	(10.6–26.4)	3.2	(1.8–5.5)
District of Columbia	4.1	(3.6–4.6)	9.0	(7.4–10.8)	7.4	(4.9–11.1)	4.6	(3.9–5.5)	10.4	(8.4–12.9)	2.5	(2.0–3.2)
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	1.5	(1.0–2.2)	14.5	(9.6–21.2)	8.7	(3.8–18.7)	2.7	(1.7–4.3)	16.1	(10.1–24.8)	1.1	(0.6–2.1)
Houston, TX	2.7	(2.1–3.5)	15.3	(11.3–20.2)	13.2	(8.3–20.2)	3.9	(2.9–5.4)	17.3	(11.9–24.4)	1.8	(1.2–2.6)
Los Angeles, CA	1.6	(0.9–2.9)	4.5	(2.0–10.1)	8.7	(3.0–22.5)	2.3	(1.3–4.1)	3.8	(1.5–9.0)	1.7	(0.8–3.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.4	(1.0–2.1)	5.2	(2.7–9.9)	14.3	(7.0–27.1)	2.3	(1.5–3.7)	11.6	(7.2–18.3)	0.2	(0.1–0.6)
New York City, NY	2.1	(1.6–2.6)	5.9	(4.2–8.3)	7.5	(4.6–12.0)	2.9	(2.1–4.0)	8.0	(5.9–10.6)	1.2	(0.7–2.0)
Oakland, CA	3.2	(2.2–4.5)	8.0	(4.5–13.7)	0.0	—	3.9	(2.2–6.8)	11.2	(6.4–18.9)	1.5	(0.8–2.9)
Orange County, FL	1.7	(1.0–3.0)	15.9	(10.1–24.1)	10.2	(2.2–35.8)	3.0	(1.8–5.1)	14.2	(7.0–26.8)	1.4	(0.7–2.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	2.5	(1.7–3.5)	13.9	(8.9–21.0)	8.6	(4.4–16.4)	3.4	(2.4–5.0)	10.9	(6.8–17.2)	1.4	(0.7–2.8)
Philadelphia, PA	2.4	(1.5–3.8)	4.6	(2.2–9.4)	10.1	(6.1–16.3)	4.2	(2.5–7.0)	4.8	(2.4–9.2)	1.6	(0.9–3.0)
San Diego, CA	1.3	(0.8–2.0)	7.4	(3.7–14.2)	3.8	(1.1–12.4)	2.2	(1.3–3.7)	7.9	(4.0–15.1)	0.6	(0.3–1.4)
San Francisco, CA	3.3	(2.3–4.6)	15.5	(7.7–28.7)	5.0	(1.6–14.7)	4.6	(2.6–7.9)	17.4	(8.5–32.2)	1.3	(0.6–2.4)
Median	2.5		11.2		8.7		3.4		11.2		1.5	
Range	1.3–6.1		4.1–15.9		0.0–19.5		2.2–6.4		3.8–17.4		0.2–3.4	

\* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 29. Percentage of high school students who ever tried cigarette smoking,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 32.3		CI† (28.9–35.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	30.5	(27.0–34.3)	50.4	(45.2–55.6)	39.5	(33.7–45.5)	46.0	(41.7–50.3)	63.2	(57.7–68.5)	14.6	(12.8–16.5)
Male	33.5	(30.3–36.9)	43.0	(33.6–52.8)	37.0	(26.2–49.3)	48.3	(43.9–52.7)	61.6	(50.9–71.4)	14.9	(13.0–17.2)
Female	27.1	(22.4–32.4)	53.3	(47.6–59.0)	40.5	(33.2–48.2)	43.0	(37.5–48.6)	63.7	(57.0–70.0)	14.2	(11.6–17.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	34.9	(30.2–39.9)	58.4	(49.7–66.6)	52.5	(31.0–73.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	40.6	(36.3–45.0)	61.0	(53.0–68.5)	50.3	(39.5–61.0)	56.7	(50.3–63.0)	68.6	(48.8–83.3)	21.6	(17.8–25.8)
California	26.6	(22.4–31.3)	46.3	(32.6–60.5)	27.2	(18.8–37.7)	41.7	(36.5–47.0)	51.6	(40.1–63.0)	15.4	(11.7–20.2)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	28.5	(25.4–31.9)	45.7	(35.9–55.8)	28.2	(18.2–41.0)	46.2	(41.5–50.9)	61.0	(50.5–70.6)	13.4	(11.2–15.9)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	23.6	(22.2–25.1)	36.0	(29.2–43.3)	28.7	(21.8–36.7)	40.3	(37.2–43.6)	56.0	(47.8–63.9)	11.9	(10.2–13.9)
Illinois	30.6	(26.9–34.5)	59.1	(50.4–67.2)	37.4	(25.0–51.7)	45.7	(40.9–50.6)	66.2	(56.4–74.7)	15.0	(12.1–18.6)
Indiana	34.4	(29.7–39.3)	57.6	(48.0–66.6)	31.7	(21.3–44.4)	48.3	(41.2–55.4)	67.8	(58.9–75.6)	16.7	(13.8–20.2)
Kentucky	42.0	(38.3–45.8)	64.5	(50.9–76.1)	42.9	(26.0–61.7)	59.3	(53.2–65.1)	72.3	(56.3–84.0)	21.4	(18.2–25.1)
Maine	27.0	(24.9–29.1)	48.6	(44.2–53.1)	33.4	(28.7–38.4)	40.1	(37.9–42.4)	63.8	(60.6–67.0)	10.7	(9.5–11.9)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	26.2	(22.9–29.9)	45.6	(38.0–53.5)	24.6	(15.4–37.0)	39.8	(35.0–44.8)	55.3	(47.2–63.3)	12.6	(10.2–15.4)
Michigan	30.3	(26.8–34.0)	51.8	(45.3–58.3)	39.1	(26.9–52.9)	45.8	(38.9–52.9)	70.9	(63.3–77.4)	14.3	(11.0–18.5)
Nevada	31.6	(27.7–35.7)	45.1	(35.4–55.1)	38.9	(24.6–55.5)	46.7	(42.7–50.6)	58.6	(49.2–67.4)	15.1	(12.1–18.7)
New Mexico	36.6	(34.7–38.4)	61.7	(57.7–65.5)	45.7	(38.7–52.9)	54.8	(52.5–57.0)	73.1	(68.7–77.2)	21.9	(20.0–24.0)
New York	25.5	(22.1–29.3)	46.0	(40.2–52.0)	27.1	(19.8–36.0)	39.5	(34.8–44.5)	54.6	(47.7–61.2)	13.7	(11.3–16.7)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	33.8	(30.9–36.9)	54.8	(45.3–64.1)	38.1	(25.7–52.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	36.7	(33.0–40.6)	61.5	(48.3–73.2)	39.3	(24.7–56.2)	54.0	(49.3–58.6)	73.9	(58.4–85.1)	19.3	(16.2–22.8)
Pennsylvania	33.1	(28.8–37.7)	57.5	(47.9–66.5)	30.3	(18.7–45.0)	49.2	(43.8–54.7)	66.0	(55.2–75.4)	15.1	(12.5–18.1)
Rhode Island	19.8	(16.8–23.2)	45.5	(37.3–53.9)	22.0	(11.1–38.9)	30.6	(26.0–35.6)	58.7	(48.1–68.6)	8.4	(6.4–11.1)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	45.8	(41.7–49.9)	58.9	(49.1–68.0)	56.7	(42.0–70.3)	59.8	(54.4–65.0)	72.4	(61.2–81.3)	23.8	(20.2–27.9)
Wyoming	36.9	(32.6–41.4)	63.6	(54.7–71.7)	46.5	(33.8–59.7)	55.6	(49.9–61.0)	76.6	(67.9–83.5)	17.7	(14.8–21.0)
Median	32.3		56.2		37.7		46.4		66.1		15.1	
Range	19.8–45.8		36.0–64.5		22.0–56.7		30.6–59.8		51.6–76.6		8.4–23.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	24.2	(20.2–28.7)	40.5	(30.8–51.0)	46.8	(28.2–66.4)	27.9	(22.0–34.7)	48.0	(36.9–59.2)	19.7	(14.1–26.7)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	20.1	(17.4–23.2)	28.7	(21.0–37.8)	31.6	(20.7–45.0)	31.1	(26.8–35.8)	37.2	(27.9–47.5)	8.3	(6.1–11.2)
Cleveland, OH	27.8	(25.3–30.5)	50.7	(42.9–58.4)	43.7	(30.4–57.8)	35.5	(31.7–39.4)	45.9	(36.6–55.5)	20.9	(16.7–25.8)
DeKalb County, GA	22.3	(19.9–24.9)	35.9	(29.3–43.1)	34.4	(24.0–46.5)	31.2	(27.7–35.0)	46.8	(38.5–55.3)	10.4	(8.1–13.3)
Detroit, MI	30.8	(27.0–34.8)	51.4	(41.7–60.9)	36.7	(23.7–52.1)	34.8	(30.4–39.4)	55.3	(45.5–64.8)	17.8	(14.7–21.5)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	32.0	(29.3–34.8)	49.5	(41.9–57.1)	26.9	(19.1–36.4)	47.9	(44.3–51.6)	52.9	(43.6–62.0)	18.4	(16.0–21.1)
Houston, TX	32.1	(29.7–34.6)	48.7	(41.5–56.0)	36.3	(27.9–45.6)	47.6	(44.1–51.1)	58.5	(50.1–66.3)	18.1	(16.0–20.4)
Los Angeles, CA	21.8	(18.7–25.2)	40.6	(31.8–50.1)	34.4	(22.7–48.4)	36.0	(32.1–40.1)	49.3	(37.3–61.4)	11.5	(9.2–14.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	20.6	(18.6–22.8)	40.5	(33.7–47.8)	29.0	(18.8–41.9)	31.5	(28.4–34.8)	45.6	(37.2–54.3)	10.4	(8.7–12.4)
New York City, NY	21.1	(19.2–23.1)	32.2	(26.9–38.0)	22.4	(15.2–31.9)	34.4	(31.5–37.5)	42.8	(34.8–51.2)	12.1	(10.8–13.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	19.2	(16.7–22.0)	40.8	(32.8–49.2)	30.8	(19.9–44.2)	31.9	(27.9–36.2)	51.1	(41.6–60.4)	8.2	(6.5–10.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	28.1	(25.0–31.3)	53.3	(45.2–61.1)	23.3	(15.4–33.5)	37.4	(34.1–40.8)	47.1	(39.3–55.0)	15.2	(12.2–18.7)
Philadelphia, PA	29.5	(26.8–32.3)	51.0	(45.5–56.5)	41.0	(27.1–56.6)	39.0	(36.2–41.9)	57.3	(50.1–64.2)	16.0	(12.3–20.4)
San Diego, CA	25.1	(22.6–27.6)	42.8	(34.7–51.4)	25.5	(16.0–38.1)	39.0	(35.5–42.6)	54.0	(43.7–63.9)	11.4	(9.5–13.7)
San Francisco, CA	23.0	(19.9–26.5)	44.8	(36.4–53.5)	20.4	(13.8–29.2)	41.5	(35.5–47.8)	61.4	(49.7–71.8)	12.0	(9.8–14.6)
Median	24.2		42.8		31.6		35.5		49.3		12.1	
Range	19.2–32.1		28.7–53.3		20.4–46.8		27.9–47.9		37.2–61.4		8.2–20.9	

\* Even one or two puffs.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 30. Percentage of high school students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.6		CI* (5.5–7.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.8	(4.8–7.1)	12.8	(10.2–15.8)	10.9	(7.4–15.6)	9.0	(7.4–10.9)	16.4	(13.5–19.7)	2.3	(1.6–3.1)
Male	7.7	(6.3–9.4)	11.8	(7.7–17.8)	12.1	(7.3–19.3)	11.3	(9.1–14.1)	20.0	(14.2–27.4)	2.7	(1.8–3.8)
Female	3.7	(2.8–4.8)	12.8	(10.1–16.1)	8.9	(5.5–14.0)	6.1	(4.8–7.7)	15.2	(12.3–18.8)	1.9	(1.3–2.7)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	6.2	(5.0–7.7)	14.7	(10.3–20.5)	8.3	(2.2–27.3)	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	11.2	(8.5–14.8)	27.2	(20.9–34.6)	19.5	(11.7–30.7)	17.0	(12.3–23.1)	34.6	(26.8–43.4)	3.0	(2.1–4.4)
California	4.7	(3.4–6.5)	10.8	(5.6–20.0)	5.5	(2.6–11.3)	6.8	(4.0–11.2)	13.5	(4.8–32.6)	3.5	(2.0–6.0)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	5.9	(4.5–7.7)	8.3	(5.5–12.3)	8.1	(4.2–15.1)	10.5	(7.8–13.9)	16.9	(11.6–24.2)	1.7	(1.1–2.6)
Florida	5.4	(4.4–6.5)	14.6	(11.1–18.9)	11.6	(8.0–16.7)	8.5	(7.0–10.2)	21.7	(17.4–26.6)	1.9	(1.3–2.6)
Hawaii	5.0	(4.0–6.3)	13.8	(10.1–18.5)	6.3	(3.7–10.4)	8.0	(6.1–10.4)	16.0	(12.4–20.4)	3.1	(2.3–4.1)
Illinois	5.1	(4.0–6.6)	14.5	(10.7–19.3)	17.1	(10.1–27.5)	8.3	(6.4–10.7)	17.1	(10.9–25.9)	2.4	(1.5–3.7)
Indiana	6.7	(5.1–8.8)	19.6	(13.6–27.3)	8.3	(3.3–19.3)	9.2	(6.6–12.6)	23.5	(16.6–32.1)	3.3	(1.9–5.7)
Kentucky	10.4	(8.9–12.0)	28.8	(19.6–40.2)	19.2	(8.1–39.0)	16.3	(12.9–20.3)	31.9	(22.2–43.5)	3.2	(2.0–5.0)
Maine	4.6	(3.9–5.5)	10.6	(8.7–12.9)	13.5	(9.8–18.2)	7.2	(6.1–8.6)	17.5	(14.9–20.5)	1.1	(0.8–1.6)
Maryland	5.0	(4.7–5.3)	17.0	(15.7–18.4)	14.6	(12.8–16.7)	8.3	(7.8–8.9)	19.8	(18.2–21.5)	1.5	(1.3–1.8)
Massachusetts	3.7	(2.8–5.0)	8.8	(5.9–12.9)	6.5	(2.8–14.3)	5.7	(4.3–7.6)	11.5	(7.7–16.9)	1.1	(0.6–1.9)
Michigan	6.9	(5.4–8.7)	13.0	(8.9–18.5)	14.2	(6.5–28.3)	10.4	(7.7–13.9)	25.5	(18.6–34.1)	2.2	(1.2–3.8)
Nevada	5.0	(4.0–6.4)	17.8	(13.1–23.7)	12.7	(4.1–33.1)	7.7	(5.8–10.3)	18.3	(12.4–26.0)	2.3	(1.3–4.0)
New Mexico	8.6	(7.9–9.3)	22.2	(19.6–25.0)	12.9	(9.5–17.4)	14.3	(13.0–15.6)	27.1	(23.7–30.8)	4.2	(3.5–5.0)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.7	(5.9–10.0)	14.3	(10.0–19.9)	19.3	(9.5–35.2)	11.3	(8.4–15.1)	21.4	(14.9–29.8)	1.9	(1.1–3.2)
North Dakota	6.1	(5.0–7.5)	16.1	(9.9–25.2)	15.8	(7.1–31.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	8.2	(6.2–10.9)	17.7	(10.2–28.9)	6.5	(1.9–20.0)	12.3	(8.9–16.7)	22.6	(13.0–36.1)	3.6	(2.0–6.5)
Pennsylvania	6.1	(4.8–7.8)	15.3	(10.3–22.0)	11.3	(5.4–22.0)	10.7	(8.3–13.7)	15.1	(8.9–24.6)	2.0	(1.3–3.2)
Rhode Island	3.8	(2.9–4.8)	14.6	(9.7–21.4)	13.3	(5.2–30.3)	5.7	(4.4–7.4)	24.1	(17.0–33.0)	1.0	(0.5–1.8)
Vermont	5.2	(4.9–5.6)	14.6	(12.9–16.4)	10.9	(8.8–13.2)	8.0	(7.5–8.6)	23.2	(20.9–25.8)	1.5	(1.3–1.8)
West Virginia	11.4	(8.9–14.4)	21.0	(13.5–31.2)	27.6	(15.7–44.0)	16.3	(12.7–20.7)	27.5	(18.8–38.4)	4.9	(2.8–8.6)
Wyoming	9.8	(7.6–12.5)	22.4	(15.9–30.5)	18.2	(9.7–31.6)	14.4	(11.0–18.7)	29.5	(22.7–37.2)	4.4	(3.3–6.0)
Median	6.1		14.7		12.9		9.2		21.7		2.3	
Range	3.7–11.4		8.3–28.8		5.5–27.6		5.7–17.0		11.5–34.6		1.0–4.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	7.4	(5.6–9.7)	17.4	(11.1–26.2)	13.9	(5.1–32.4)	8.0	(5.3–12.0)	17.9	(10.9–28.0)	5.1	(2.5–10.2)
Boston, MA	4.3	(3.3–5.5)	10.5	(5.7–18.6)	7.2	(1.9–23.5)	5.1	(3.4–7.6)	14.9	(8.3–25.3)	1.9	(1.2–3.2)
Broward County, FL	3.0	(2.1–4.3)	11.3	(7.1–17.4)	10.3	(4.1–23.7)	5.1	(3.7–7.1)	15.2	(9.1–24.3)	1.2	(0.4–3.3)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	4.8	(3.7–6.2)	8.9	(5.0–15.4)	5.1	(1.5–15.9)	8.1	(6.0–10.9)	10.7	(5.9–18.6)	0.7	(0.2–1.8)
Detroit, MI	11.9	(8.3–16.7)	24.5	(16.6–34.5)	21.5	(11.0–37.7)	9.1	(6.7–12.3)	20.0	(12.8–29.7)	4.9	(2.4–9.8)
District of Columbia	5.8	(5.3–6.4)	11.3	(9.6–13.1)	10.6	(7.8–14.2)	8.0	(7.1–9.1)	13.4	(11.4–15.8)	2.0	(1.6–2.6)
Duval County, FL	6.3	(5.3–7.4)	18.2	(13.4–24.4)	13.7	(8.1–22.1)	9.2	(7.6–11.1)	17.0	(12.5–22.6)	2.4	(1.7–3.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.8	(4.6–7.2)	8.8	(5.0–15.0)	4.3	(1.2–14.0)	10.1	(8.0–12.7)	8.9	(4.5–17.0)	1.7	(1.1–2.7)
Houston, TX	6.9	(5.7–8.3)	17.3	(12.5–23.3)	20.1	(13.3–29.1)	12.5	(10.2–15.3)	21.7	(16.3–28.4)	2.9	(1.9–4.2)
Los Angeles, CA	3.2	(2.1–4.9)	7.8	(3.9–15.0)	4.6	(1.8–11.3)	4.6	(3.1–6.9)	12.3	(5.8–24.2)	1.6	(0.8–3.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.7	(1.9–3.7)	10.7	(5.6–19.6)	14.6	(7.1–27.4)	4.6	(3.0–6.9)	12.1	(6.3–21.8)	1.3	(0.8–2.3)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	3.7	(2.7–5.1)	8.6	(4.6–15.6)	14.2	(7.2–26.3)	5.9	(4.3–8.0)	14.1	(8.4–22.6)	1.5	(0.8–2.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	4.6	(3.5–6.1)	16.2	(11.0–23.2)	14.1	(6.5–27.7)	7.1	(5.5–9.0)	17.6	(11.3–26.2)	1.9	(1.2–3.0)
Philadelphia, PA	4.6	(3.6–5.9)	11.7	(8.0–16.8)	9.3	(4.4–18.3)	5.8	(4.3–7.8)	14.1	(8.7–22.0)	1.5	(0.6–3.3)
San Diego, CA	5.1	(4.0–6.4)	10.8	(6.2–18.1)	6.7	(2.7–16.0)	8.3	(6.6–10.5)	12.7	(7.4–20.8)	1.9	(1.3–2.9)
San Francisco, CA	4.7	(3.6–6.2)	11.7	(6.6–20.0)	4.6	(0.8–23.0)	8.2	(5.4–12.1)	15.6	(8.9–25.9)	1.9	(1.2–3.0)
Median	4.8		11.3		10.4		8.0		14.5		1.9	
Range	2.7–11.9		7.8–24.5		4.3–21.5		4.6–12.5		8.9–21.7		0.7–5.1	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

**TABLE 31. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 10.8		CI† (9.4–12.4)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	9.8	(8.2–11.6)	19.2	(15.8–23.1)	14.7	(10.0–21.1)	16.3	(14.1–18.8)	26.6	(21.9–31.9)	3.3	(2.6–4.0)
Male	11.5	(9.9–13.3)	15.5	(10.8–21.7)	20.3	(12.4–31.3)	17.8	(15.5–20.3)	33.3	(25.9–41.6)	3.7	(2.8–5.0)
Female	7.9	(6.2–10.0)	20.7	(16.3–25.8)	10.5	(6.4–16.8)	14.4	(11.8–17.6)	24.4	(19.6–30.0)	2.9	(2.2–3.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	9.1	(6.9–12.0)	20.7	(15.1–27.8)	0.7	(0.3–1.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	14.3	(11.0–18.4)	26.4	(19.5–34.6)	16.7	(10.7–25.2)	23.6	(16.9–31.9)	33.9	(24.8–44.4)	3.5	(2.0–6.0)
California	7.0	(4.9–9.9)	17.7	(8.8–32.5)	5.7	(2.1–14.2)	13.6	(10.1–18.2)	23.2	(10.5–43.8)	2.3	(1.1–4.9)
Connecticut	8.0	(6.2–10.4)	18.7	(12.7–26.6)	24.5	(16.3–35.1)	12.8	(10.3–15.7)	29.5	(23.8–36.0)	3.3	(2.0–5.4)
Delaware	8.5	(6.3–11.4)	18.5	(13.2–25.3)	19.0	(10.7–31.4)	17.1	(13.0–22.3)	28.1	(20.2–37.5)	1.9	(1.3–2.8)
Florida	8.1	(6.9–9.4)	22.2	(18.1–26.8)	19.2	(13.7–26.3)	13.3	(11.3–15.6)	33.4	(28.0–39.3)	2.0	(1.5–2.6)
Hawaii	8.0	(6.9–9.2)	18.6	(13.5–24.9)	11.5	(6.8–18.9)	14.9	(12.8–17.3)	31.6	(26.2–37.5)	2.7	(2.1–3.5)
Illinois	8.7	(7.1–10.6)	18.2	(12.9–25.0)	14.9	(10.2–21.2)	15.4	(12.7–18.6)	25.7	(18.3–34.7)	2.5	(1.5–4.1)
Indiana	9.3	(7.2–12.1)	24.0	(15.2–35.8)	13.4	(5.8–27.8)	14.8	(11.4–19.0)	35.0	(24.9–46.7)	2.6	(1.3–5.4)
Kentucky	14.8	(12.5–17.5)	29.5	(18.6–43.5)	30.4	(17.0–48.3)	25.9	(21.9–30.3)	38.1	(24.3–54.2)	2.6	(1.5–4.4)
Maine	9.6	(8.5–10.9)	23.4	(19.8–27.4)	18.7	(14.4–24.0)	15.8	(14.0–17.6)	34.2	(30.1–38.5)	2.2	(1.9–2.7)
Maryland	6.7	(6.3–7.1)	19.9	(18.5–21.4)	15.0	(13.2–17.0)	12.4	(11.7–13.1)	25.7	(23.9–27.5)	1.6	(1.4–1.8)
Massachusetts	6.9	(5.4–8.8)	16.8	(13.1–21.4)	9.0	(3.9–19.1)	10.7	(8.5–13.4)	25.3	(18.5–33.5)	2.0	(1.2–3.3)
Michigan	8.6	(6.5–11.4)	20.8	(14.1–29.6)	12.5	(5.9–24.5)	14.9	(11.0–19.8)	29.8	(20.2–41.7)	2.4	(1.6–3.4)
Nevada	5.7	(4.1–7.7)	19.1	(11.9–29.3)	17.3	(9.4–29.8)	9.6	(6.5–13.9)	27.4	(19.3–37.4)	2.0	(1.0–3.9)
New Mexico	9.5	(8.6–10.6)	24.6	(21.4–28.2)	14.7	(10.2–20.7)	17.8	(16.2–19.5)	33.1	(28.8–37.8)	2.9	(2.3–3.6)
New York	7.0	(5.2–9.3)	20.8	(16.1–26.4)	14.5	(8.6–23.5)	12.5	(9.8–15.8)	30.6	(23.0–39.5)	2.3	(1.5–3.5)
North Carolina	11.8	(10.4–13.3)	19.9	(13.7–28.1)	20.1	(9.3–38.2)	17.9	(15.8–20.2)	23.5	(17.4–30.9)	4.7	(2.7–8.1)
North Dakota	10.0	(8.2–12.1)	28.8	(21.0–38.1)	22.1	(11.6–37.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	11.6	(9.1–14.6)	31.7	(17.5–50.3)	15.2	(8.1–26.8)	19.0	(15.2–23.5)	40.7	(23.5–60.6)	4.4	(2.5–7.6)
Pennsylvania	11.9	(9.5–14.9)	24.2	(16.4–34.2)	12.1	(6.4–21.7)	20.5	(16.5–25.2)	30.5	(21.8–40.9)	2.7	(1.8–4.2)
Rhode Island	3.5	(2.4–5.0)	14.3	(8.6–22.8)	12.7	(4.6–30.5)	5.8	(3.7–8.8)	25.0	(14.2–40.2)	0.7	(0.3–1.6)
Vermont	9.3	(8.8–9.7)	25.7	(23.6–27.9)	12.8	(10.7–15.4)	15.3	(14.5–16.0)	38.0	(35.2–40.9)	2.2	(1.9–2.5)
West Virginia	16.3	(13.2–20.0)	34.2	(25.1–44.7)	34.7	(25.6–44.9)	25.3	(19.9–31.6)	41.1	(30.9–52.1)	5.2	(3.3–8.2)
Wyoming	14.2	(11.7–17.2)	33.7	(25.9–42.5)	14.7	(7.3–27.3)	24.2	(19.8–29.1)	47.2	(38.7–55.8)	3.5	(2.3–5.2)
Median	9.1		20.8		14.9		15.3		30.6		2.5	
Range	3.5–16.3		14.3–34.2		0.7–34.7		5.8–25.9		23.2–47.2		0.7–5.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	3.3	(1.8–5.8)	12.1	(5.9–23.3)	19.5	(7.1–43.5)	5.5	(2.8–10.2)	15.9	(8.3–28.5)	1.7	(0.6–4.7)
Boston, MA	3.8	(2.6–5.5)	13.1	(9.4–17.9)	7.0	(2.4–18.8)	5.1	(3.5–7.2)	17.0	(11.1–25.2)	0.6	(0.2–1.9)
Broward County, FL	3.5	(2.2–5.5)	8.7	(4.9–15.0)	9.1	(3.7–20.8)	5.5	(3.4–9.0)	13.9	(8.2–22.6)	0.8	(0.3–2.2)
Cleveland, OH	3.9	(2.9–5.4)	24.5	(18.9–31.1)	16.7	(7.6–33.0)	7.6	(5.8–9.9)	17.9	(11.7–26.3)	1.6	(0.8–3.3)
DeKalb County, GA	3.8	(2.9–5.1)	9.3	(5.7–14.7)	11.1	(6.1–19.5)	5.9	(4.4–7.8)	15.7	(9.2–25.6)	1.0	(0.4–2.8)
Detroit, MI	7.9	(4.7–13.0)	12.4	(7.8–19.3)	14.3	(5.4–33.0)	5.0	(3.3–7.4)	13.8	(8.6–21.3)	1.5	(0.4–5.8)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	5.1	(4.2–6.3)	17.3	(12.7–23.1)	11.6	(6.7–19.2)	8.3	(6.7–10.3)	20.7	(15.1–27.7)	1.0	(0.5–1.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	8.8	(7.3–10.7)	13.4	(8.5–20.5)	6.4	(3.2–12.3)	15.7	(13.1–18.7)	16.4	(10.3–25.1)	2.8	(1.9–4.2)
Houston, TX	7.6	(6.3–9.1)	12.9	(9.3–17.6)	13.9	(8.6–21.8)	13.8	(11.5–16.5)	19.1	(13.6–26.2)	2.2	(1.4–3.4)
Los Angeles, CA	3.2	(2.2–4.5)	9.4	(4.6–18.5)	15.4	(8.4–26.7)	6.4	(4.5–9.2)	19.4	(10.7–32.5)	1.2	(0.5–2.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.5	(3.4–5.9)	10.9	(6.8–17.1)	12.5	(6.1–23.9)	8.0	(6.1–10.5)	14.5	(9.1–22.4)	1.5	(0.9–2.4)
New York City, NY	5.1	(4.1–6.5)	9.2	(6.6–12.6)	10.9	(6.8–17.2)	9.7	(8.0–11.8)	15.0	(10.6–20.8)	2.4	(1.5–3.8)
Oakland, CA	4.9	(3.6–6.8)	11.3	(7.3–17.1)	9.8	(4.0–22.1)	9.0	(6.4–12.4)	10.9	(6.2–18.4)	1.3	(0.6–2.7)
Orange County, FL	4.4	(3.3–5.9)	14.0	(7.9–23.5)	19.8	(11.2–32.6)	8.1	(5.9–11.0)	23.7	(14.5–36.2)	0.9	(0.4–2.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	6.3	(5.1–7.8)	18.2	(12.7–25.3)	9.4	(4.4–18.9)	10.1	(8.0–12.7)	22.3	(15.9–30.5)	1.6	(0.9–2.8)
Philadelphia, PA	4.7	(3.4–6.4)	13.9	(10.1–18.8)	13.4	(6.4–25.9)	7.2	(5.1–10.1)	19.8	(13.9–27.3)	1.1	(0.3–3.4)
San Diego, CA	6.1	(5.0–7.4)	17.3	(12.3–23.7)	10.1	(4.4–21.5)	11.5	(9.7–13.5)	23.9	(17.1–32.3)	1.0	(0.6–1.9)
San Francisco, CA	4.9	(3.5–6.9)	8.6	(4.6–15.4)	8.2	(4.0–16.3)	12.0	(8.4–16.9)	14.4	(8.2–24.2)	1.5	(0.9–2.7)
Median	4.8		12.7		11.4		8.1		16.7		1.4	
Range	3.2–8.8		8.6–24.5		6.4–19.8		5.0–15.7		10.9–23.9		0.6–2.8	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 32. Percentage of high school students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 3.4		CI† (2.6–4.3)									
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	2.7	(2.0–3.7)	7.3	(5.1–10.4)	8.2	(5.3–12.4)	5.0	(3.7–6.6)	14.1	(10.3–19.1)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Male	3.0	(2.2–4.2)	6.3	(3.4–11.2)	13.2	(7.4–22.4)	5.2	(3.8–7.1)	21.9	(15.3–30.2)	0.2	(0.1–0.3)
Female	2.4	(1.7–3.4)	7.7	(5.1–11.5)	4.3	(2.2–8.4)	4.6	(3.4–6.3)	11.6	(8.2–16.4)	0.4	(0.2–1.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	2.1	(1.4–3.1)	3.4	(1.1–10.3)	0.2	(0.1–1.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	5.1	(2.9–8.7)	12.7	(5.9–25.2)	3.0	(0.9–9.4)	9.2	(4.6–17.7)	13.5	(6.0–27.7)	0.8	(0.2–2.5)
California	1.2	(0.5–3.0)	4.3	(0.5–28.2)	2.5	(0.5–11.9)	2.4	(1.1–5.2)	7.0	(2.2–20.1)	0.6	(0.1–3.9)
Connecticut	1.3	(0.8–2.1)	0.9	(0.1–6.5)	8.0	(2.4–23.8)	2.7	(1.6–4.5)	5.9	(2.5–13.3)	0.2	(0.0–1.0)
Delaware	3.4	(1.9–6.2)	6.4	(4.1–10.0)	6.8	(2.3–18.5)	7.4	(4.2–12.7)	11.8	(6.7–20.0)	0.2	(0.1–0.6)
Florida	2.1	(1.7–2.7)	9.3	(7.1–12.2)	9.3	(6.2–13.9)	3.5	(2.6–4.6)	15.7	(12.3–19.8)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Hawaii	1.5	(1.0–2.3)	2.8	(1.6–5.0)	3.1	(0.9–10.4)	2.8	(1.9–4.2)	7.3	(4.2–12.5)	0.6	(0.3–1.2)
Illinois	1.6	(1.0–2.5)	7.5	(3.1–16.9)	6.1	(1.9–17.3)	3.5	(2.2–5.6)	10.4	(4.9–20.8)	0.2	(0.0–0.9)
Indiana	2.8	(1.8–4.3)	7.5	(3.5–15.1)	4.7	(1.2–16.8)	4.0	(2.5–6.5)	13.9	(7.8–23.3)	0.6	(0.2–1.6)
Kentucky	4.5	(3.3–6.1)	13.4	(6.9–24.3)	13.8	(4.8–33.6)	7.8	(5.6–10.7)	18.3	(9.5–32.4)	0.5	(0.1–1.7)
Maine	3.9	(3.3–4.6)	9.4	(7.3–12.2)	10.5	(7.3–14.8)	6.5	(5.4–7.7)	16.1	(13.3–19.3)	0.5	(0.3–0.8)
Maryland	1.7	(1.6–1.9)	5.3	(4.6–6.0)	7.4	(6.2–8.8)	3.2	(2.9–3.6)	9.8	(8.7–11.0)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)
Massachusetts	2.1	(1.4–3.3)	3.6	(2.0–6.6)	3.2	(1.0–9.9)	3.3	(2.0–5.2)	7.2	(3.8–13.3)	0.5	(0.1–1.6)
Michigan	2.4	(1.3–4.4)	8.4	(4.2–15.9)	4.6	(1.7–11.9)	4.2	(2.1–8.2)	12.0	(7.1–19.7)	0.6	(0.2–1.5)
Nevada	1.3	(0.6–2.6)	5.8	(2.5–13.1)	7.0	(1.9–22.8)	2.5	(1.2–5.0)	10.4	(5.1–19.8)	0.0	—
New Mexico	2.3	(1.8–2.8)	6.3	(4.5–8.7)	3.4	(1.9–6.0)	4.6	(3.7–5.7)	9.3	(6.8–12.5)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
New York	2.3	(1.5–3.3)	5.7	(3.0–10.5)	5.8	(2.6–12.8)	4.9	(3.3–7.1)	10.0	(5.8–16.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.2)
North Carolina	3.4	(2.5–4.5)	5.3	(3.1–9.2)	6.8	(2.9–14.8)	5.3	(4.0–6.9)	11.6	(6.8–19.2)	0.4	(0.1–1.5)
North Dakota	3.8	(2.8–5.1)	6.1	(3.0–12.0)	14.1	(5.6–31.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	2.4	(1.5–3.8)	8.7	(2.7–24.5)	9.6	(3.7–22.7)	4.3	(2.6–6.9)	17.4	(7.6–35.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.1)
Pennsylvania	4.3	(3.2–5.9)	8.5	(4.5–15.5)	5.2	(1.6–15.6)	7.8	(5.9–10.3)	12.6	(7.8–19.6)	0.6	(0.2–1.5)
Rhode Island	1.0	(0.6–1.6)	4.8	(2.6–8.5)	5.8	(1.6–19.0)	1.4	(0.7–2.7)	12.0	(6.1–22.2)	0.1	(0.0–0.9)
Vermont	3.2	(3.0–3.5)	10.4	(9.0–12.0)	6.0	(4.6–7.9)	5.4	(5.0–5.9)	18.0	(15.9–20.4)	0.5	(0.3–0.6)
West Virginia	6.5	(5.2–8.0)	11.1	(5.9–19.9)	19.1	(10.4–32.5)	10.2	(8.0–12.9)	17.3	(11.1–25.8)	1.3	(0.5–3.2)
Wyoming	4.6	(3.3–6.4)	8.2	(4.3–15.4)	8.2	(3.2–19.2)	7.6	(5.2–10.9)	18.9	(12.4–27.6)	0.7	(0.3–1.7)
Median	2.4	—	6.4	—	6.1	—	4.3	—	12.0	—	0.5	—
Range	1.0–6.5	—	0.9–13.4	—	0.2–19.1	—	1.4–10.2	—	5.9–18.9	—	0.0–1.3	—
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	1.0	(0.4–2.5)	0.0	—	12.4	(3.2–37.7)	2.1	(0.8–5.4)	0.5	(0.1–3.6)	0.4	(0.1–3.3)
Boston, MA	0.9	(0.5–1.6)	3.4	(1.0–10.3)	3.4	(0.8–14.2)	1.4	(0.7–2.9)	1.9	(0.6–6.3)	0.2	(0.0–1.4)
Broward County, FL	0.4	(0.1–1.3)	1.2	(0.3–5.0)	2.9	(0.7–10.9)	0.8	(0.2–2.5)	2.2	(0.7–6.9)	0.1	(0.0–1.2)
Cleveland, OH	0.7	(0.4–1.3)	7.8	(4.8–12.4)	1.9	(0.4–7.9)	2.1	(1.2–3.7)	6.3	(3.4–11.7)	0.0	—
DeKalb County, GA	0.7	(0.3–1.6)	2.8	(1.3–6.0)	2.1	(0.5–7.9)	1.1	(0.5–2.6)	3.9	(1.7–8.6)	0.0	—
Detroit, MI	0.5	(0.2–1.2)	0.5	(0.1–3.5)	2.5	(0.3–16.7)	1.0	(0.4–2.1)	3.6	(1.1–11.5)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	1.3	(0.8–2.0)	2.7	(1.1–6.1)	1.6	(0.5–4.7)	1.6	(1.0–2.8)	5.5	(2.5–11.7)	0.2	(0.1–0.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	1.4	(0.9–2.2)	4.4	(2.0–9.4)	1.6	(0.4–6.6)	3.0	(2.0–4.5)	5.4	(2.5–11.6)	0.2	(0.0–0.6)
Houston, TX	1.4	(0.9–2.2)	2.7	(1.1–6.4)	5.1	(2.2–11.2)	2.8	(1.8–4.1)	5.6	(2.7–11.1)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Los Angeles, CA	0.5	(0.2–1.2)	1.5	(0.3–6.2)	4.0	(1.2–12.5)	1.1	(0.6–2.1)	6.0	(2.2–15.3)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.5	(0.2–0.9)	2.6	(1.0–6.7)	9.4	(4.1–20.2)	1.1	(0.5–2.4)	6.0	(2.9–12.1)	0.0	—
New York City, NY	1.3	(0.9–1.8)	2.1	(1.0–4.3)	2.4	(1.1–5.2)	2.8	(2.0–3.8)	4.9	(3.0–8.0)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Oakland, CA	1.1	(0.6–2.1)	3.4	(1.5–7.4)	3.8	(0.8–16.9)	1.9	(1.0–3.6)	4.6	(1.7–11.7)	0.1	(0.0–1.1)
Orange County, FL	1.4	(0.8–2.5)	2.3	(0.3–14.5)	12.0	(5.5–24.0)	2.7	(1.5–4.6)	7.6	(3.5–15.9)	0.2	(0.0–1.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	1.2	(0.7–1.8)	5.1	(2.4–10.3)	4.5	(1.4–13.8)	1.8	(1.1–3.1)	6.4	(3.2–12.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.4)
Philadelphia, PA	1.6	(0.9–2.8)	2.2	(0.6–7.7)	5.7	(2.2–13.7)	2.2	(1.3–3.7)	7.2	(3.5–14.2)	0.0	—
San Diego, CA	1.0	(0.6–1.7)	3.5	(1.5–8.3)	4.3	(1.4–12.5)	1.8	(0.9–3.2)	7.3	(3.7–13.6)	0.1	(0.0–0.4)
San Francisco, CA	1.1	(0.5–2.3)	0.8	(0.3–2.1)	1.2	(0.2–6.5)	3.0	(1.2–7.0)	1.5	(0.3–6.4)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Median	1.0	—	2.6	—	3.6	—	1.9	—	5.5	—	0.1	—
Range	0.4–1.6	—	0.0–7.8	—	1.2–12.4	—	0.8–3.0	—	0.5–7.6	—	0.0–0.5	—

\* On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 33. Percentage of high school students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.9		CI† (6.2–9.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	6.3	(4.6–8.7)	7.7	(4.5–12.9)	27.7	(16.7–42.3)	6.5	(4.5–9.3)	17.1	(10.5–26.6)	1.9	(0.6–5.2)
Male	7.1	(4.7–10.7)	11.8	(4.4–28.2)	NA§	NA	8.0	(5.0–12.5)	29.5	(17.7–44.9)	2.2	(0.8–6.0)
Female	5.0	(2.4–10.1)	6.5	(3.1–13.2)	13.4	(4.4–34.0)	4.1	(1.7–9.6)	12.0	(6.5–21.1)	1.4	(0.2–8.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	5.1	(1.8–13.7)	8.1	(1.1–41.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	6.6	(3.9–11.0)	7.6	(2.1–23.6)	NA	NA	6.2	(3.4–11.1)	16.7	(7.9–31.9)	NA	NA
California	4.0	(1.4–11.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.6	(0.6–10.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	10.4	(6.9–15.5)	10.4	(3.5–26.8)	NA	NA	8.7	(5.3–14.1)	24.5	(10.3–47.8)	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	5.5	(2.6–11.3)	12.8	(4.4–32.0)	NA	NA	4.9	(2.3–10.0)	23.6	(11.8–41.7)	0.0	—
Indiana	4.9	(1.9–12.1)	13.9	(5.0–33.3)	NA	NA	5.7	(2.1–14.4)	14.2	(5.1–33.7)	NA	NA
Kentucky	5.5	(3.8–8.0)	8.4	(2.8–22.3)	NA	NA	4.4	(2.7–7.2)	14.5	(6.2–30.3)	10.8	(2.7–34.1)
Maine	14.6	(11.9–17.8)	7.4	(4.6–11.6)	32.8	(22.4–45.3)	12.7	(9.8–16.5)	16.7	(12.1–22.4)	12.1	(6.8–20.4)
Maryland	7.5	(6.5–8.6)	13.8	(11.5–16.6)	29.5	(23.7–36.0)	7.7	(6.6–9.0)	18.4	(15.6–21.4)	2.0	(0.7–5.3)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	7.1	(3.6–13.4)	17.0	(7.0–35.8)	NA	NA	6.3	(2.6–14.5)	12.2	(4.4–29.4)	13.3	(3.6–38.6)
Nevada	2.0	(0.2–14.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	(0.3–15.8)	16.5	(9.7–26.5)	NA	NA
New Mexico	6.5	(4.2–9.7)	5.7	(3.4–9.2)	15.6	(7.9–28.3)	6.7	(4.3–10.3)	9.0	(6.1–13.0)	2.9	(0.9–9.3)
New York	10.1	(5.2–18.7)	7.5	(2.8–18.5)	28.9	(8.9–62.9)	10.4	(5.3–19.4)	11.7	(4.4–27.6)	10.9	(2.6–36.0)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1.2	(0.3–4.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	(0.2–3.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	7.3	(4.1–12.8)	7.9	(3.0–19.2)	NA	NA	9.4	(5.2–16.3)	7.4	(2.8–17.9)	NA	NA
Rhode Island	13.2	(5.9–26.9)	7.2	(2.5–18.6)	NA	NA	8.7	(2.8–23.7)	14.8	(2.7–51.9)	NA	NA
Vermont	9.1	(7.8–10.7)	15.7	(12.4–19.6)	28.6	(20.5–38.2)	9.1	(7.7–10.7)	21.5	(17.8–25.8)	3.2	(1.5–6.9)
West Virginia	8.9	(4.7–16.0)	8.8	(2.9–23.7)	NA	NA	8.8	(5.1–14.7)	19.8	(12.2–30.4)	3.8	(0.9–14.5)
Wyoming	10.5	(6.1–17.4)	9.8	(4.2–21.3)	NA	NA	9.4	(4.9–17.2)	18.6	(8.5–36.1)	0.0	—
Median	7.1		8.6		28.9		7.2		16.6		3.5	
Range	1.2–14.6		5.7–17.0		15.6–32.8		0.9–12.7		7.4–24.5		0.0–13.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boston, MA	7.1	(2.2–20.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.2	(1.5–22.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	4.6	(0.6–27.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	10.3	(5.3–19.0)	4.5	(1.4–14.0)	NA	NA	7.2	(3.3–14.9)	11.5	(4.5–26.0)	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	1.5	(0.5–4.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	(0.5–4.7)	NA	NA	2.5	(0.3–16.3)
Houston, TX	5.4	(2.5–11.5)	14.6	(5.4–33.9)	NA	NA	4.2	(1.9–9.2)	16.5	(6.7–35.1)	NA	NA
Los Angeles, CA	5.8	(1.0–27.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	(0.1–3.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.4	(2.6–14.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.9	(2.9–24.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York City, NY	7.9	(4.5–13.3)	6.5	(3.5–11.8)	14.7	(5.4–34.0)	9.7	(6.1–15.0)	9.4	(3.9–20.8)	8.8	(1.8–33.3)
Oakland, CA	7.5	(2.9–18.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	(0.6–17.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	12.8	(5.2–28.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.6	(5.7–32.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palm Beach County, FL	7.0	(3.0–15.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8	(1.7–12.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philadelphia, PA	6.2	(1.9–18.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	(1.2–18.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	6.0	(2.7–12.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.7	(1.9–11.0)	15.3	(5.9–34.2)	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	2.0	(0.6–7.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	(0.5–11.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	6.2		NA		NA		4.8		NA		NA	
Range	0.0–12.8		NA		NA		0.5–14.6		NA		NA	

\* On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 34. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes daily,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 2.3		CI† (1.7–3.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	1.9	(1.3–2.6)	4.0	(2.9–5.6)	7.0	(4.3–11.3)	3.4	(2.4–4.6)	9.6	(6.8–13.4)	0.1	(0.1–0.3)
Male	2.0	(1.4–3.0)	3.5	(1.7–6.9)	12.2	(6.3–22.5)	3.5	(2.4–5.1)	16.9	(10.9–25.1)	0.1	(0.1–0.3)
Female	1.7	(1.2–2.4)	4.2	(2.9–6.1)	3.4	(1.6–7.3)	3.1	(2.3–4.3)	7.3	(5.1–10.4)	0.2	(0.1–0.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	1.4	(1.0–1.9)	1.5	(0.3–6.0)	0.2	(0.1–1.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	4.2	(2.2–8.0)	9.8	(3.9–22.7)	2.7	(0.7–9.4)	7.9	(3.5–16.7)	11.2	(4.6–25.0)	0.4	(0.1–2.0)
California	0.8	(0.3–2.3)	3.0	(0.4–21.0)	1.5	(0.3–7.1)	1.2	(0.4–3.4)	7.0	(2.2–20.1)	0.3	(0.0–2.9)
Connecticut	1.0	(0.6–1.8)	0.9	(0.1–6.5)	5.7	(1.6–18.3)	2.1	(1.2–3.9)	4.3	(2.4–7.4)	0.1	(0.0–1.2)
Delaware	2.6	(1.3–4.9)	4.4	(2.4–8.0)	5.5	(1.5–17.7)	5.4	(2.9–9.9)	10.1	(5.4–18.4)	0.1	(0.0–0.4)
Florida	1.6	(1.2–2.1)	8.2	(6.1–10.8)	8.5	(5.6–12.7)	2.6	(1.9–3.7)	14.5	(11.2–18.5)	0.2	(0.1–0.5)
Hawaii	1.1	(0.7–1.7)	1.4	(0.6–3.4)	2.7	(0.8–8.2)	1.8	(1.1–2.9)	4.6	(2.2–9.3)	0.5	(0.2–1.2)
Illinois	1.3	(0.8–2.2)	4.4	(2.0–9.2)	6.1	(1.9–17.3)	2.7	(1.6–4.7)	8.8	(4.3–16.8)	0.0	—
Indiana	2.3	(1.3–4.0)	6.1	(2.4–14.3)	3.2	(0.5–16.5)	3.3	(1.7–6.2)	10.5	(5.0–20.7)	0.4	(0.1–1.5)
Kentucky	3.6	(2.5–5.2)	10.7	(4.9–21.5)	13.8	(4.8–33.6)	6.4	(4.3–9.4)	14.8	(6.9–29.2)	0.4	(0.1–1.8)
Maine	3.0	(2.5–3.6)	6.1	(4.6–8.1)	8.7	(5.9–12.6)	5.0	(4.1–6.0)	12.2	(9.5–15.4)	0.4	(0.3–0.7)
Maryland	1.2	(1.1–1.4)	4.0	(3.4–4.6)	5.9	(4.9–7.1)	2.3	(2.1–2.6)	7.5	(6.6–8.6)	0.1	(0.1–0.2)
Massachusetts	1.6	(1.0–2.6)	2.4	(1.2–4.7)	2.0	(0.5–7.2)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)	4.6	(1.9–10.4)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Michigan	1.5	(0.8–3.1)	7.1	(3.2–14.9)	3.5	(1.1–10.5)	2.4	(1.1–5.5)	9.7	(5.2–17.4)	0.6	(0.2–1.5)
Nevada	1.1	(0.5–2.3)	4.6	(1.6–12.3)	7.0	(1.9–22.8)	2.2	(1.0–4.6)	8.2	(3.5–18.3)	0.0	—
New Mexico	1.8	(1.5–2.3)	4.6	(3.2–6.6)	3.0	(1.6–5.6)	3.7	(3.0–4.6)	7.4	(5.3–10.2)	0.2	(0.1–0.5)
New York	1.4	(0.9–2.1)	3.3	(1.9–5.8)	4.7	(1.8–11.9)	3.0	(2.0–4.5)	5.8	(3.4–9.7)	0.2	(0.0–1.1)
North Carolina	2.7	(2.0–3.7)	3.4	(1.7–6.9)	6.3	(2.6–14.6)	4.6	(3.5–6.0)	6.2	(2.6–14.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.6)
North Dakota	2.7	(1.9–3.9)	5.4	(2.4–11.7)	10.5	(3.6–26.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1.8	(1.1–2.9)	5.5	(1.6–16.9)	7.7	(2.8–19.8)	3.6	(2.2–5.8)	9.4	(3.6–22.5)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Pennsylvania	2.7	(1.8–4.0)	6.0	(2.8–12.5)	5.2	(1.6–15.6)	5.6	(4.0–7.7)	6.4	(2.8–13.8)	0.1	(0.0–1.1)
Rhode Island	0.8	(0.4–1.4)	3.3	(2.0–5.6)	4.1	(0.9–16.4)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)	8.2	(4.0–16.1)	0.1	(0.0–0.9)
Vermont	2.4	(2.1–2.6)	8.1	(6.8–9.6)	5.0	(3.7–6.7)	4.0	(3.6–4.4)	14.9	(12.9–17.1)	0.3	(0.2–0.4)
West Virginia	4.5	(3.8–5.5)	9.8	(5.0–18.4)	13.3	(6.4–25.6)	7.1	(5.6–9.0)	15.5	(9.8–23.5)	0.7	(0.3–1.8)
Wyoming	3.5	(2.3–5.3)	5.9	(2.6–12.8)	6.0	(2.0–16.4)	5.7	(3.5–9.1)	16.1	(10.2–24.5)	0.3	(0.1–1.2)
Median	1.8	—	4.6	—	5.5	—	3.3	—	8.8	—	0.3	—
Range	0.8–4.5	—	0.9–10.7	—	0.2–13.8	—	0.9–7.9	—	4.3–16.1	—	0.0–0.7	—
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	0.7	(0.3–1.9)	0.0	—	5.4	(1.0–23.8)	1.0	(0.3–3.5)	0.5	(0.1–3.6)	0.4	(0.1–3.3)
Boston, MA	0.4	(0.2–1.0)	3.4	(1.0–10.3)	3.4	(0.8–14.2)	0.7	(0.3–1.8)	1.9	(0.6–6.3)	0.2	(0.0–1.4)
Broward County, FL	0.3	(0.1–1.2)	0.0	—	1.6	(0.2–11.2)	0.6	(0.1–2.4)	0.9	(0.1–6.5)	0.0	—
Cleveland, OH	0.7	(0.3–1.3)	6.0	(3.5–10.1)	0.7	(0.1–5.1)	1.7	(0.9–3.2)	5.0	(2.5–9.9)	0.0	—
DeKalb County, GA	0.5	(0.2–1.4)	1.8	(0.6–4.8)	2.1	(0.5–7.9)	0.9	(0.3–2.3)	2.7	(0.9–7.8)	0.0	—
Detroit, MI	0.3	(0.1–0.7)	0.0	—	2.5	(0.3–16.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.5)	0.9	(0.1–6.7)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	1.1	(0.6–1.8)	1.2	(0.3–4.1)	1.0	(0.2–3.9)	1.3	(0.7–2.4)	4.0	(1.4–10.4)	0.2	(0.1–0.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	1.0	(0.6–1.7)	2.9	(1.3–6.6)	1.6	(0.4–6.6)	2.0	(1.2–3.4)	4.0	(1.8–8.7)	0.2	(0.0–0.6)
Houston, TX	0.9	(0.5–1.7)	0.6	(0.1–2.3)	3.2	(1.0–9.6)	1.7	(1.0–2.8)	2.3	(0.8–6.1)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Los Angeles, CA	0.3	(0.1–1.0)	1.3	(0.2–6.5)	4.0	(1.2–12.5)	0.6	(0.4–0.9)	5.7	(2.0–15.2)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.4	(0.2–0.7)	2.2	(0.8–5.6)	8.4	(3.4–19.3)	1.0	(0.4–2.2)	4.8	(2.2–10.5)	0.0	—
New York City, NY	0.7	(0.5–1.1)	1.7	(0.7–4.1)	2.1	(0.9–5.1)	2.1	(1.5–3.0)	3.6	(1.8–7.0)	0.1	(0.0–0.3)
Oakland, CA	0.7	(0.3–1.6)	1.9	(0.6–5.8)	3.8	(0.8–16.9)	1.3	(0.6–2.8)	3.7	(1.2–10.9)	0.0	—
Orange County, FL	1.0	(0.5–2.0)	2.3	(0.3–14.5)	12.0	(5.5–24.0)	1.7	(0.9–3.4)	7.6	(3.5–15.9)	0.2	(0.0–1.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	0.9	(0.5–1.5)	4.2	(1.8–9.6)	3.3	(0.8–12.8)	1.3	(0.7–2.4)	5.1	(2.2–11.6)	0.5	(0.2–1.4)
Philadelphia, PA	1.2	(0.6–2.4)	1.2	(0.2–8.8)	4.2	(1.4–12.1)	1.5	(0.7–3.1)	5.7	(2.5–12.6)	0.0	—
San Diego, CA	0.6	(0.4–1.1)	3.0	(1.1–7.9)	2.9	(0.6–12.7)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)	5.8	(2.6–12.2)	0.1	(0.0–0.4)
San Francisco, CA	0.7	(0.3–1.4)	0.6	(0.2–2.1)	1.2	(0.2–6.5)	1.9	(0.8–4.2)	1.3	(0.2–6.8)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Median	0.7	—	1.7	—	3.1	—	1.3	—	3.9	—	0.1	—
Range	0.3–1.2	—	0.0–6.0	—	0.7–12.0	—	0.5–2.1	—	0.5–7.6	—	0.0–0.5	—

\* On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 35. Percentage of high school students who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 12.6						CI† (9.7–16.1)					
	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts					
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	13.6	(10.4–17.4)	5.5	(2.7–10.9)	21.0	(9.5–40.1)	13.9	(10.8–17.9)	11.7	(7.2–18.7)	7.7	(3.5–16.1)
Male	16.5	(12.5–21.4)	9.7	(3.5–24.2)	NA§	NA	17.8	(13.6–23.0)	19.9	(9.3–37.4)	9.6	(3.6–23.2)
Female	8.6	(5.2–14.1)	4.1	(1.4–11.3)	NA	NA	8.1	(4.6–13.9)	8.2	(3.8–16.9)	4.9	(1.6–14.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	10.5	(3.5–27.4)	3.1	(0.4–18.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	8.7	(5.2–14.1)	9.3	(1.7–37.9)	NA	NA	8.4	(4.9–14.0)	3.8	(1.3–10.6)	NA	NA
California	16.9	(7.8–32.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.3	(8.9–34.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	21.7	(12.0–36.0)	11.8	(4.1–29.3)	NA	NA	23.5	(13.7–37.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	12.2	(6.4–22.3)	5.5	(1.7–16.8)	NA	NA	14.1	(7.3–25.6)	5.1	(1.8–13.7)	NA	NA
Indiana	2.3	(0.7–7.6)	13.6	(4.0–37.3)	NA	NA	4.0	(1.2–12.4)	8.4	(1.5–35.8)	NA	NA
Kentucky	22.3	(15.6–31.0)	9.0	(1.9–34.3)	NA	NA	23.7	(16.5–32.8)	12.1	(4.2–29.8)	13.9	(2.2–54.0)
Maine	8.3	(6.7–10.3)	3.4	(1.3–8.5)	3.1	(0.8–11.0)	7.9	(5.6–10.9)	5.0	(2.9–8.3)	6.8	(2.6–16.6)
Maryland	17.6	(15.7–19.5)	17.1	(13.8–21.0)	16.0	(11.6–21.6)	19.4	(17.3–21.7)	15.1	(12.3–18.5)	6.4	(3.9–10.3)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	16.2	(8.3–29.3)	5.0	(1.4–17.1)	NA	NA	13.6	(6.6–25.9)	20.6	(6.1–50.7)	NA	NA
Nevada	13.7	(6.6–26.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.6	(4.1–28.9)	9.9	(3.9–23.1)	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	18.0	(10.8–28.4)	17.7	(8.2–34.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.8	(4.6–19.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.1	(3.3–18.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	16.4	(10.6–24.6)	2.1	(0.3–13.2)	NA	NA	18.0	(11.8–26.5)	2.6	(0.5–12.3)	NA	NA
Rhode Island	27.0	(13.3–47.1)	11.5	(3.0–35.3)	NA	NA	19.7	(9.8–35.8)	11.4	(2.4–40.2)	NA	NA
Vermont	8.7	(7.2–10.5)	3.9	(2.2–6.8)	18.2	(10.9–28.9)	9.5	(7.9–11.4)	7.2	(4.8–10.7)	2.2	(0.7–6.5)
West Virginia	13.7	(8.6–21.0)	5.4	(1.0–23.9)	NA	NA	15.1	(9.6–22.9)	6.7	(1.9–21.5)	NA	NA
Wyoming	8.7	(5.4–13.7)	0.0	—	NA	NA	8.4	(4.9–13.9)	8.0	(3.0–19.4)	NA	NA
Median	13.7		5.5		16.0		13.9		8.0		6.6	
Range	2.3–27.0		0.0–17.7		3.1–18.2		4.0–23.7		2.6–20.6		2.2–13.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	68.9	(55.7–79.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	16.0	(8.8–27.4)	7.1	(2.1–21.5)	NA	NA	15.5	(7.9–28.1)	8.0	(3.0–20.1)	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	34.4	(25.2–44.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.2	(25.6–44.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Houston, TX	23.4	(16.4–32.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.7	(20.3–41.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Los Angeles, CA	27.8	(18.2–39.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.2	(9.1–50.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	26.0	(16.9–37.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.1	(18.1–38.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	21.5	(10.2–39.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.1	(7.8–36.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palm Beach County, FL	13.6	(7.7–23.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.9	(8.3–25.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philadelphia, PA	41.7	(26.1–59.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.6	(20.0–57.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	18.5	(8.2–36.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.2	(9.1–41.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	24.7		NA		NA		24.2		NA		NA	
Range	13.6–68.9		NA		NA		14.9–36.6		NA		NA	

\* During the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes and who were aged &lt;18 years.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 36. Percentage of high school students who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them on the internet,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 1.0				CI† (0.4–2.1)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	1.0	(0.4–2.6)	0.3	(0.0–2.3)	1.3	(0.3–6.0)	1.3	(0.5–3.1)	0.1	(0.0–1.0)	0.0	—
Male	1.4	(0.5–4.1)	1.4	(0.2–10.0)	NA§	NA	1.8	(0.6–5.0)	0.4	(0.1–3.4)	0.0	—
Female	0.4	(0.1–1.6)	0.0	—	NA	NA	0.5	(0.1–1.8)	0.0	—	0.0	—
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	0.0	—	2.4	(0.3–18.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	0.2	(0.0–0.9)	0.6	(0.1–2.7)	NA	NA	0.1	(0.0–1.0)	2.4	(0.4–12.2)	NA	NA
California	0.8	(0.1–6.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0	(0.1–7.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	0.0	—	0.0	—	NA	NA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	0.0	—	0.8	(0.1–5.9)	NA	NA	0.3	(0.0–2.2)	0.6	(0.1–4.4)	NA	NA
Indiana	0.0	—	0.0	—	NA	NA	0.0	—	0.0	—	NA	NA
Kentucky	0.8	(0.1–4.9)	2.7	(0.4–14.6)	NA	NA	0.9	(0.2–5.5)	1.9	(0.2–14.8)	0.0	—
Maine	1.2	(0.7–2.3)	2.3	(0.8–6.9)	12.0	(3.9–31.6)	1.3	(0.5–3.1)	3.4	(1.3–8.6)	1.6	(0.2–11.2)
Maryland	2.7	(1.9–3.8)	8.2	(5.8–11.4)	9.9	(6.4–14.9)	1.5	(0.9–2.3)	6.6	(4.6–9.3)	1.0	(0.4–2.9)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	3.8	(1.0–12.9)	0.6	(0.2–2.6)	NA	NA	1.6	(0.2–10.1)	15.7	(4.7–41.4)	NA	NA
Nevada	3.1	(0.4–21.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	(0.5–24.8)	8.2	(1.8–30.0)	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	0.4	(0.1–3.0)	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	1.8	(0.5–6.5)	0.0	—	NA	NA	2.4	(0.7–7.9)	0.0	—	NA	NA
Rhode Island	0.6	(0.1–7.0)	1.6	(0.2–13.8)	NA	NA	0.8	(0.1–8.4)	0.0	—	NA	NA
Vermont	1.0	(0.6–1.7)	2.8	(1.5–5.4)	7.6	(3.4–15.8)	0.4	(0.1–1.1)	5.2	(3.3–8.1)	2.5	(1.0–6.5)
West Virginia	2.9	(0.4–19.4)	0.9	(0.1–8.5)	NA	NA	0.6	(0.1–5.0)	2.3	(0.5–10.6)	NA	NA
Wyoming	0.0	—	1.4	(0.2–9.8)	NA	NA	0.0	—	2.2	(0.5–8.8)	NA	NA
Median	0.7		0.9		NA		0.7		2.3		NA	
Range	0.0–3.8		0.0–8.2		NA		0.0–3.7		0.0–15.7		NA	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	1.6	(0.3–7.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	2.6	(0.9–7.4)	8.0	(2.4–23.4)	NA	NA	3.4	(1.2–9.4)	4.8	(1.4–15.2)	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	0.7	(0.1–5.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8	(0.1–5.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Houston, TX	3.5	(1.3–9.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0	(1.0–9.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.7	(0.6–10.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1	(0.7–6.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	(0.4–16.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palm Beach County, FL	3.1	(1.0–9.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	(0.6–9.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philadelphia, PA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	(0.3–18.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	1.8	(0.2–12.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	—	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	1.7		NA		NA		2.4		NA		NA	
Range	0.0–3.5		NA		NA		0.0–3.4		NA		NA	

\* During the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes and who were aged <18 years.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 37. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 45.4		CI† (41.3–49.5)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	44.6	(39.9–49.4)	52.7	(41.9–63.3)	41.0	(25.2–58.9)	44.8	(39.9–49.8)	45.9	(34.8–57.4)	51.8	(38.9–64.3)
Male	40.9	(35.2–47.0)	24.8	(12.3–43.6)	NA§	NA	40.1	(34.0–46.4)	30.8	(16.6–50.0)	42.8	(29.6–57.2)
Female	51.0	(45.4–56.6)	60.2	(46.8–72.2)	NA	NA	52.3	(46.3–58.2)	52.8	(40.3–64.9)	63.0	(46.8–76.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	42.4	(33.3–52.1)	75.2	(48.0–90.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	59.2	(50.5–67.4)	48.6	(30.9–66.6)	NA	NA	61.0	(50.9–70.1)	53.9	(36.7–70.3)	NA	NA
California	33.9	(23.9–45.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.8	(22.3–47.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	47.4	(36.5–58.5)	62.7	(44.8–77.6)	NA	NA	47.8	(36.4–59.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	54.0	(44.3–63.3)	60.3	(48.0–71.4)	NA	NA	53.1	(43.0–62.9)	56.0	(40.0–70.9)	57.0	(36.6–75.2)
Indiana	45.9	(35.7–56.6)	56.8	(34.1–77.0)	NA	NA	48.8	(37.9–59.7)	58.0	(34.3–78.5)	NA	NA
Kentucky	51.3	(43.5–59.1)	45.1	(28.4–62.9)	NA	NA	50.8	(41.2–60.3)	52.3	(33.7–70.3)	36.9	(14.1–67.5)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	48.4	(41.8–55.0)	69.0	(51.7–82.2)	NA	NA	50.3	(41.1–59.5)	68.5	(43.3–86.1)	36.9	(15.0–66.1)
Nevada	47.4	(32.4–62.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.2	(28.0–59.8)	51.4	(27.4–74.8)	NA	NA
New Mexico	54.2	(49.4–58.9)	47.7	(39.7–55.9)	31.2	(18.0–48.4)	54.1	(48.5–59.5)	43.2	(36.0–50.8)	53.6	(44.5–62.5)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	44.9	(30.6–60.1)	46.5	(25.1–69.4)	42.8	(13.7–77.9)	40.8	(29.1–53.7)	63.8	(51.2–74.8)	51.4	(34.1–68.3)
North Dakota	46.4	(38.7–54.3)	50.6	(33.2–67.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	56.1	(47.3–64.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.8	(46.1–66.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	50.3	(42.5–58.1)	50.8	(32.1–69.3)	NA	NA	50.9	(42.3–59.5)	54.5	(39.2–69.0)	NA	NA
Rhode Island	41.4	(27.6–56.6)	62.8	(53.0–71.7)	NA	NA	44.8	(30.7–59.9)	45.8	(26.2–66.7)	NA	NA
Vermont	42.8	(40.3–45.3)	45.9	(41.1–50.9)	25.4	(17.6–35.1)	41.8	(39.2–44.4)	41.2	(36.5–46.1)	46.9	(39.8–54.2)
West Virginia	48.3	(40.0–56.7)	50.5	(31.0–69.8)	NA	NA	52.1	(42.5–61.5)	41.7	(26.0–59.2)	NA	NA
Wyoming	52.0	(45.1–58.8)	55.7	(39.4–70.9)	NA	NA	52.7	(45.4–59.9)	45.8	(34.1–58.0)	63.1	(42.8–79.7)
<i>Median</i>	47.9		50.8		NA		50.5		52.3		51.4	
<i>Range</i>	33.9–59.2		45.1–75.2		NA		33.8–61.0		41.2–68.5		36.9–63.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	64.9	(47.3–79.2)	57.5	(38.8–74.2)	NA	NA	58.6	(41.9–73.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	62.7	(47.2–76.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	70.6	(54.1–83.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	83.9	(71.4–91.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	50.8	(39.8–61.6)	51.0	(35.8–66.0)	NA	NA	51.0	(39.1–62.9)	43.0	(29.9–57.2)	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	48.8	(39.2–58.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.4	(37.9–59.0)	NA	NA	45.1	(26.8–64.9)
Houston, TX	60.2	(50.8–68.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.4	(50.0–68.1)	40.7	(23.2–60.9)	NA	NA
Los Angeles, CA	47.0	(33.4–61.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.2	(40.5–69.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	47.9	(36.3–59.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.8	(31.8–56.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	51.4	(37.1–65.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.3	(28.1–57.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	42.3	(30.5–55.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.4	(25.3–55.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palm Beach County, FL	40.0	(27.0–54.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.5	(30.1–57.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philadelphia, PA	53.0	(38.1–67.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.8	(37.4–71.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	33.7	(24.9–43.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.1	(26.0–45.4)	33.5	(19.2–51.7)	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	39.3	(27.2–52.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.5	(26.7–51.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	49.8		NA		NA		48.4		NA		NA	
<i>Range</i>	33.7–83.9		NA		NA		35.1–70.6		NA		NA	

\* During the 12 months before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 38. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 7.3		CI† (6.1–8.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	7.2	(6.0–8.6)	6.1	(3.8–9.6)	10.0	(6.6–15.0)	11.3	(9.7–13.2)	8.7	(6.4–11.6)	2.1	(1.6–2.8)
Male	11.6	(9.7–13.8)	12.1	(7.2–19.8)	18.0	(11.9–26.2)	17.4	(14.8–20.4)	20.2	(14.2–28.0)	3.9	(3.0–5.1)
Female	1.9	(1.4–2.7)	3.3	(1.9–5.7)	3.7	(1.6–8.6)	3.4	(2.3–5.0)	4.9	(3.1–7.6)	0.4	(0.2–0.7)
State surveys												
Arizona	6.0	(4.1–8.9)	6.0	(2.1–15.7)	8.6	(2.7–23.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	10.0	(7.5–13.1)	15.8	(10.3–23.5)	12.2	(6.7–21.0)	14.3	(10.0–20.0)	19.7	(11.9–30.7)	2.5	(1.4–4.5)
California	3.0	(1.8–5.0)	3.4	(1.1–10.3)	2.2	(0.7–6.7)	4.1	(2.2–7.5)	8.7	(3.7–19.3)	1.7	(1.0–3.0)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	4.4	(3.4–5.7)	5.5	(3.3–9.1)	3.7	(1.0–12.7)	7.3	(5.6–9.5)	11.5	(7.1–17.9)	1.3	(0.8–2.2)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	3.8	(2.8–5.0)	14.4	(9.7–20.8)	16.2	(8.3–29.2)	6.8	(4.7–9.9)	18.3	(12.9–25.3)	1.2	(0.7–1.9)
Indiana	9.0	(5.6–14.2)	14.1	(7.6–24.6)	5.7	(1.5–19.3)	13.8	(8.3–22.0)	12.2	(7.4–19.4)	2.0	(1.0–3.9)
Kentucky	12.1	(9.6–15.3)	13.9	(10.1–18.9)	13.0	(6.8–23.5)	19.5	(16.0–23.5)	15.4	(10.5–22.0)	3.3	(1.8–5.9)
Maine	4.9	(4.2–5.7)	4.2	(3.0–5.8)	10.1	(6.2–16.0)	7.3	(6.2–8.4)	9.5	(7.0–12.7)	1.0	(0.6–1.5)
Maryland	4.1	(3.8–4.4)	13.3	(11.9–14.8)	11.0	(9.6–12.7)	7.0	(6.6–7.6)	12.8	(11.4–14.4)	0.9	(0.7–1.0)
Massachusetts	5.6	(4.4–7.0)	4.9	(2.5–9.5)	5.1	(2.1–11.9)	9.3	(7.0–12.2)	8.5	(4.7–14.7)	1.4	(0.8–2.3)
Michigan	5.9	(4.0–8.6)	8.1	(4.4–14.4)	7.4	(3.7–14.2)	9.7	(6.7–13.8)	13.0	(6.8–23.4)	1.2	(0.6–2.7)
Nevada	4.4	(3.5–5.6)	10.4	(5.5–18.8)	7.2	(1.7–25.7)	6.7	(5.2–8.6)	12.7	(8.4–18.9)	1.2	(0.7–2.1)
New Mexico	7.8	(6.6–9.3)	13.1	(9.7–17.3)	17.0	(12.8–22.1)	13.1	(11.2–15.3)	17.6	(13.1–23.2)	2.9	(2.2–3.9)
New York	5.1	(4.2–6.1)	12.9	(8.6–19.0)	12.3	(8.1–18.2)	7.6	(6.0–9.7)	24.8	(19.9–30.5)	1.2	(0.6–2.1)
North Carolina	8.1	(5.6–11.5)	6.4	(3.4–11.8)	12.6	(5.0–28.1)	11.8	(7.9–17.1)	10.6	(6.7–16.3)	2.9	(1.6–5.2)
North Dakota	11.1	(9.4–13.0)	6.2	(3.2–11.6)	6.2	(1.9–18.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.6	(7.5–12.2)	0.0	—	7.7	(2.5–21.3)	15.6	(12.3–19.7)	4.5	(1.2–15.8)	3.1	(1.9–5.0)
Pennsylvania	9.2	(7.0–12.1)	12.1	(7.5–18.9)	9.2	(4.1–19.5)	14.7	(11.1–19.2)	11.0	(5.8–19.8)	2.7	(1.6–4.5)
Rhode Island	4.5	(3.2–6.4)	8.7	(4.9–14.7)	9.9	(4.1–21.9)	6.9	(4.3–10.8)	15.8	(7.1–31.5)	0.6	(0.3–1.4)
Vermont	6.6	(6.3–7.0)	7.9	(6.7–9.3)	8.7	(6.9–10.8)	10.4	(9.8–11.0)	14.3	(12.4–16.4)	1.6	(1.3–1.9)
West Virginia	12.9	(10.3–16.0)	13.1	(7.8–21.2)	15.8	(7.9–29.3)	18.9	(14.6–24.2)	16.3	(10.6–24.3)	4.2	(2.6–6.6)
Wyoming	10.6	(8.8–12.8)	21.0	(15.5–27.9)	13.5	(6.6–25.8)	16.1	(13.3–19.3)	21.6	(15.6–29.3)	3.9	(2.7–5.6)
Median	6.3		9.5		9.6		10.0		12.9		1.6	
Range	3.0–12.9		0.0–21.0		2.2–17.0		4.1–19.5		4.5–24.8		0.6–4.2	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	3.4	(2.0–5.8)	17.8	(11.4–26.8)	12.6	(4.2–32.2)	5.8	(3.1–10.3)	9.4	(4.3–19.2)	0.6	(0.2–2.3)
Boston, MA	2.2	(1.5–3.2)	2.9	(1.2–6.9)	3.0	(0.7–11.9)	2.6	(1.6–4.1)	6.1	(2.7–13.2)	0.1	(0.0–1.0)
Broward County, FL	2.2	(1.4–3.5)	11.6	(6.6–19.5)	10.6	(4.5–22.8)	4.2	(2.7–6.4)	13.4	(7.1–23.8)	0.3	(0.1–1.2)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	1.9	(1.2–2.9)	7.8	(4.6–13.0)	9.9	(4.2–21.4)	3.1	(1.7–5.5)	10.8	(6.3–18.1)	0.1	(0.0–0.9)
Detroit, MI	3.3	(2.4–4.6)	16.1	(10.9–23.1)	28.7	(17.0–44.2)	4.0	(2.7–6.1)	12.9	(8.1–20.1)	1.2	(0.5–2.7)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	5.3	(4.3–6.4)	16.8	(12.5–22.2)	10.1	(5.5–17.7)	7.4	(5.8–9.3)	15.9	(11.2–22.0)	1.1	(0.6–2.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	3.1	(2.3–4.2)	4.4	(1.9–9.7)	4.3	(1.5–11.7)	5.2	(3.9–6.9)	5.5	(2.3–12.7)	1.1	(0.5–2.5)
Houston, TX	4.0	(3.2–5.2)	18.6	(14.3–23.7)	13.7	(8.9–20.5)	7.2	(5.6–9.1)	22.0	(16.9–28.1)	0.8	(0.5–1.5)
Los Angeles, CA	1.8	(1.1–3.0)	6.0	(2.7–12.8)	6.5	(2.7–15.0)	2.7	(1.7–4.4)	11.9	(6.3–21.3)	0.5	(0.2–1.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.0	(1.4–2.8)	6.6	(3.6–12.0)	16.3	(8.5–29.0)	3.6	(2.5–5.1)	12.0	(6.1–22.4)	0.3	(0.1–1.4)
New York City, NY	2.9	(2.3–3.5)	3.4	(2.2–5.1)	6.6	(3.8–11.1)	4.1	(3.2–5.2)	9.0	(6.6–12.2)	0.8	(0.4–1.4)
Oakland, CA	2.4	(1.6–3.6)	4.7	(2.1–10.3)	7.7	(2.2–23.8)	3.2	(1.9–5.6)	7.7	(3.3–16.8)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Orange County, FL	4.1	(3.0–5.6)	10.6	(5.1–20.8)	19.5	(10.5–33.5)	7.6	(5.6–10.2)	17.1	(9.0–30.2)	0.6	(0.2–1.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	4.4	(3.2–5.9)	17.6	(12.0–25.2)	11.3	(5.3–22.6)	6.5	(4.8–8.9)	16.8	(10.9–25.2)	0.5	(0.2–1.5)
Philadelphia, PA	3.2	(2.1–4.9)	13.3	(9.1–19.1)	6.9	(2.8–16.1)	5.0	(3.2–8.0)	11.5	(6.8–18.9)	0.5	(0.1–3.2)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	3.1		10.6		10.1		4.2		11.9		0.5	
Range	1.8–5.3		2.9–18.6		3.0–28.7		2.6–7.6		5.5–22.0		0.1–1.2	

\* Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 39. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigars,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 10.3		CI† (9.0–11.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	9.8	(8.5–11.3)	13.4	(10.9–16.4)	16.7	(11.2–24.1)	15.5	(13.8–17.5)	19.4	(16.0–23.3)	3.0	(2.3–3.8)
Male	13.5	(11.9–15.3)	18.3	(12.4–26.1)	25.1	(16.8–35.8)	20.4	(18.0–23.0)	28.5	(21.3–37.1)	4.5	(3.5–5.9)
Female	5.4	(4.2–6.8)	11.2	(8.8–14.2)	10.2	(5.9–17.1)	9.2	(7.6–11.2)	16.4	(13.0–20.4)	1.5	(1.0–2.2)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	10.0	(7.7–12.9)	12.7	(7.0–21.9)	4.7	(0.9–21.3)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	12.4	(9.8–15.6)	23.3	(18.4–29.1)	19.3	(12.8–27.9)	19.0	(14.8–24.2)	31.0	(25.0–37.7)	3.3	(1.9–5.5)
California	6.6	(4.7–9.1)	9.9	(3.9–22.8)	3.2	(1.2–8.1)	10.6	(7.8–14.3)	18.4	(7.4–38.8)	3.3	(2.5–4.4)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	10.0	(7.9–12.6)	16.1	(11.0–23.1)	17.1	(9.4–29.1)	17.1	(13.5–21.5)	31.6	(22.2–42.8)	2.9	(2.0–4.4)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	7.7	(6.4–9.4)	18.3	(12.1–26.7)	13.5	(8.0–21.9)	13.7	(11.0–17.0)	20.2	(13.9–28.4)	2.1	(1.3–3.4)
Indiana	10.8	(8.5–13.6)	14.7	(9.2–22.6)	9.8	(4.1–21.9)	14.7	(11.4–18.8)	20.4	(13.5–29.6)	4.5	(2.8–7.0)
Kentucky	11.8	(9.9–14.1)	28.5	(20.8–37.8)	22.6	(12.7–36.9)	19.3	(16.2–22.9)	30.9	(21.3–42.4)	2.2	(1.4–3.5)
Maine	8.4	(7.4–9.5)	9.3	(7.0–12.3)	15.3	(11.2–20.6)	13.1	(11.5–14.8)	17.5	(15.0–20.4)	1.9	(1.5–2.4)
Maryland	8.2	(7.8–8.6)	20.1	(18.7–21.6)	16.3	(14.6–18.1)	14.8	(14.1–15.5)	23.9	(22.1–25.7)	2.0	(1.8–2.3)
Massachusetts	10.6	(8.6–13.0)	10.5	(6.7–15.9)	5.5	(2.6–11.2)	15.3	(12.7–18.3)	16.0	(10.4–23.9)	4.5	(3.0–6.7)
Michigan	8.5	(6.8–10.6)	15.2	(9.4–23.8)	12.6	(6.3–23.5)	15.0	(12.5–17.8)	20.0	(13.5–28.5)	1.4	(0.7–2.9)
Nevada	5.7	(4.3–7.5)	18.8	(13.1–26.3)	7.1	(2.3–19.9)	9.2	(6.4–13.0)	19.8	(14.7–26.1)	1.8	(0.9–3.4)
New Mexico	8.6	(7.7–9.7)	20.9	(17.9–24.3)	19.6	(15.0–25.1)	15.9	(14.5–17.4)	27.6	(23.2–32.5)	2.5	(2.0–3.2)
New York	8.3	(6.3–11.0)	20.4	(15.9–25.7)	17.8	(12.2–25.3)	13.4	(9.8–18.0)	35.1	(29.7–41.0)	2.0	(1.4–3.0)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	8.9	(7.4–10.7)	9.7	(5.8–16.0)	11.4	(5.1–23.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.8	(7.5–12.7)	6.6	(2.8–14.9)	11.0	(5.3–21.2)	14.4	(11.6–17.8)	18.6	(9.4–33.5)	3.7	(1.9–7.1)
Pennsylvania	12.2	(10.1–14.7)	14.8	(10.2–21.1)	15.6	(8.4–27.1)	19.7	(16.2–23.7)	20.2	(13.2–29.6)	3.8	(2.8–5.1)
Rhode Island	7.0	(5.6–8.7)	16.6	(11.1–24.2)	16.6	(8.1–30.9)	11.0	(8.9–13.5)	25.1	(16.1–37.1)	1.9	(1.0–3.4)
Vermont	9.8	(9.4–10.3)	15.6	(13.9–17.4)	11.9	(9.9–14.3)	15.7	(15.0–16.4)	25.1	(22.6–27.6)	2.2	(1.9–2.6)
West Virginia	12.2	(10.1–14.8)	21.3	(13.7–31.5)	26.9	(16.3–41.0)	18.5	(16.3–20.8)	25.1	(17.8–34.1)	3.9	(2.7–5.6)
Wyoming	11.2	(9.4–13.4)	23.7	(16.9–32.2)	21.3	(10.6–38.3)	16.9	(14.2–20.0)	32.4	(25.4–40.3)	3.5	(2.2–5.5)
Median	9.8		16.1		15.3		15.0		23.9		2.5	
Range	5.7–12.4		6.6–28.5		3.2–26.9		9.2–19.7		16.0–35.1		1.4–4.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	11.0	(7.9–15.1)	28.5	(19.7–39.2)	17.1	(7.0–36.1)	16.2	(11.7–22.0)	30.4	(19.9–43.4)	2.9	(1.3–6.5)
Boston, MA	4.9	(3.7–6.5)	10.1	(6.3–15.7)	4.8	(1.5–14.6)	5.7	(4.0–8.0)	15.4	(9.2–24.7)	1.1	(0.5–2.3)
Broward County, FL	5.6	(4.3–7.4)	14.1	(8.8–22.1)	17.1	(9.5–28.9)	9.8	(7.3–13.1)	19.1	(11.9–29.2)	1.2	(0.6–2.3)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	8.2	(6.6–10.3)	19.6	(14.6–25.8)	6.6	(3.0–14.1)	12.6	(9.9–15.8)	25.1	(19.3–31.9)	1.9	(1.1–3.3)
Detroit, MI	6.8	(5.4–8.5)	20.9	(14.2–29.7)	25.1	(15.0–38.9)	8.9	(6.5–12.0)	23.0	(16.0–31.8)	2.0	(1.0–3.7)
District of Columbia	10.0	(9.3–10.7)	17.0	(15.1–19.2)	14.5	(11.3–18.4)	13.4	(12.3–14.6)	23.1	(20.5–25.9)	3.4	(2.9–4.1)
Duval County, FL	9.3	(7.9–10.8)	23.2	(18.3–28.9)	14.0	(8.5–22.3)	14.2	(12.0–16.7)	23.5	(18.1–29.9)	1.7	(1.1–2.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	8.6	(7.2–10.2)	15.2	(9.9–22.6)	11.6	(6.7–19.2)	15.0	(12.5–17.9)	17.1	(10.8–26.0)	3.0	(2.1–4.4)
Houston, TX	11.1	(9.7–12.5)	22.9	(19.1–27.2)	17.4	(12.1–24.4)	18.9	(16.6–21.4)	28.8	(23.0–35.4)	3.9	(3.0–5.1)
Los Angeles, CA	2.9	(2.1–4.1)	8.9	(4.8–15.9)	11.9	(5.8–22.9)	5.3	(3.7–7.5)	15.2	(8.4–25.8)	1.2	(0.6–2.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	5.0	(4.0–6.3)	11.4	(7.2–17.7)	15.3	(7.1–30.0)	8.4	(6.7–10.5)	18.2	(11.1–28.6)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
New York City, NY	5.0	(4.2–5.9)	9.8	(6.7–14.2)	9.2	(5.9–14.1)	8.4	(6.5–10.8)	13.4	(9.3–18.8)	1.8	(1.0–3.0)
Oakland, CA	5.8	(4.6–7.5)	7.8	(4.1–14.2)	10.0	(4.2–21.8)	8.9	(6.5–12.1)	13.4	(7.4–23.0)	2.0	(1.1–3.6)
Orange County, FL	6.5	(5.1–8.3)	17.5	(10.1–28.5)	20.5	(11.4–34.2)	12.6	(9.6–16.2)	22.8	(13.8–35.2)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.7	(6.3–9.4)	23.4	(16.4–32.3)	18.1	(10.5–29.3)	12.9	(10.5–15.7)	22.5	(15.9–30.7)	1.7	(1.1–2.8)
Philadelphia, PA	6.8	(5.4–8.6)	23.3	(15.6–33.4)	20.6	(11.2–34.7)	10.9	(8.0–14.7)	27.7	(20.8–35.8)	1.0	(0.4–2.8)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	6.8		17.3		14.9		11.7		22.6		1.7	
Range	2.9–11.1		7.8–28.5		4.8–25.1		5.3–18.9		13.4–30.4		1.0–3.9	

\* Cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 40. Percentage of high school students who ever used electronic vapor products,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 44.9				CI† (41.9–48.0)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	44.2	(40.9–47.5)	53.5	(49.3–57.6)	43.6	(37.6–49.8)	62.0	(59.2–64.7)	67.8	(63.4–71.9)	24.1	(21.3–27.2)
Male	46.5	(43.1–50.0)	40.1	(33.0–47.7)	38.7	(28.2–50.4)	63.2	(59.6–66.6)	61.4	(53.7–68.6)	24.2	(21.1–27.6)
Female	41.4	(37.3–45.6)	58.9	(54.2–63.5)	46.4	(37.9–55.2)	60.4	(57.0–63.7)	70.0	(64.9–74.6)	24.1	(20.8–27.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	51.5	(46.8–56.2)	60.8	(48.4–71.9)	49.4	(28.0–71.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	42.1	(38.1–46.2)	64.0	(55.5–71.6)	47.4	(36.4–58.6)	60.0	(51.6–67.8)	67.0	(61.0–72.4)	21.6	(18.9–24.5)
California	45.4	(39.9–51.0)	51.3	(39.2–63.2)	24.0	(14.8–36.4)	62.0	(53.4–69.8)	71.8	(62.1–79.9)	29.8	(24.8–35.4)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	40.3	(37.4–43.3)	52.3	(43.9–60.5)	25.2	(16.7–36.0)	57.4	(53.4–61.4)	67.8	(57.3–76.8)	24.1	(21.2–27.1)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	44.8	(42.3–47.4)	50.5	(43.6–57.4)	36.1	(27.2–46.0)	66.6	(62.3–70.5)	70.8	(62.0–78.2)	28.5	(26.2–30.8)
Illinois	44.9	(41.4–48.4)	65.1	(57.8–71.7)	51.0	(31.5–70.2)	61.3	(57.9–64.7)	74.6	(67.2–80.8)	28.5	(25.0–32.3)
Indiana	43.1	(38.9–47.5)	52.0	(42.8–61.1)	29.3	(19.0–42.2)	59.9	(55.4–64.3)	65.5	(53.5–75.7)	20.7	(16.2–26.2)
Kentucky	39.7	(36.1–43.5)	59.1	(49.3–68.1)	48.7	(33.5–64.2)	57.3	(52.8–61.8)	73.6	(65.5–80.3)	16.4	(13.4–20.0)
Maine	32.2	(30.2–34.2)	39.5	(34.9–44.3)	30.2	(25.1–36.0)	47.9	(44.3–51.5)	53.8	(49.5–58.0)	12.9	(11.3–14.7)
Maryland	36.3	(35.5–37.1)	48.3	(46.6–49.9)	36.9	(34.3–39.6)	54.0	(53.0–55.0)	60.0	(57.8–62.2)	19.5	(18.9–20.2)
Massachusetts	44.7	(41.6–47.9)	51.8	(44.8–58.7)	34.6	(26.6–43.7)	63.0	(59.5–66.4)	65.3	(54.1–75.1)	24.0	(20.8–27.6)
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	50.8	(45.9–55.8)	57.6	(45.4–69.0)	66.1	(48.9–80.0)	70.4	(65.7–74.7)	67.6	(59.4–74.8)	32.4	(26.1–39.4)
New Mexico	53.0	(50.6–55.3)	69.1	(65.6–72.4)	49.9	(43.5–56.4)	71.8	(69.5–74.0)	79.2	(74.2–83.5)	36.2	(33.6–39.0)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	49.6	(45.4–53.9)	50.4	(40.2–60.6)	43.9	(27.9–61.3)	65.9	(61.5–70.0)	59.5	(51.3–67.2)	27.3	(22.9–32.2)
North Dakota	41.9	(38.8–45.1)	48.7	(38.8–58.7)	40.1	(28.6–52.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	44.6	(40.0–49.4)	58.0	(45.7–69.4)	49.7	(28.5–71.1)	62.4	(56.7–67.8)	75.6	(61.9–85.6)	25.9	(22.6–29.6)
Pennsylvania	40.0	(36.4–43.7)	52.3	(41.2–63.3)	41.9	(32.6–51.8)	58.4	(53.7–62.9)	54.9	(43.9–65.4)	21.0	(18.5–23.8)
Rhode Island	40.2	(35.7–44.7)	51.6	(45.8–57.3)	36.4	(22.8–52.6)	57.9	(53.4–62.2)	70.0	(59.7–78.6)	21.7	(18.3–25.4)
Vermont	30.0	(29.3–30.7)	38.3	(35.8–40.8)	23.6	(20.7–26.8)	44.3	(43.3–45.3)	56.3	(53.3–59.3)	11.4	(10.7–12.1)
West Virginia	47.5	(43.0–52.1)	64.2	(55.2–72.2)	53.3	(37.3–68.6)	64.4	(59.4–69.0)	73.1	(62.3–81.7)	22.5	(19.3–26.2)
Wyoming	48.3	(44.1–52.4)	70.2	(62.7–76.7)	37.8	(26.3–50.9)	68.4	(63.3–73.0)	78.6	(72.0–84.0)	26.4	(22.2–31.0)
Median	44.6		52.3		40.1		61.3		67.8		24.0	
Range	30.0–53.0		38.3–70.2		23.6–66.1		44.3–71.8		53.8–79.2		11.4–36.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	28.7	(24.8–32.9)	51.3	(43.2–59.4)	33.9	(16.4–57.2)	36.2	(30.7–42.1)	55.6	(43.4–67.3)	22.1	(16.9–28.2)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	44.1	(40.3–48.0)	60.1	(49.9–69.5)	35.5	(23.0–50.4)	58.0	(53.7–62.1)	63.6	(51.8–73.9)	29.3	(24.9–34.1)
Cleveland, OH	33.5	(30.1–37.1)	51.2	(42.4–60.0)	44.8	(30.2–60.4)	40.9	(36.4–45.5)	46.8	(39.2–54.6)	22.9	(19.0–27.2)
DeKalb County, GA	35.8	(33.0–38.8)	49.9	(43.2–56.5)	38.4	(28.6–49.3)	47.9	(43.6–52.3)	60.7	(53.5–67.4)	18.9	(15.6–22.6)
Detroit, MI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	32.4	(31.3–33.5)	44.8	(42.0–47.5)	33.4	(28.8–38.3)	41.5	(39.8–43.2)	50.8	(47.5–54.0)	22.6	(21.2–24.0)
Duval County, FL	41.8	(39.3–44.5)	58.6	(52.2–64.7)	47.0	(38.7–55.5)	54.9	(51.6–58.1)	64.1	(57.5–70.1)	25.1	(22.4–28.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	42.9	(40.6–45.3)	55.8	(47.7–63.6)	28.8	(19.2–40.8)	59.1	(55.5–62.7)	64.3	(53.9–73.4)	27.7	(25.0–30.6)
Houston, TX	38.4	(36.2–40.7)	54.7	(48.7–60.5)	30.4	(23.0–39.1)	55.0	(51.8–58.2)	60.3	(52.8–67.3)	23.0	(20.6–25.6)
Los Angeles, CA	43.0	(40.2–45.9)	52.3	(43.8–60.7)	40.7	(26.5–56.6)	60.4	(54.1–66.4)	59.4	(47.8–70.0)	28.4	(25.8–31.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	39.5	(36.7–42.3)	46.3	(39.1–53.8)	33.9	(22.8–47.1)	54.5	(51.4–57.5)	61.9	(52.9–70.1)	23.4	(20.2–26.8)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	44.1	(41.0–47.2)	65.5	(55.0–74.6)	35.6	(23.1–50.6)	58.0	(52.8–63.0)	65.2	(55.8–73.6)	28.5	(24.6–32.8)
Orange County, FL	37.6	(34.4–40.8)	63.6	(53.7–72.4)	44.2	(30.8–58.6)	58.2	(53.6–62.7)	71.3	(60.6–80.1)	21.0	(17.9–24.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	48.4	(45.2–51.5)	64.7	(56.5–72.1)	46.9	(34.8–59.3)	64.3	(60.9–67.7)	64.5	(55.7–72.4)	30.1	(26.0–34.4)
Philadelphia, PA	36.6	(33.1–40.3)	53.7	(44.6–62.5)	47.3	(36.6–58.3)	48.8	(44.1–53.5)	58.3	(47.4–68.4)	20.0	(15.3–25.7)
San Diego, CA	45.0	(41.8–48.4)	53.8	(44.9–62.3)	27.1	(18.6–37.9)	66.5	(63.1–69.8)	72.0	(63.3–79.3)	22.6	(19.2–26.3)
San Francisco, CA	32.1	(27.7–36.9)	41.5	(29.8–54.3)	25.5	(16.9–36.5)	57.1	(50.0–64.0)	60.8	(48.8–71.6)	17.9	(15.0–21.2)
Median	39.0		53.7		35.6		56.1		61.3		23.0	
Range	28.7–48.4		41.5–65.5		25.5–47.3		36.2–66.5		46.8–72.0		17.9–30.1	

\* Including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 41. Percentage of high school students who currently used electronic vapor products,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 24.1				CI† (22.1–26.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	23.4	(21.2–25.7)	29.2	(26.0–32.5)	26.8	(21.1–33.3)	34.8	(32.1–37.7)	40.1	(35.9–44.6)	10.8	(9.4–12.2)
Male	25.4	(22.7–28.4)	23.2	(18.5–28.8)	31.7	(20.4–45.7)	36.7	(33.2–40.3)	44.5	(36.1–53.2)	10.7	(8.7–13.0)
Female	21.0	(18.8–23.5)	31.5	(27.1–36.1)	22.9	(17.5–29.3)	32.5	(29.7–35.3)	38.7	(33.7–44.0)	10.8	(9.3–12.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	26.7	(23.3–30.4)	39.8	(28.3–52.5)	24.6	(12.5–42.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	24.1	(18.9–30.1)	44.6	(33.0–56.7)	28.0	(20.7–36.7)	35.4	(26.0–46.0)	51.1	(42.3–59.8)	11.3	(9.1–13.9)
California	21.4	(17.1–26.4)	26.7	(19.2–35.8)	13.8	(6.2–27.8)	32.8	(25.4–41.1)	46.3	(33.1–60.0)	11.4	(8.6–14.8)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	23.3	(21.0–25.8)	29.7	(23.0–37.4)	13.2	(7.4–22.4)	36.0	(32.2–39.9)	37.7	(27.6–49.0)	11.9	(9.8–14.4)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	23.7	(21.9–25.6)	29.7	(25.8–34.0)	27.2	(19.5–36.5)	39.1	(35.4–42.9)	45.9	(38.5–53.6)	12.6	(10.9–14.4)
Illinois	24.0	(20.9–27.4)	41.6	(31.7–52.3)	37.6	(24.8–52.3)	34.8	(31.0–38.7)	50.7	(40.8–60.6)	14.0	(11.2–17.3)
Indiana	22.5	(19.4–26.0)	36.2	(28.2–45.2)	15.9	(7.7–29.9)	32.0	(28.3–35.8)	45.7	(35.0–56.7)	9.7	(7.0–13.4)
Kentucky	21.4	(18.6–24.6)	36.8	(28.8–45.5)	33.5	(24.4–44.0)	34.3	(30.1–38.9)	40.5	(31.0–50.7)	6.7	(5.3–8.4)
Maine	16.2	(14.9–17.5)	20.9	(17.2–25.2)	21.9	(16.5–28.5)	24.9	(22.7–27.3)	31.8	(27.8–36.0)	5.0	(4.3–5.9)
Maryland	18.3	(17.7–18.8)	30.3	(28.9–31.7)	23.0	(20.7–25.5)	30.3	(29.4–31.2)	36.5	(34.5–38.6)	7.6	(7.2–8.0)
Massachusetts	23.3	(20.6–26.1)	29.7	(23.2–37.2)	21.2	(14.4–30.1)	35.6	(31.9–39.5)	36.9	(30.2–44.1)	10.2	(7.8–13.2)
Michigan	21.9	(18.6–25.5)	35.9	(28.0–44.8)	16.7	(9.5–27.8)	34.1	(28.2–40.6)	40.9	(30.2–52.6)	9.3	(7.3–11.8)
Nevada	23.5	(20.8–26.5)	37.1	(27.4–48.0)	40.1	(29.4–51.7)	36.1	(32.0–40.5)	43.5	(34.9–52.4)	12.1	(9.4–15.4)
New Mexico	22.5	(21.0–24.1)	36.1	(32.3–40.1)	22.4	(17.2–28.7)	34.6	(32.5–36.8)	42.6	(37.7–47.6)	12.3	(10.8–14.1)
New York	19.2	(16.5–22.4)	37.0	(30.0–44.6)	25.1	(19.7–31.5)	34.0	(29.9–38.4)	43.8	(38.2–49.6)	8.7	(7.0–10.9)
North Carolina	28.8	(25.0–32.9)	36.5	(29.9–43.6)	32.2	(20.3–47.1)	41.4	(37.5–45.3)	38.3	(29.5–47.8)	12.5	(10.1–15.4)
North Dakota	21.9	(19.4–24.6)	26.8	(18.9–36.7)	20.5	(11.2–34.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	23.7	(20.1–27.6)	27.9	(19.8–37.9)	11.8	(6.1–21.5)	35.2	(30.4–40.4)	43.3	(29.2–58.6)	9.5	(7.5–12.0)
Pennsylvania	23.8	(20.7–27.1)	30.6	(22.0–40.8)	21.7	(13.2–33.6)	36.8	(31.8–42.1)	36.1	(25.9–47.8)	9.5	(7.3–12.2)
Rhode Island	17.5	(13.9–21.8)	33.0	(26.4–40.4)	22.8	(12.6–37.6)	26.7	(22.4–31.5)	49.6	(37.7–61.6)	8.0	(6.0–10.7)
Vermont	14.8	(14.2–15.3)	21.6	(19.6–23.6)	13.9	(11.7–16.5)	22.5	(21.7–23.3)	34.5	(31.8–37.3)	4.5	(4.1–4.9)
West Virginia	29.4	(25.6–33.5)	43.9	(36.5–51.5)	43.4	(28.0–60.1)	42.4	(37.9–47.0)	53.8	(44.9–62.4)	11.7	(8.8–15.4)
Wyoming	28.1	(25.5–30.9)	49.5	(41.5–57.6)	20.0	(11.4–32.8)	42.3	(38.2–46.5)	59.2	(51.2–66.7)	11.9	(9.6–14.8)
Median	23.3		35.9		22.4		34.8		43.3		10.2	
Range	14.8–29.4		20.9–49.5		11.8–43.4		22.5–42.4		31.8–59.2		4.5–14.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	13.2	(10.6–16.4)	34.6	(27.4–42.6)	14.8	(5.5–34.4)	18.5	(13.6–24.6)	33.7	(23.9–45.3)	8.7	(5.3–13.8)
Boston, MA	13.6	(11.4–16.0)	22.4	(15.8–30.7)	9.2	(4.0–19.7)	17.8	(14.6–21.6)	24.9	(17.3–34.3)	9.4	(7.5–11.7)
Broward County, FL	20.7	(18.2–23.6)	35.7	(27.7–44.6)	21.4	(12.2–34.9)	31.5	(27.3–36.0)	38.6	(29.0–49.2)	10.4	(7.7–13.8)
Cleveland, OH	14.5	(12.5–16.8)	32.2	(24.7–40.8)	28.4	(16.6–44.3)	18.1	(14.9–21.8)	29.9	(23.6–37.0)	8.8	(6.4–12.1)
DeKalb County, GA	16.3	(14.2–18.6)	26.9	(20.3–34.8)	16.8	(9.7–27.6)	22.0	(18.8–25.6)	34.1	(27.1–41.9)	7.7	(5.8–10.2)
Detroit, MI	10.4	(8.5–12.7)	23.9	(16.4–33.6)	30.8	(19.6–45.0)	13.3	(10.8–16.4)	24.3	(16.6–34.1)	6.9	(4.5–10.3)
District of Columbia	11.8	(11.0–12.5)	21.3	(19.1–23.6)	13.9	(10.7–17.9)	15.4	(14.2–16.7)	27.2	(24.4–30.1)	6.8	(6.0–7.7)
Duval County, FL	18.8	(17.1–20.6)	39.0	(33.1–45.3)	21.0	(14.6–29.2)	26.9	(24.2–29.7)	41.5	(35.2–48.2)	7.9	(6.4–9.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	19.9	(17.9–22.1)	27.0	(19.5–36.1)	15.2	(8.9–24.7)	30.6	(27.3–34.2)	35.6	(25.6–47.0)	9.6	(8.0–11.6)
Houston, TX	18.8	(17.2–20.5)	30.2	(25.4–35.5)	22.5	(16.7–29.6)	29.2	(26.7–31.9)	38.5	(31.7–45.8)	9.0	(7.6–10.7)
Los Angeles, CA	15.8	(13.9–17.9)	21.4	(15.8–28.2)	22.5	(10.8–41.0)	24.1	(20.2–28.6)	28.8	(20.1–39.4)	9.4	(7.6–11.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	19.4	(17.7–21.2)	24.9	(17.9–33.3)	22.4	(12.6–36.5)	28.7	(25.8–31.7)	40.4	(31.1–50.5)	8.8	(7.2–10.8)
New York City, NY	14.8	(13.1–16.8)	25.5	(20.9–30.8)	16.5	(11.8–22.6)	23.3	(19.5–27.5)	31.1	(25.3–37.6)	8.9	(7.8–10.0)
Oakland, CA	15.7	(13.4–18.2)	23.9	(16.9–32.7)	15.1	(8.1–26.5)	21.9	(17.8–26.7)	31.3	(22.7–41.3)	7.4	(5.5–10.0)
Orange County, FL	17.9	(15.7–20.4)	33.9	(25.2–44.0)	32.6	(20.2–48.0)	29.2	(25.2–33.6)	39.6	(30.2–49.9)	9.2	(7.2–11.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	24.6	(22.3–27.1)	49.0	(40.9–57.2)	27.0	(17.0–40.0)	36.4	(33.1–39.9)	41.7	(32.7–51.2)	13.0	(10.1–16.6)
Philadelphia, PA	15.6	(13.0–18.6)	24.5	(18.7–31.5)	18.9	(12.2–28.1)	21.6	(18.3–25.3)	23.0	(16.0–31.8)	7.9	(5.3–11.8)
San Diego, CA	21.3	(18.8–24.0)	27.6	(20.2–36.6)	15.5	(8.5–26.6)	34.2	(30.5–38.2)	40.5	(31.6–50.0)	7.8	(6.0–10.2)
San Francisco, CA	12.8	(10.2–15.9)	19.7	(11.9–30.8)	14.4	(7.3–26.6)	27.8	(22.0–34.5)	38.3	(29.1–48.4)	4.2	(3.0–5.9)
Median	15.8		26.9		18.9		24.1		34.1		8.8	
Range	10.4–24.6		19.7–49.0		9.2–32.6		13.3–36.4		23.0–41.7		4.2–13.0	

\* Including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 42. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 16.0		CI† (14.2–18.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	14.7	(12.8–16.8)	24.8	(20.8–29.2)	21.1	(15.2–28.6)	23.9	(21.4–26.5)	32.1	(27.1–37.5)	4.9	(4.1–6.0)
Male	18.2	(16.3–20.3)	25.7	(18.8–34.2)	31.5	(22.3–42.4)	27.6	(24.9–30.4)	41.8	(33.5–50.6)	6.2	(4.9–7.8)
Female	10.6	(8.4–13.3)	24.3	(19.9–29.3)	13.5	(8.5–20.7)	19.1	(15.9–22.8)	28.9	(23.7–34.8)	3.8	(3.0–4.7)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	14.6	(11.6–18.2)	24.5	(18.0–32.5)	5.8	(1.2–23.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	20.1	(16.9–23.6)	41.1	(30.7–52.4)	28.4	(21.7–36.2)	32.1	(25.9–38.9)	48.6	(36.8–60.6)	5.7	(3.8–8.5)
California	10.0	(7.5–13.3)	21.1	(11.2–36.4)	6.6	(2.7–14.9)	18.0	(13.7–23.2)	24.7	(11.5–45.5)	4.5	(3.0–6.6)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	13.9	(11.1–17.3)	26.6	(19.4–35.3)	23.8	(14.8–35.9)	25.3	(20.4–31.0)	42.5	(32.3–53.3)	3.9	(2.8–5.4)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	12.6	(10.8–14.7)	30.2	(23.3–38.1)	18.2	(12.0–26.5)	21.8	(18.6–25.4)	35.2	(27.2–44.2)	3.8	(2.6–5.6)
Indiana	15.4	(12.3–19.1)	32.0	(22.6–43.1)	18.4	(10.4–30.6)	22.4	(17.4–28.2)	44.2	(35.5–53.3)	5.7	(3.6–9.0)
Kentucky	20.4	(17.6–23.4)	43.7	(34.3–53.5)	38.2	(24.2–54.5)	34.2	(29.6–39.1)	52.2	(40.6–63.6)	4.0	(2.7–5.8)
Maine	13.9	(12.5–15.5)	25.7	(21.8–30.0)	22.8	(17.9–28.7)	22.3	(20.4–24.4)	39.1	(34.5–43.9)	3.2	(2.7–3.8)
Maryland	11.4	(10.9–11.9)	29.5	(27.8–31.3)	22.0	(19.9–24.2)	20.4	(19.5–21.3)	35.9	(33.8–38.1)	3.0	(2.8–3.3)
Massachusetts	13.8	(11.3–16.6)	22.2	(17.5–27.7)	11.3	(5.8–20.9)	20.4	(17.4–23.8)	33.0	(26.1–40.7)	5.3	(3.6–7.7)
Michigan	13.7	(11.2–16.6)	29.6	(20.5–40.7)	20.7	(12.4–32.5)	23.4	(19.3–28.1)	41.2	(30.5–52.7)	3.3	(2.4–4.5)
Nevada	8.8	(6.9–11.1)	26.6	(19.0–35.8)	18.4	(9.9–31.8)	14.7	(11.1–19.4)	34.1	(25.3–44.2)	2.6	(1.5–4.4)
New Mexico	12.6	(11.5–13.8)	33.0	(29.4–36.7)	23.8	(18.4–30.0)	23.2	(21.5–24.9)	41.7	(37.1–46.4)	4.0	(3.3–4.9)
New York	12.0	(9.3–15.4)	32.4	(26.2–39.3)	23.5	(17.8–30.5)	20.2	(16.0–25.1)	48.8	(42.2–55.4)	3.8	(2.6–5.5)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	14.7	(12.7–17.0)	31.7	(23.6–41.0)	24.4	(13.7–39.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	14.9	(12.1–18.2)	33.1	(18.9–51.2)	17.3	(9.3–29.8)	24.0	(20.0–28.6)	43.8	(26.4–62.9)	5.5	(3.4–8.6)
Pennsylvania	17.6	(14.6–21.0)	30.5	(23.5–38.5)	19.5	(10.9–32.2)	28.7	(23.9–34.1)	38.5	(29.6–48.1)	5.3	(4.0–7.0)
Rhode Island	9.1	(7.4–11.2)	25.0	(17.6–34.2)	19.2	(9.4–35.4)	14.5	(12.0–17.5)	36.8	(24.5–50.9)	2.3	(1.4–3.8)
Vermont	14.8	(14.2–15.3)	29.3	(27.1–31.6)	16.8	(14.4–19.6)	23.6	(22.8–24.5)	43.5	(40.7–46.5)	3.6	(3.3–4.0)
West Virginia	21.5	(18.3–25.1)	40.6	(31.2–50.6)	34.7	(25.6–44.9)	32.5	(27.8–37.5)	45.6	(35.6–56.0)	7.3	(5.3–9.9)
Wyoming	18.6	(15.7–21.9)	42.9	(33.9–52.4)	30.2	(17.3–47.2)	30.4	(26.0–35.3)	53.8	(45.7–61.7)	5.5	(3.8–8.1)
Median	13.9		30.2		20.7		23.2		41.7		4.0	
Range	8.8–21.5		21.1–43.7		5.8–38.2		14.5–34.2		24.7–53.8		2.3–7.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	12.5	(9.2–16.8)	34.1	(24.6–45.2)	33.7	(16.9–56.0)	18.4	(13.5–24.5)	37.3	(26.4–49.8)	4.2	(1.9–9.2)
Boston, MA	7.1	(5.6–9.0)	17.5	(12.9–23.2)	9.0	(3.5–21.5)	9.0	(7.0–11.6)	24.7	(17.4–33.7)	1.4	(0.7–2.8)
Broward County, FL	7.5	(5.8–9.6)	21.3	(14.4–30.2)	17.9	(10.0–29.9)	12.8	(9.6–16.8)	27.3	(18.8–37.8)	1.7	(1.0–3.0)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	9.9	(8.2–12.0)	23.1	(17.8–29.3)	14.8	(8.9–23.7)	15.3	(12.7–18.4)	31.1	(24.0–39.3)	2.7	(1.6–4.5)
Detroit, MI	13.8	(10.2–18.6)	31.0	(22.0–41.6)	28.6	(17.5–43.1)	12.6	(9.7–16.3)	32.9	(24.2–43.0)	3.5	(1.6–7.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	11.3	(9.8–12.9)	31.2	(25.2–38.0)	18.2	(11.9–26.7)	17.5	(15.2–20.2)	33.6	(27.1–40.9)	2.2	(1.6–3.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	12.5	(10.8–14.4)	20.0	(14.1–27.7)	13.2	(7.9–21.3)	22.3	(19.4–25.4)	23.7	(16.3–33.1)	4.1	(3.0–5.6)
Houston, TX	14.7	(13.0–16.6)	30.5	(25.9–35.5)	28.0	(21.4–35.6)	25.3	(22.5–28.4)	40.7	(33.6–48.2)	5.5	(4.1–7.3)
Los Angeles, CA	5.0	(3.8–6.5)	13.1	(7.4–22.1)	20.3	(12.6–31.0)	8.9	(6.6–12.0)	25.4	(14.0–41.6)	1.9	(1.0–3.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	7.1	(5.8–8.8)	17.5	(13.3–22.7)	19.1	(9.8–33.8)	12.4	(10.2–15.0)	25.2	(16.7–36.2)	2.0	(1.2–3.2)
New York City, NY	7.9	(6.7–9.4)	15.7	(11.7–20.7)	15.1	(10.4–21.5)	13.9	(11.5–16.7)	21.9	(16.3–28.7)	3.3	(2.3–4.7)
Oakland, CA	8.7	(7.0–10.9)	15.0	(10.0–21.9)	13.0	(6.1–25.7)	14.0	(10.8–18.0)	19.8	(12.5–30.0)	3.1	(1.8–5.1)
Orange County, FL	8.1	(6.5–10.0)	22.7	(14.8–33.1)	22.8	(12.7–37.4)	15.8	(12.6–19.7)	29.7	(19.6–42.3)	1.2	(0.7–2.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	12.8	(10.8–15.1)	34.6	(26.6–43.6)	22.7	(14.1–34.6)	19.9	(16.9–23.4)	37.1	(28.5–46.6)	3.6	(2.4–5.3)
Philadelphia, PA	9.4	(7.5–11.6)	30.3	(21.7–40.5)	26.6	(16.7–39.7)	14.5	(11.2–18.5)	36.7	(29.2–44.8)	1.8	(0.8–4.2)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	9.4		22.7		19.1		14.5		29.7		2.7	
Range	5.0–14.7		13.1–34.6		9.0–33.7		8.9–25.3		19.8–40.7		1.2–5.5	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 43. Percentage of high school students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 18.5		CI† (16.5–20.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	17.5	(15.3–20.0)	25.7	(21.6–30.2)	22.7	(16.4–30.5)	28.1	(25.5–30.8)	32.9	(27.9–38.4)	6.0	(5.0–7.1)
Male	22.8	(20.3–25.5)	27.4	(20.4–35.8)	35.0	(25.6–45.6)	34.1	(30.8–37.5)	43.9	(35.7–52.5)	8.1	(6.7–9.7)
Female	11.4	(9.1–14.0)	24.9	(20.4–29.9)	13.7	(8.7–20.9)	20.3	(17.2–23.8)	29.3	(24.1–35.2)	4.0	(3.2–4.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	17.0	(13.6–21.0)	27.0	(19.5–36.2)	14.2	(4.1–38.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	23.6	(20.2–27.5)	45.2	(36.4–54.3)	30.3	(22.7–39.1)	36.1	(29.6–43.1)	50.9	(38.5–63.3)	7.9	(5.7–11.0)
California	11.2	(8.4–14.7)	22.8	(12.5–38.0)	6.6	(2.7–14.9)	19.6	(15.2–25.1)	25.7	(12.3–46.2)	5.1	(3.5–7.4)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	15.6	(12.6–19.0)	28.1	(20.4–37.3)	24.3	(15.1–36.7)	28.0	(23.0–33.7)	44.2	(33.9–55.1)	4.6	(3.4–6.2)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	13.9	(12.0–16.1)	32.7	(26.5–39.6)	23.6	(15.1–34.9)	24.3	(21.0–27.9)	38.0	(29.9–46.7)	4.3	(3.0–6.2)
Indiana	19.5	(14.9–25.2)	35.4	(25.7–46.5)	18.4	(10.4–30.6)	28.5	(21.7–36.5)	45.4	(37.5–53.6)	6.5	(4.1–10.2)
Kentucky	25.3	(21.9–29.0)	45.1	(35.5–55.1)	43.1	(29.4–57.8)	41.0	(36.0–46.3)	55.3	(43.6–66.4)	6.2	(4.5–8.5)
Maine	15.3	(13.8–17.0)	26.0	(22.1–30.3)	24.4	(19.1–30.6)	24.3	(22.4–26.4)	40.1	(35.3–45.0)	3.6	(3.0–4.2)
Maryland	13.1	(12.5–13.7)	32.9	(31.0–34.7)	24.2	(21.9–26.6)	23.1	(22.1–24.1)	38.7	(36.6–40.9)	3.5	(3.3–3.8)
Massachusetts	15.4	(13.0–18.1)	22.7	(18.0–28.2)	13.0	(6.7–23.7)	23.3	(20.2–26.8)	34.3	(27.2–42.3)	5.6	(4.0–7.9)
Michigan	15.9	(13.2–18.9)	30.1	(21.1–40.9)	20.9	(12.7–32.6)	26.6	(22.3–31.3)	42.8	(32.2–54.1)	4.1	(3.0–5.5)
Nevada	10.8	(9.1–12.7)	29.0	(20.9–38.6)	20.4	(10.3–36.4)	17.7	(14.2–21.7)	36.5	(28.0–45.9)	3.3	(2.0–5.3)
New Mexico	16.5	(14.9–18.2)	34.7	(31.0–38.6)	26.6	(21.3–32.7)	28.6	(26.5–30.8)	44.2	(39.2–49.2)	6.1	(4.9–7.5)
New York	13.5	(10.8–16.6)	34.5	(27.9–41.7)	25.9	(19.3–33.9)	22.3	(18.3–26.9)	50.8	(44.2–57.4)	4.4	(3.1–6.3)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	19.8	(17.4–22.4)	32.3	(24.3–41.6)	25.1	(14.4–39.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	19.1	(16.2–22.5)	33.1	(18.9–51.2)	17.3	(9.3–29.8)	30.3	(26.0–35.1)	44.4	(26.9–63.4)	7.3	(5.1–10.2)
Pennsylvania	20.9	(17.4–25.0)	34.6	(26.7–43.4)	20.3	(11.9–32.4)	33.4	(27.9–39.5)	40.5	(31.1–50.5)	6.6	(4.8–9.1)
Rhode Island	11.1	(8.8–13.9)	28.0	(19.5–38.5)	20.0	(9.5–37.3)	18.0	(14.2–22.5)	40.4	(27.5–54.8)	2.6	(1.5–4.2)
Vermont	17.1	(16.5–17.6)	30.3	(28.1–32.6)	17.6	(15.1–20.4)	26.9	(26.1–27.8)	44.7	(41.9–47.6)	4.5	(4.1–4.9)
West Virginia	26.9	(23.0–31.1)	43.4	(34.1–53.2)	35.0	(26.0–45.2)	39.3	(33.9–45.1)	50.5	(40.7–60.2)	9.3	(7.2–12.0)
Wyoming	22.9	(19.8–26.3)	48.2	(39.0–57.6)	31.8	(18.8–48.4)	35.9	(31.3–40.7)	56.4	(47.6–64.9)	8.0	(5.8–11.0)
<i>Median</i>	16.5		32.7		23.6		26.9		44.2		5.1	
<i>Range</i>	10.8–26.9		22.7–48.2		6.6–43.1		17.7–41.0		25.7–56.4		2.6–9.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	13.9	(10.6–18.1)	37.4	(27.6–48.3)	33.7	(16.9–56.0)	20.7	(15.7–26.7)	39.6	(28.4–51.9)	4.6	(2.1–9.8)
Boston, MA	8.0	(6.4–10.0)	17.5	(12.9–23.2)	9.0	(3.5–21.5)	10.4	(8.2–13.0)	25.4	(17.8–34.8)	1.6	(0.8–3.0)
Broward County, FL	8.3	(6.6–10.5)	24.5	(16.6–34.5)	19.1	(11.0–31.1)	14.0	(10.8–18.1)	31.0	(22.0–41.6)	1.9	(1.1–3.0)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	10.4	(8.7–12.5)	23.8	(18.6–30.0)	18.9	(11.5–29.4)	16.0	(13.3–19.3)	32.1	(25.0–40.3)	2.8	(1.7–4.6)
Detroit, MI	14.7	(11.1–19.4)	35.0	(25.9–45.3)	33.9	(22.5–47.5)	14.7	(11.6–18.4)	34.1	(25.5–43.9)	3.9	(1.8–7.9)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	13.2	(11.6–15.0)	34.9	(28.3–42.1)	19.4	(13.0–28.0)	20.0	(17.4–22.8)	37.2	(30.4–44.5)	2.8	(1.9–4.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	13.7	(11.9–15.6)	20.3	(14.3–28.0)	13.6	(8.2–21.6)	23.7	(20.7–27.0)	24.1	(16.6–33.5)	4.8	(3.6–6.4)
Houston, TX	16.0	(14.2–18.0)	34.6	(29.7–39.9)	31.3	(24.1–39.7)	27.4	(24.6–30.5)	44.4	(37.8–51.3)	5.9	(4.5–7.8)
Los Angeles, CA	5.8	(4.5–7.5)	13.9	(8.1–22.8)	21.2	(13.3–32.1)	9.9	(7.4–13.1)	28.3	(16.6–44.1)	2.1	(1.0–4.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	7.7	(6.3–9.3)	17.5	(13.3–22.7)	20.3	(10.9–34.8)	13.5	(11.2–16.1)	25.5	(17.0–36.5)	2.0	(1.2–3.2)
New York City, NY	9.1	(7.9–10.5)	16.8	(12.8–21.8)	16.3	(11.2–23.1)	15.7	(13.5–18.2)	24.5	(19.2–30.7)	3.8	(2.7–5.2)
Oakland, CA	9.3	(7.5–11.4)	15.7	(10.7–22.6)	18.9	(9.7–33.7)	14.7	(11.4–18.7)	20.8	(13.3–30.9)	3.4	(2.1–5.4)
Orange County, FL	9.4	(7.6–11.5)	23.3	(15.5–33.6)	24.2	(13.8–38.9)	18.3	(14.8–22.5)	30.6	(20.5–43.0)	1.6	(0.9–2.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	14.4	(12.2–17.1)	36.8	(28.0–46.7)	24.2	(15.4–35.8)	22.1	(18.7–25.8)	38.3	(29.7–47.6)	3.9	(2.6–5.8)
Philadelphia, PA	11.0	(8.8–13.7)	34.1	(24.8–44.9)	27.2	(17.2–40.2)	17.1	(13.3–21.8)	38.5	(31.4–46.0)	2.3	(1.2–4.4)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	10.4		23.8		20.3		16.0		31.0		2.8	
<i>Range</i>	5.8–16.0		13.9–37.4		9.0–33.9		9.9–27.4		20.8–44.4		1.6–5.9	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 44. Percentage of high school students who used cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, or electronic vapor products,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 31.4				CI† (29.1–33.8)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	30.3	(27.8–32.9)	40.5	(36.5–44.6)	33.7	(27.1–41.1)	45.0	(42.4–47.8)	50.6	(45.6–55.6)	13.9	(12.5–15.4)
Male	34.4	(31.5–37.4)	38.6	(31.6–46.1)	42.1	(30.7–54.3)	48.9	(45.5–52.3)	57.9	(48.4–66.9)	15.2	(13.2–17.4)
Female	25.5	(22.7–28.5)	41.1	(36.1–46.3)	27.7	(21.7–34.6)	40.1	(37.0–43.2)	48.2	(42.8–53.6)	12.7	(11.0–14.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	33.6	(29.5–38.0)	48.8	(37.6–60.1)	33.2	(20.1–49.6)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	34.0	(29.0–39.5)	60.6	(50.3–70.1)	36.6	(27.3–47.0)	49.9	(41.0–58.9)	66.0	(58.4–72.8)	15.0	(12.2–18.3)
California	26.8	(21.8–32.3)	40.2	(30.0–51.3)	17.3	(9.2–30.3)	41.6	(34.1–49.6)	55.4	(41.6–68.5)	14.5	(11.5–18.2)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	29.0	(26.3–31.9)	36.9	(29.1–45.5)	28.2	(18.8–39.9)	46.1	(41.7–50.4)	53.1	(42.8–63.1)	13.8	(11.7–16.3)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	29.3	(26.1–32.7)	53.2	(43.6–62.5)	46.8	(29.9–64.5)	43.6	(40.3–46.9)	64.6	(55.7–72.5)	15.9	(13.0–19.3)
Indiana	30.3	(25.8–35.3)	49.3	(39.5–59.1)	23.6	(14.7–35.7)	43.6	(37.9–49.4)	57.7	(46.6–68.1)	12.6	(9.3–16.8)
Kentucky	33.2	(29.4–37.3)	52.0	(40.9–62.9)	51.0	(35.8–66.0)	52.4	(47.2–57.4)	60.3	(49.9–69.8)	10.5	(8.5–12.9)
Maine	23.2	(21.7–24.7)	34.4	(30.0–39.0)	31.1	(25.2–37.7)	35.7	(33.7–37.8)	50.4	(46.3–54.4)	7.0	(6.1–7.9)
Maryland	24.2	(23.6–24.9)	45.5	(43.7–47.3)	32.9	(30.3–35.6)	39.9	(38.9–40.9)	52.5	(50.2–54.7)	9.7	(9.2–10.2)
Massachusetts	28.7	(25.5–32.2)	38.9	(32.3–45.8)	23.9	(16.3–33.5)	43.5	(39.6–47.5)	50.2	(43.1–57.4)	12.3	(9.7–15.6)
Michigan	27.4	(24.2–30.9)	44.0	(36.4–52.0)	27.4	(16.9–41.1)	43.5	(38.2–49.0)	56.6	(46.6–66.1)	10.7	(8.7–13.1)
Nevada	27.7	(25.0–30.7)	48.3	(37.6–59.2)	43.4	(32.1–55.3)	42.3	(38.2–46.6)	57.1	(48.4–65.3)	13.4	(10.6–16.9)
New Mexico	29.7	(28.0–31.5)	49.7	(45.3–54.1)	37.2	(31.2–43.7)	46.1	(44.0–48.2)	59.5	(54.2–64.7)	15.8	(14.1–17.6)
New York	25.0	(21.9–28.3)	51.8	(45.1–58.4)	36.5	(28.8–45.0)	41.3	(37.7–45.1)	64.0	(57.4–70.2)	11.6	(9.3–14.3)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	30.5	(27.6–33.6)	38.7	(29.7–48.7)	32.0	(20.8–45.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	30.8	(27.1–34.9)	41.6	(28.3–56.1)	17.3	(9.3–29.8)	46.6	(41.0–52.3)	52.8	(35.9–69.2)	13.1	(10.6–16.1)
Pennsylvania	31.3	(27.4–35.5)	44.3	(35.8–53.1)	28.2	(18.6–40.1)	47.6	(41.8–53.4)	49.3	(40.2–58.5)	13.2	(10.4–16.5)
Rhode Island	22.7	(18.8–27.1)	43.5	(34.9–52.6)	29.4	(16.0–47.8)	34.5	(29.3–40.0)	58.7	(46.5–69.9)	9.5	(7.4–12.2)
Vermont	23.7	(23.1–24.3)	36.3	(34.0–38.7)	22.2	(19.4–25.2)	36.1	(35.1–37.0)	53.6	(50.8–56.5)	7.4	(6.9–8.0)
West Virginia	38.0	(33.8–42.4)	58.1	(50.2–65.7)	55.4	(42.5–67.6)	54.4	(48.4–60.2)	68.2	(57.9–77.0)	15.8	(13.2–18.8)
Wyoming	36.1	(32.3–40.2)	63.5	(55.3–71.1)	38.2	(23.7–55.2)	53.4	(48.4–58.4)	71.8	(65.1–77.5)	16.3	(13.2–20.1)
Median	29.3		45.5		32.0		43.6		57.1		13.1	
Range	22.7–38.0		34.4–63.5		17.3–55.4		34.5–54.4		49.3–71.8		7.0–16.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	21.8	(18.4–25.7)	51.1	(41.3–60.9)	38.3	(20.9–59.3)	29.6	(23.9–35.9)	56.3	(46.7–65.5)	11.8	(7.5–18.0)
Boston, MA	18.3	(15.7–21.3)	34.4	(27.5–42.0)	13.4	(6.3–26.2)	24.4	(20.6–28.7)	38.5	(29.7–48.1)	10.4	(8.4–12.9)
Broward County, FL	23.9	(21.2–26.9)	48.4	(38.7–58.3)	32.3	(21.5–45.5)	36.9	(32.4–41.6)	53.0	(42.4–63.5)	11.4	(8.7–14.8)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	21.4	(18.9–24.1)	37.6	(30.1–45.7)	27.7	(17.6–40.7)	30.3	(26.4–34.6)	48.4	(39.4–57.4)	9.5	(7.2–12.6)
Detroit, MI	21.9	(18.1–26.3)	44.8	(35.2–54.9)	38.5	(26.5–52.0)	23.0	(19.4–27.0)	47.7	(38.9–56.6)	9.4	(6.3–13.8)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	25.2	(23.1–27.4)	50.5	(44.2–56.8)	31.6	(23.5–41.0)	35.5	(32.4–38.8)	55.5	(48.8–62.0)	9.9	(8.2–12.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	25.2	(22.9–27.7)	38.2	(30.6–46.3)	20.4	(13.9–28.9)	39.6	(35.8–43.5)	46.6	(36.6–56.8)	12.2	(10.3–14.4)
Houston, TX	27.3	(25.1–29.5)	44.8	(39.3–50.4)	38.3	(30.6–46.7)	42.8	(39.5–46.0)	56.4	(48.9–63.6)	12.8	(10.9–14.9)
Los Angeles, CA	18.6	(16.3–21.2)	28.2	(21.8–35.7)	31.5	(18.2–48.7)	28.8	(23.6–34.6)	43.2	(29.5–58.1)	10.2	(8.3–12.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	22.5	(20.5–24.6)	31.7	(25.4–38.8)	30.2	(18.1–45.8)	33.6	(30.5–36.9)	49.4	(39.6–59.3)	10.0	(8.2–12.1)
New York City, NY	19.5	(17.6–21.5)	35.0	(28.7–41.8)	26.6	(19.8–34.7)	30.8	(27.1–34.7)	41.8	(35.9–47.9)	11.3	(9.8–13.0)
Oakland, CA	21.1	(18.5–24.0)	34.1	(25.1–44.3)	24.2	(14.6–37.4)	29.4	(24.5–34.9)	43.6	(32.9–54.8)	10.1	(7.9–12.9)
Orange County, FL	22.3	(19.6–25.1)	42.4	(33.0–52.5)	38.0	(25.1–52.8)	37.8	(33.3–42.5)	48.5	(38.2–59.0)	9.9	(7.8–12.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	30.3	(27.5–33.2)	60.8	(51.0–69.9)	35.8	(24.7–48.6)	43.8	(40.1–47.5)	56.5	(48.0–64.7)	14.3	(11.3–18.1)
Philadelphia, PA	22.4	(19.0–26.3)	42.8	(33.4–52.6)	35.6	(26.9–45.4)	31.3	(26.5–36.4)	46.2	(38.7–53.8)	9.4	(6.6–13.4)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	22.3		42.4		31.6		31.3		48.4		10.2	
Range	18.3–30.3		28.2–60.8		13.4–38.5		23.0–43.8		38.5–56.5		9.4–14.3	

\* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 45. Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 63.2		CI† (60.6–65.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	62.5	(59.6–65.4)	75.3	(71.5–78.7)	62.7	(55.2–69.6)	80.7	(78.8–82.5)	86.7	(83.2–89.6)	43.2	(40.2–46.3)
Male	61.6	(59.1–64.1)	64.7	(55.4–72.9)	63.6	(53.6–72.5)	78.3	(76.1–80.5)	82.0	(75.8–86.9)	41.1	(37.9–44.4)
Female	63.8	(59.5–67.9)	79.4	(74.6–83.6)	60.6	(50.8–69.5)	83.8	(81.6–85.8)	88.3	(84.1–91.4)	45.2	(40.8–49.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	59.8	(55.8–63.7)	76.4	(68.6–82.8)	57.3	(49.2–64.9)	78.2	(75.2–80.8)	79.3	(67.8–87.4)	38.8	(34.0–43.9)
California	58.5	(52.1–64.6)	69.1	(60.6–76.5)	45.7	(32.3–59.8)	79.9	(69.5–87.4)	82.4	(69.3–90.7)	42.8	(37.8–47.9)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	57.6	(54.2–61.0)	77.6	(69.9–83.8)	52.5	(38.1–66.5)	76.7	(72.9–80.2)	89.4	(81.6–94.2)	42.4	(39.2–45.7)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	59.0	(53.9–64.0)	78.5	(70.6–84.8)	62.9	(43.9–78.6)	78.1	(73.9–81.8)	84.8	(77.5–90.0)	43.0	(37.4–48.8)
Indiana	60.5	(56.0–64.7)	78.3	(72.2–83.3)	53.6	(40.7–66.1)	79.4	(74.4–83.6)	84.2	(76.4–89.8)	38.7	(35.2–42.4)
Kentucky	54.4	(50.7–58.0)	79.3	(67.8–87.4)	67.6	(49.4–81.7)	75.2	(70.8–79.1)	84.9	(74.4–91.6)	32.7	(27.8–38.1)
Maine	52.2	(50.3–54.0)	65.9	(61.6–69.9)	49.2	(42.6–55.9)	69.8	(67.5–72.0)	79.2	(76.0–82.2)	31.9	(30.0–34.0)
Maryland	50.4	(49.5–51.3)	69.4	(67.7–71.1)	55.4	(52.6–58.1)	71.6	(70.5–72.6)	81.4	(79.8–82.8)	33.3	(32.5–34.1)
Massachusetts	61.1	(57.8–64.2)	71.8	(65.3–77.6)	47.6	(37.8–57.6)	79.0	(76.4–81.5)	91.0	(85.8–94.5)	41.3	(38.0–44.6)
Michigan	57.1	(52.2–61.8)	74.4	(68.4–79.5)	58.9	(44.3–72.0)	76.6	(71.0–81.5)	83.7	(74.7–89.9)	39.2	(34.1–44.5)
Nevada	63.1	(59.1–67.0)	74.3	(62.7–83.3)	76.2	(60.6–87.0)	82.4	(78.0–86.1)	82.0	(72.1–89.0)	45.8	(41.7–50.0)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	62.0	(59.0–64.9)	69.7	(61.1–77.0)	57.6	(44.3–69.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	62.6	(58.4–66.6)	82.7	(73.4–89.2)	55.0	(39.1–70.0)	79.5	(76.0–82.7)	89.5	(78.3–95.2)	46.3	(41.9–50.7)
Pennsylvania	59.5	(55.4–63.6)	79.8	(72.9–85.2)	53.7	(42.4–64.6)	79.4	(75.4–82.9)	87.2	(80.2–92.0)	38.0	(34.4–41.7)
Rhode Island	51.1	(47.1–55.1)	68.8	(60.2–76.3)	43.1	(25.8–62.3)	72.4	(67.0–77.2)	79.8	(69.6–87.2)	32.3	(28.1–36.9)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	64.4	(59.6–68.8)	71.8	(63.5–78.8)	67.7	(57.4–76.5)	84.0	(80.8–86.7)	84.1	(74.9–90.3)	38.8	(32.9–45.1)
Wyoming	60.1	(55.7–64.4)	77.8	(71.3–83.2)	48.1	(36.2–60.2)	80.2	(75.7–84.1)	87.9	(83.2–91.4)	38.6	(33.6–43.8)
Median	59.5		74.4		55.0		78.6		84.1		38.8	
Range	50.4–64.4		65.9–82.7		43.1–76.2		69.8–84.0		79.2–91.0		31.9–46.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	47.6	(43.1–52.1)	70.3	(60.8–78.2)	69.6	(49.5–84.2)	59.5	(53.5–65.2)	79.9	(72.4–85.7)	36.1	(29.2–43.6)
Boston, MA	52.4	(48.3–56.5)	79.4	(70.9–86.0)	46.3	(31.7–61.6)	70.2	(66.4–73.8)	82.3	(75.2–87.7)	35.8	(31.2–40.6)
Broward County, FL	60.2	(56.2–64.1)	71.1	(61.3–79.3)	63.7	(47.8–77.1)	77.8	(73.2–81.8)	80.0	(71.8–86.2)	44.7	(40.3–49.1)
Cleveland, OH	53.9	(50.3–57.4)	69.3	(61.9–75.7)	59.8	(48.2–70.3)	65.7	(61.5–69.7)	75.3	(68.2–81.3)	39.1	(34.0–44.5)
DeKalb County, GA	49.4	(45.4–53.4)	69.5	(61.0–76.8)	51.2	(38.1–64.2)	64.9	(60.1–69.5)	84.5	(77.5–89.6)	31.5	(27.2–36.1)
Detroit, MI	52.7	(48.5–56.8)	72.5	(61.3–81.5)	59.8	(43.1–74.5)	62.8	(57.7–67.6)	74.4	(66.4–81.1)	39.4	(35.2–43.9)
District of Columbia	43.1	(42.0–44.3)	65.2	(62.4–67.8)	52.7	(47.4–57.9)	56.6	(54.8–58.3)	76.2	(73.2–79.0)	32.6	(31.0–34.1)
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	59.5	(56.9–62.1)	79.4	(72.0–85.2)	42.8	(31.4–55.1)	75.4	(72.1–78.5)	85.9	(78.3–91.1)	45.4	(42.2–48.7)
Houston, TX	54.3	(51.7–56.9)	73.5	(68.1–78.4)	52.8	(44.0–61.4)	75.4	(72.3–78.2)	86.3	(80.7–90.5)	38.3	(35.5–41.2)
Los Angeles, CA	51.7	(46.7–56.6)	70.2	(54.9–82.0)	52.4	(40.4–64.1)	71.5	(66.5–75.9)	76.6	(63.2–86.1)	37.8	(32.4–43.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	62.3	(59.8–64.8)	77.4	(69.4–83.8)	58.8	(46.0–70.5)	78.4	(75.5–81.0)	87.2	(79.8–92.1)	47.3	(44.3–50.4)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	51.6	(48.0–55.2)	67.8	(59.1–75.4)	54.2	(40.8–66.9)	67.4	(62.3–72.1)	70.3	(58.6–79.8)	39.2	(34.8–43.7)
Orange County, FL	55.0	(51.1–58.8)	78.4	(70.4–84.7)	56.1	(42.2–69.0)	77.0	(72.4–81.0)	83.9	(73.6–90.7)	38.3	(34.0–42.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	61.4	(57.8–64.8)	76.1	(68.5–82.3)	63.8	(54.4–72.4)	78.9	(75.7–81.7)	80.1	(72.9–85.8)	44.1	(39.2–49.2)
Philadelphia, PA	57.5	(52.9–61.9)	76.0	(70.1–81.1)	71.5	(61.7–79.6)	71.0	(66.8–74.8)	81.2	(74.8–86.3)	40.0	(34.7–45.6)
San Diego, CA	55.7	(51.4–60.0)	76.7	(69.2–82.9)	49.7	(37.9–61.6)	77.9	(74.3–81.2)	79.0	(71.7–84.8)	36.4	(32.2–40.8)
San Francisco, CA	43.3	(38.8–47.9)	57.6	(40.5–73.0)	32.1	(22.8–43.2)	71.6	(65.4–77.0)	75.7	(64.3–84.4)	28.8	(25.4–32.5)
Median	53.9		72.5		54.2		71.5		80.0		38.3	
Range	43.1–62.3		57.6–79.4		32.1–71.5		56.6–78.9		70.3–87.2		28.8–47.3	

\* At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 46. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol\* for the first time before age 13 years, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 17.2				CI† (16.0–18.4)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	16.3	(15.0–17.6)	24.5	(21.4–27.8)	22.9	(18.1–28.5)	20.5	(19.0–22.1)	32.5	(28.1–37.2)	11.4	(10.1–12.8)
Male	19.3	(17.5–21.2)	23.8	(17.6–31.3)	27.7	(17.4–41.1)	24.4	(22.2–26.7)	38.1	(28.9–48.2)	12.5	(10.4–14.9)
Female	12.9	(10.9–15.2)	24.5	(21.1–28.3)	19.4	(15.1–24.6)	15.5	(13.3–18.1)	30.6	(25.5–36.2)	10.4	(8.4–12.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	15.7	(12.6–19.3)	22.2	(18.4–26.6)	23.8	(11.1–43.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	19.5	(17.2–22.0)	33.8	(27.2–41.1)	23.9	(18.4–30.5)	24.1	(20.6–27.9)	41.8	(35.7–48.1)	11.9	(9.9–14.3)
California	16.1	(13.6–19.0)	23.0	(15.8–32.1)	20.7	(13.1–31.2)	21.0	(16.6–26.2)	37.3	(23.9–53.0)	12.1	(9.8–14.9)
Connecticut	9.4	(7.6–11.6)	15.2	(10.9–20.7)	19.1	(11.7–29.6)	15.7	(12.5–19.5)	17.3	(11.4–25.3)	4.9	(3.9–6.1)
Delaware	14.4	(12.5–16.4)	22.7	(17.8–28.5)	20.7	(12.6–32.1)	20.3	(17.1–23.8)	33.7	(25.5–42.9)	9.1	(7.5–10.9)
Florida	14.7	(13.1–16.4)	23.4	(20.2–27.0)	21.3	(16.8–26.7)	20.6	(18.7–22.7)	33.9	(28.6–39.7)	8.2	(6.9–9.6)
Hawaii	14.7	(12.7–16.8)	31.3	(25.1–38.2)	17.3	(11.7–25.0)	22.1	(18.6–26.1)	39.4	(32.5–46.8)	9.0	(7.2–11.1)
Illinois	13.7	(11.4–16.4)	32.0	(26.8–37.6)	20.8	(12.6–32.5)	19.4	(16.0–23.2)	33.7	(26.2–42.1)	8.9	(6.6–11.7)
Indiana	12.6	(10.5–15.0)	32.2	(24.7–40.7)	26.6	(15.5–41.7)	16.9	(14.4–19.8)	36.1	(27.0–46.4)	8.8	(6.5–11.9)
Kentucky	13.3	(11.4–15.4)	35.7	(30.1–41.7)	27.3	(15.6–43.3)	19.8	(17.4–22.5)	33.3	(26.5–40.8)	5.7	(3.6–9.0)
Maine	12.7	(11.5–14.0)	18.5	(15.3–22.2)	20.4	(15.6–26.3)	16.7	(14.9–18.8)	25.2	(21.0–29.9)	7.3	(6.3–8.4)
Maryland	15.0	(14.6–15.5)	29.5	(27.9–31.2)	25.2	(23.2–27.3)	21.5	(20.7–22.3)	34.6	(32.6–36.6)	9.1	(8.6–9.6)
Massachusetts	11.8	(10.0–13.9)	22.5	(17.3–28.7)	21.3	(14.6–30.0)	15.3	(12.9–18.0)	29.6	(23.2–36.8)	6.7	(5.0–8.9)
Michigan	13.8	(11.8–16.1)	21.0	(16.7–26.1)	20.1	(10.8–34.4)	18.7	(15.2–22.7)	33.3	(23.5–44.9)	8.4	(7.4–9.5)
Nevada	15.1	(12.5–18.2)	28.3	(20.1–38.3)	23.9	(14.1–37.5)	19.8	(15.4–25.3)	32.0	(24.3–40.9)	10.3	(8.0–13.2)
New Mexico	18.2	(16.9–19.6)	31.3	(28.5–34.3)	27.5	(22.5–33.1)	24.6	(22.6–26.8)	35.7	(32.1–39.4)	13.4	(12.0–14.9)
New York	13.8	(12.3–15.5)	29.9	(24.6–35.8)	26.7	(20.9–33.5)	19.0	(17.1–21.1)	35.4	(30.0–41.3)	9.6	(8.2–11.3)
North Carolina	13.3	(10.8–16.3)	17.1	(10.2–27.4)	14.3	(6.2–29.4)	16.8	(13.6–20.5)	20.8	(14.1–29.5)	7.3	(5.3–9.9)
North Dakota	11.7	(9.9–13.8)	19.0	(12.8–27.1)	18.9	(9.3–34.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	13.9	(11.7–16.3)	23.7	(15.5–34.3)	14.8	(6.2–31.4)	16.7	(13.4–20.6)	33.4	(21.6–47.6)	10.5	(8.1–13.5)
Pennsylvania	12.0	(10.2–14.0)	23.3	(17.9–29.8)	13.2	(7.7–21.8)	15.8	(13.1–19.1)	23.7	(18.4–29.8)	7.4	(6.0–9.1)
Rhode Island	9.4	(6.9–12.6)	23.9	(17.4–31.9)	20.5	(11.8–33.2)	12.7	(9.0–17.6)	32.0	(19.7–47.3)	6.4	(4.7–8.8)
Vermont	11.4	(10.9–11.9)	21.4	(19.5–23.4)	13.7	(11.5–16.2)	15.5	(14.8–16.2)	28.2	(25.7–30.9)	6.1	(5.6–6.6)
West Virginia	15.9	(13.8–18.2)	31.8	(22.7–42.6)	41.0	(25.9–58.0)	22.3	(18.9–26.2)	35.2	(26.2–45.3)	8.2	(6.0–11.0)
Wyoming	17.8	(15.4–20.4)	32.2	(25.1–40.2)	22.0	(14.3–32.3)	23.5	(20.0–27.4)	37.2	(29.0–46.1)	11.0	(8.5–14.0)
Median	13.8		23.7		20.8		19.4		33.7		8.8	
Range	9.4–19.5		15.2–35.7		13.2–41.0		12.7–24.6		17.3–41.8		4.9–13.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	18.2	(15.0–21.9)	25.1	(18.1–33.8)	31.0	(17.8–48.3)	20.5	(16.9–24.7)	34.1	(24.5–45.2)	14.1	(9.4–20.7)
Boston, MA	14.5	(12.3–17.0)	31.8	(23.5–41.4)	19.0	(9.8–33.6)	18.9	(15.8–22.3)	38.8	(29.3–49.1)	9.4	(7.0–12.4)
Broward County, FL	16.2	(14.2–18.4)	25.2	(19.6–31.9)	25.3	(14.6–40.3)	20.2	(16.8–24.2)	33.3	(24.9–42.9)	11.6	(8.9–15.0)
Cleveland, OH	19.4	(16.9–22.2)	39.4	(33.9–45.1)	31.4	(20.3–45.0)	25.7	(21.8–30.0)	36.2	(29.4–43.6)	13.4	(10.5–17.0)
DeKalb County, GA	15.2	(13.1–17.5)	23.8	(17.9–30.9)	15.9	(8.9–26.7)	19.0	(15.9–22.7)	28.5	(22.0–36.1)	9.6	(7.1–12.8)
Detroit, MI	16.3	(14.2–18.7)	36.0	(27.9–45.1)	26.7	(14.8–43.2)	19.1	(15.7–23.0)	37.9	(30.2–46.2)	11.6	(8.6–15.4)
District of Columbia	17.2	(16.3–18.1)	27.2	(24.8–29.7)	20.5	(16.5–25.0)	21.2	(19.8–22.7)	29.6	(26.8–32.6)	12.4	(11.3–13.6)
Duval County, FL	17.2	(15.3–19.2)	29.9	(24.8–35.6)	20.3	(14.2–28.1)	22.7	(20.0–25.7)	28.6	(23.1–34.8)	9.8	(8.1–11.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	15.0	(13.5–16.7)	27.1	(21.0–34.2)	16.5	(9.2–27.7)	20.8	(18.0–24.0)	22.0	(15.8–29.9)	11.4	(9.7–13.4)
Houston, TX	15.4	(13.7–17.2)	31.6	(26.5–37.2)	24.0	(17.3–32.2)	21.9	(19.2–25.0)	35.2	(28.6–42.4)	10.7	(9.0–12.7)
Los Angeles, CA	14.1	(12.1–16.2)	22.6	(14.6–33.3)	25.4	(16.6–36.7)	19.1	(16.3–22.2)	31.2	(21.7–42.7)	9.4	(7.4–12.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	17.9	(16.0–20.0)	21.5	(15.5–29.1)	31.5	(21.3–43.9)	23.6	(20.6–26.9)	28.9	(21.3–37.9)	12.8	(10.9–14.9)
New York City, NY	16.8	(15.5–18.3)	27.3	(22.1–33.3)	24.7	(19.6–30.6)	23.1	(20.5–25.8)	36.3	(29.6–43.6)	12.1	(10.8–13.5)
Oakland, CA	19.2	(17.1–21.6)	23.9	(16.6–33.1)	23.9	(14.5–36.7)	25.4	(21.3–29.9)	31.2	(21.5–42.8)	11.5	(8.8–15.0)
Orange County, FL	14.1	(12.0–16.5)	26.4	(18.5–36.3)	25.2	(14.7–39.6)	20.9	(17.8–24.4)	26.6	(18.1–37.2)	9.4	(7.4–11.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.6	(13.8–17.5)	34.9	(27.3–43.5)	30.2	(20.8–41.5)	21.1	(18.4–24.0)	33.8	(27.2–41.0)	11.8	(9.5–14.7)
Philadelphia, PA	14.1	(11.2–17.6)	29.9	(22.4–38.7)	29.4	(20.3–40.6)	17.2	(14.3–20.6)	28.0	(21.9–35.0)	10.6	(7.8–14.1)
San Diego, CA	13.9	(12.0–16.0)	24.0	(16.6–33.3)	14.9	(7.6–27.0)	17.8	(14.8–21.4)	30.2	(23.6–37.6)	9.4	(7.6–11.6)
San Francisco, CA	14.4	(12.4–16.7)	28.4	(19.4–39.6)	10.3	(5.8–17.4)	20.9	(16.9–25.5)	28.6	(19.1–40.3)	10.4	(8.8–12.2)
Median	15.6		27.2		24.7		20.9		31.2		11.4	
Range	13.9–19.4		21.5–39.4		10.3–31.5		17.2–25.7		22.0–38.8		9.4–14.1	

\* Other than a few sips.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 47. Percentage of high school students who currently drank alcohol,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 32.8		CI† (30.4–35.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	32.1	(29.5–34.7)	40.5	(36.4–44.7)	34.6	(29.2–40.5)	48.2	(45.2–51.3)	53.7	(48.5–58.8)	15.1	(13.5–16.9)
Male	32.0	(30.2–33.9)	37.9	(30.3–46.1)	36.4	(28.3–45.3)	47.9	(44.9–51.0)	53.9	(46.6–61.1)	13.3	(11.8–14.9)
Female	32.3	(28.0–36.8)	41.8	(36.7–47.0)	33.2	(25.7–41.7)	48.6	(44.1–53.2)	53.6	(47.4–59.7)	16.9	(14.2–20.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	33.8	(28.1–40.0)	44.6	(32.4–57.5)	37.5	(23.9–53.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	26.2	(23.0–29.7)	42.2	(31.0–54.3)	20.9	(11.2–35.4)	39.9	(35.9–44.0)	48.2	(39.6–57.0)	10.5	(7.9–14.0)
California	28.5	(23.3–34.2)	37.3	(25.6–50.6)	21.0	(11.5–35.2)	46.7	(34.3–59.4)	51.4	(34.5–67.9)	14.9	(12.2–17.9)
Connecticut	28.3	(24.9–32.1)	39.2	(31.5–47.5)	40.6	(31.3–50.7)	45.8	(40.9–50.7)	59.9	(51.3–67.8)	12.6	(10.4–15.1)
Delaware	30.8	(27.1–34.8)	44.6	(36.1–53.5)	24.3	(15.4–36.2)	49.1	(43.6–54.6)	60.7	(49.8–70.7)	15.1	(12.8–17.8)
Florida	31.9	(30.0–34.0)	46.6	(42.1–51.1)	30.0	(24.6–36.0)	47.1	(44.3–50.0)	61.1	(55.5–66.5)	15.8	(14.2–17.6)
Hawaii	23.1	(21.1–25.2)	41.1	(35.4–47.1)	24.4	(17.6–32.8)	40.0	(37.1–43.0)	65.3	(55.4–74.1)	11.4	(9.8–13.3)
Illinois	29.8	(25.3–34.7)	39.7	(33.4–46.5)	31.0	(21.9–41.9)	45.6	(40.5–50.7)	48.6	(36.8–60.6)	15.8	(12.2–20.1)
Indiana	29.8	(25.7–34.4)	43.8	(32.7–55.5)	20.2	(11.5–33.1)	44.9	(39.0–50.9)	47.1	(37.3–57.2)	12.8	(10.4–15.8)
Kentucky	27.0	(23.7–30.6)	42.0	(32.6–52.0)	32.1	(18.5–49.5)	44.6	(39.4–49.8)	53.7	(41.5–65.5)	7.6	(5.6–10.3)
Maine	23.3	(22.0–24.7)	32.0	(27.6–36.8)	23.2	(18.7–28.5)	35.2	(33.4–37.0)	47.3	(43.0–51.7)	8.8	(7.8–10.0)
Maryland	24.9	(24.1–25.8)	37.1	(35.4–38.9)	29.6	(27.1–32.2)	41.8	(40.5–43.2)	50.6	(48.4–52.8)	11.4	(10.8–12.0)
Massachusetts	34.2	(31.1–37.5)	36.3	(30.5–42.5)	23.6	(15.2–34.8)	49.4	(45.1–53.6)	58.1	(49.2–66.5)	16.4	(14.1–19.1)
Michigan	25.2	(21.5–29.2)	34.3	(26.9–42.6)	25.6	(14.5–41.1)	41.1	(35.7–46.7)	49.9	(36.8–63.0)	10.2	(7.6–13.5)
Nevada	30.7	(26.2–35.7)	50.5	(36.0–64.8)	53.6	(34.8–71.5)	46.2	(39.9–52.7)	63.0	(50.2–74.1)	16.3	(13.1–20.1)
New Mexico	24.0	(22.3–25.9)	40.9	(36.8–45.1)	30.7	(25.2–36.7)	40.2	(37.7–42.8)	53.8	(48.1–59.3)	11.2	(9.9–12.6)
New York	28.6	(24.6–33.1)	40.4	(33.9–47.2)	29.8	(21.6–39.4)	47.5	(41.6–53.6)	61.7	(56.1–67.1)	15.8	(13.3–18.6)
North Carolina	27.5	(24.6–30.5)	40.8	(28.8–54.0)	29.9	(15.3–50.3)	42.4	(38.6–46.3)	42.1	(34.4–50.2)	11.1	(8.2–15.0)
North Dakota	31.1	(27.9–34.6)	27.8	(20.4–36.5)	30.7	(18.6–46.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	26.2	(22.3–30.5)	38.3	(25.7–52.8)	26.4	(13.7–44.8)	39.3	(33.0–46.0)	57.6	(42.1–71.7)	12.6	(10.3–15.3)
Pennsylvania	30.2	(26.9–33.7)	39.5	(29.5–50.3)	22.2	(13.4–34.6)	46.2	(42.4–50.1)	53.2	(43.6–62.5)	12.1	(9.6–15.2)
Rhode Island	25.0	(20.3–30.4)	35.9	(27.6–45.1)	26.8	(14.5–44.0)	41.8	(32.3–52.0)	52.4	(42.5–62.2)	9.8	(7.8–12.3)
Vermont	29.4	(28.8–30.1)	40.1	(37.6–42.5)	22.3	(19.5–25.4)	44.5	(43.4–45.5)	56.3	(53.3–59.2)	10.9	(10.3–11.6)
West Virginia	30.1	(26.9–33.5)	35.8	(26.3–46.6)	45.4	(33.2–58.3)	46.7	(42.4–51.0)	48.7	(39.1–58.5)	9.7	(7.3–12.8)
Wyoming	29.8	(26.9–32.9)	47.3	(38.7–56.1)	26.5	(16.8–39.2)	47.9	(43.5–52.2)	59.7	(51.7–67.2)	10.6	(8.6–13.0)
Median	28.6		40.1		26.8		44.9		53.7		11.4	
Range	23.1–34.2		27.8–50.5		20.2–53.6		35.2–49.4		42.1–65.3		7.6–16.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	17.7	(13.9–22.3)	35.9	(25.4–48.0)	36.9	(16.1–63.9)	26.3	(20.4–33.2)	51.6	(40.6–62.5)	6.5	(3.7–11.1)
Boston, MA	23.3	(20.6–26.4)	47.4	(37.5–57.4)	14.1	(6.4–28.0)	36.3	(31.8–41.1)	51.3	(40.0–62.5)	9.7	(7.8–12.1)
Broward County, FL	30.5	(26.7–34.6)	37.1	(28.2–47.0)	24.3	(13.3–40.2)	44.0	(38.5–49.6)	53.5	(42.6–64.1)	15.9	(12.5–20.0)
Cleveland, OH	23.7	(20.9–26.7)	41.2	(33.7–49.1)	30.8	(18.6–46.4)	32.1	(28.3–36.1)	46.3	(39.3–53.5)	13.2	(9.7–17.7)
DeKalb County, GA	19.2	(16.6–22.1)	33.0	(25.5–41.4)	22.1	(12.0–37.2)	28.7	(25.1–32.7)	45.2	(35.2–55.5)	7.6	(6.0–9.7)
Detroit, MI	20.7	(16.9–25.1)	38.8	(27.2–51.8)	28.3	(16.6–43.8)	23.0	(18.7–28.1)	46.0	(34.8–57.7)	9.8	(6.6–14.2)
District of Columbia	17.8	(16.9–18.7)	33.2	(30.6–36.0)	23.4	(19.2–28.3)	25.5	(24.0–27.1)	40.8	(37.5–44.1)	10.3	(9.4–11.4)
Duval County, FL	26.9	(24.5–29.4)	47.3	(41.0–53.7)	31.5	(23.3–41.0)	39.7	(36.0–43.4)	50.2	(42.8–57.6)	13.2	(11.3–15.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	28.2	(26.1–30.5)	38.3	(30.0–47.3)	16.5	(9.9–26.1)	43.4	(39.9–46.9)	48.3	(39.0–57.7)	14.3	(12.3–16.7)
Houston, TX	24.9	(22.7–27.2)	36.7	(29.9–43.9)	22.8	(16.1–31.3)	40.1	(36.6–43.7)	52.4	(44.7–60.0)	13.2	(11.2–15.6)
Los Angeles, CA	21.1	(17.4–25.4)	21.1	(14.5–29.7)	28.2	(17.1–42.8)	35.3	(29.5–41.5)	41.7	(31.9–52.2)	10.8	(8.2–14.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	37.4	(34.4–40.6)	51.6	(43.0–60.1)	38.7	(26.5–52.5)	52.7	(48.7–56.7)	67.6	(59.2–74.9)	23.0	(19.7–26.6)
New York City, NY	19.9	(17.5–22.6)	34.6	(29.7–40.0)	20.2	(15.8–25.5)	35.7	(31.2–40.5)	45.5	(39.2–51.9)	9.7	(8.1–11.4)
Oakland, CA	21.3	(18.7–24.2)	28.5	(20.3–38.5)	22.4	(13.3–35.4)	31.9	(27.6–36.5)	36.2	(25.7–48.1)	12.6	(9.7–16.3)
Orange County, FL	27.2	(24.0–30.7)	47.9	(37.3–58.6)	32.1	(18.9–48.9)	45.8	(40.5–51.2)	56.2	(42.3–69.2)	13.4	(10.8–16.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	33.7	(30.5–37.1)	46.9	(39.1–54.8)	31.3	(20.7–44.2)	50.1	(45.8–54.3)	53.1	(44.9–61.1)	17.4	(14.5–20.8)
Philadelphia, PA	22.6	(19.3–26.2)	43.5	(34.9–52.6)	42.2	(31.4–53.9)	31.1	(26.1–36.6)	47.6	(39.5–56.0)	12.0	(9.5–15.1)
San Diego, CA	24.5	(22.0–27.2)	33.5	(24.8–43.4)	17.9	(10.3–29.3)	40.1	(36.8–43.4)	48.0	(40.5–55.7)	9.6	(7.6–12.0)
San Francisco, CA	18.4	(15.0–22.5)	25.5	(16.7–36.8)	13.4	(7.5–23.0)	40.0	(32.8–47.7)	45.7	(32.6–59.4)	8.5	(6.5–11.0)
Median	23.3		37.1		24.3		36.3		48.0		12.0	
Range	17.7–37.4		21.1–51.6		13.4–42.2		23.0–52.7		36.2–67.6		6.5–23.0	

\* At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 48. Percentage of high school students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 44.1				CI† (41.9–46.4)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	45.3	(42.7–48.0)	41.4	(35.6–47.5)	35.2	(27.4–44.0)	42.5	(39.8–45.3)	42.8	(36.5–49.2)	51.3	(46.7–55.9)
Male	40.8	(37.5–44.2)	35.9	(23.0–51.3)	24.7	(13.4–41.2)	38.2	(34.3–42.2)	36.9	(25.6–49.8)	48.8	(42.1–55.5)
Female	50.6	(47.0–54.2)	43.3	(36.8–50.1)	44.2	(33.6–55.3)	47.9	(44.8–51.1)	44.7	(38.0–51.5)	53.3	(47.2–59.2)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	46.5	(40.1–53.0)	34.9	(22.1–50.3)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	42.5	(36.1–49.2)	53.7	(38.2–68.4)	NA	NA	39.2	(32.6–46.3)	54.8	(40.2–68.6)	56.4	(43.6–68.5)
California	42.2	(36.7–47.8)	42.0	(25.6–60.4)	NA	NA	44.6	(37.3–52.1)	39.4	(25.9–54.6)	40.2	(29.5–51.9)
Connecticut	35.5	(31.4–39.9)	36.4	(26.5–47.5)	20.8	(8.5–42.6)	32.5	(27.1–38.5)	35.0	(23.8–48.2)	43.2	(34.1–52.8)
Delaware	41.8	(36.7–47.2)	34.6	(23.0–48.3)	NA	NA	38.2	(32.2–44.6)	32.9	(21.2–47.1)	50.3	(40.6–60.1)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	42.5	(37.7–47.5)	27.2	(17.6–39.6)	30.9	(16.1–51.1)	41.0	(36.8–45.3)	26.7	(18.2–37.2)	45.7	(36.8–54.9)
Indiana	38.9	(30.1–48.4)	34.0	(20.6–50.7)	NA	NA	35.5	(27.1–44.8)	33.8	(20.3–50.6)	53.3	(37.7–68.2)
Kentucky	35.9	(30.7–41.4)	33.7	(18.2–53.7)	NA	NA	32.4	(26.6–38.7)	37.4	(25.6–51.0)	48.5	(31.0–66.4)
Maine	41.6	(38.3–45.0)	40.4	(34.3–46.8)	29.5	(17.9–44.5)	41.6	(37.2–46.1)	38.0	(32.2–44.2)	45.7	(40.3–51.1)
Maryland	47.1	(45.9–48.2)	40.2	(37.3–43.1)	37.7	(33.1–42.5)	44.5	(43.2–45.8)	40.8	(38.1–43.6)	55.7	(53.5–57.9)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	37.3	(30.6–44.5)	44.2	(30.2–59.1)	51.6	(24.8–77.5)	35.6	(28.7–43.2)	37.9	(26.5–50.7)	48.5	(36.1–61.1)
Nevada	36.3	(31.4–41.5)	41.1	(26.0–58.1)	NA	NA	36.4	(31.2–41.9)	34.1	(24.6–45.0)	39.5	(26.6–54.0)
New Mexico	41.2	(38.1–44.4)	32.2	(26.8–38.2)	28.2	(19.6–38.7)	38.2	(34.2–42.3)	31.9	(26.0–38.4)	48.8	(43.5–54.0)
New York	32.7	(29.3–36.3)	28.5	(21.1–37.4)	34.2	(27.5–41.7)	30.1	(26.3–34.0)	21.2	(15.1–29.0)	42.8	(34.1–52.0)
North Carolina	38.7	(33.7–43.9)	39.2	(24.6–56.0)	13.6	(5.8–28.7)	38.3	(33.2–43.6)	27.0	(17.3–39.7)	44.4	(33.6–55.7)
North Dakota	41.7	(37.9–45.5)	36.6	(22.0–54.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	44.9	(37.6–52.5)	50.8	(27.8–73.5)	NA	NA	42.9	(35.5–50.6)	48.8	(29.5–68.5)	51.7	(35.7–67.2)
Pennsylvania	45.1	(40.7–49.7)	46.3	(29.8–63.7)	NA	NA	44.2	(38.9–49.5)	45.7	(32.0–60.1)	49.9	(38.7–61.0)
Rhode Island	40.5	(34.6–46.7)	34.3	(23.8–46.7)	27.2	(9.5–57.0)	37.6	(30.4–45.4)	37.3	(25.6–50.7)	49.6	(39.5–59.8)
Vermont	41.7	(40.3–43.1)	36.3	(32.6–40.3)	31.8	(25.1–39.4)	41.1	(39.6–42.6)	32.6	(28.9–36.4)	45.9	(42.7–49.1)
West Virginia	41.3	(37.7–45.0)	30.7	(18.7–46.2)	NA	NA	40.6	(36.6–44.8)	29.9	(19.8–42.3)	48.5	(37.3–59.8)
Wyoming	42.1	(36.9–47.4)	39.3	(29.3–50.3)	NA	NA	38.3	(32.8–44.1)	42.2	(29.9–55.5)	53.9	(41.3–66.0)
Median	41.6		36.5		30.2		38.3		36.2		48.5	
Range	32.7–47.1		27.2–53.7		13.6–51.6		30.1–44.6		21.2–54.8		39.5–56.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	29.8	(21.0–40.4)	23.0	(8.0–50.7)	NA	NA	21.9	(13.6–33.3)	34.6	(15.4–60.4)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	34.5	(28.6–40.9)	37.8	(26.3–50.9)	NA	NA	33.9	(27.1–41.5)	41.9	(26.1–59.4)	40.2	(28.5–53.1)
Broward County, FL	39.7	(34.2–45.4)	48.9	(34.0–64.0)	NA	NA	37.2	(29.8–45.2)	36.2	(25.0–49.1)	48.8	(36.2–61.7)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	34.4	(27.7–41.8)	43.3	(29.0–58.8)	NA	NA	36.7	(30.5–43.4)	38.9	(27.5–51.8)	27.9	(16.7–42.6)
Detroit, MI	39.0	(29.9–49.0)	37.2	(22.7–54.4)	NA	NA	35.2	(25.8–45.8)	25.7	(16.5–37.6)	39.0	(23.4–57.3)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	42.8	(38.5–47.3)	35.4	(26.9–44.9)	41.4	(27.3–57.0)	41.3	(35.8–47.0)	37.2	(27.9–47.4)	53.9	(44.8–62.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	39.0	(34.4–43.8)	46.3	(32.2–61.1)	NA	NA	35.1	(30.4–40.2)	51.7	(36.9–66.2)	47.0	(38.8–55.5)
Houston, TX	36.3	(32.2–40.6)	31.9	(21.8–44.2)	NA	NA	32.1	(27.5–37.0)	33.2	(23.7–44.3)	47.1	(38.7–55.7)
Los Angeles, CA	34.9	(28.6–41.8)	19.4	(6.1–47.1)	NA	NA	39.2	(31.8–47.0)	23.3	(13.8–36.5)	27.9	(19.5–38.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	42.3	(38.5–46.3)	32.5	(22.8–43.9)	24.6	(11.5–45.2)	39.3	(34.7–44.1)	37.3	(25.6–50.7)	44.8	(38.2–51.6)
New York City, NY	32.1	(27.8–36.7)	36.0	(27.6–45.4)	31.4	(20.3–45.2)	32.7	(28.3–37.5)	32.1	(25.0–40.1)	34.8	(29.6–40.4)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	46.7	(40.7–52.7)	36.9	(24.6–51.1)	NA	NA	45.5	(38.8–52.3)	36.2	(22.6–52.4)	47.2	(38.8–55.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	39.5	(35.3–43.9)	35.5	(22.8–50.7)	NA	NA	35.7	(30.5–41.2)	29.7	(18.3–44.4)	53.3	(43.7–62.7)
Philadelphia, PA	43.4	(36.7–50.3)	41.8	(32.2–52.1)	NA	NA	41.9	(35.2–48.9)	41.2	(31.3–51.9)	44.6	(34.4–55.4)
San Diego, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	39.0		36.4		NA		36.2		36.2		44.8	
Range	29.8–46.7		19.4–48.9		NA		21.9–45.5		23.3–51.7		27.9–53.9	

\* During the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 49. Percentage of high school students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 17.7				CI† (15.8–19.8)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	17.3	(15.4–19.5)	21.8	(18.7–25.2)	17.7	(13.6–22.8)	27.5	(25.0–30.2)	29.9	(26.0–34.1)	6.3	(5.1–7.7)
Male	18.5	(16.7–20.5)	26.2	(20.1–33.4)	20.5	(14.1–28.7)	28.8	(26.0–31.8)	34.7	(27.1–43.3)	6.2	(4.8–8.0)
Female	16.0	(13.4–19.0)	20.4	(17.3–23.9)	15.8	(11.5–21.3)	25.9	(22.4–29.7)	28.4	(23.7–33.6)	6.4	(4.9–8.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	19.3	(14.7–25.0)	19.4	(11.9–30.0)	17.1	(6.2–38.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.2	(14.4–18.2)	22.0	(14.5–31.9)	12.9	(6.0–25.6)	24.3	(20.6–28.4)	33.9	(22.7–47.2)	4.8	(3.0–7.4)
California	14.9	(11.2–19.5)	21.5	(12.9–33.6)	10.9	(5.0–22.1)	26.6	(19.6–35.0)	38.2	(23.4–55.5)	6.1	(4.5–8.3)
Connecticut	12.7	(10.1–16.0)	16.3	(10.3–24.9)	23.5	(16.4–32.3)	22.0	(17.8–26.8)	32.8	(22.9–44.5)	4.0	(2.7–5.8)
Delaware	14.0	(11.8–16.6)	25.7	(18.7–34.3)	13.9	(7.8–23.6)	25.0	(21.2–29.3)	35.3	(25.4–46.6)	4.5	(3.3–6.1)
Florida	14.3	(12.8–15.9)	22.7	(18.7–27.3)	18.5	(13.8–24.2)	23.3	(20.9–25.8)	34.6	(29.9–39.7)	4.5	(3.6–5.6)
Hawaii	11.5	(10.2–12.9)	25.2	(20.4–30.7)	16.9	(12.3–22.9)	21.6	(18.8–24.6)	41.1	(32.5–50.3)	4.7	(3.7–5.8)
Illinois	15.0	(11.7–19.0)	22.3	(16.8–29.0)	22.2	(12.0–37.4)	24.8	(19.8–30.5)	30.6	(20.2–43.5)	5.9	(4.2–8.4)
Indiana	16.8	(13.6–20.7)	25.8	(16.1–38.8)	10.7	(4.3–23.9)	25.8	(21.1–31.3)	29.5	(20.5–40.5)	6.0	(4.4–8.2)
Kentucky	17.4	(14.8–20.4)	22.0	(15.5–30.3)	17.9	(9.2–32.0)	30.0	(25.5–34.9)	33.3	(23.3–45.0)	3.6	(2.4–5.5)
Maine	11.2	(10.3–12.2)	15.6	(12.3–19.6)	14.4	(9.1–21.9)	17.7	(16.1–19.4)	26.1	(22.3–30.3)	2.5	(1.8–3.4)
Maryland	12.3	(11.7–12.9)	18.2	(16.9–19.5)	16.7	(14.9–18.6)	22.3	(21.3–23.4)	25.4	(23.7–27.2)	3.8	(3.5–4.1)
Massachusetts	17.9	(15.5–20.7)	19.5	(15.1–24.7)	12.7	(8.1–19.3)	27.5	(24.0–31.4)	30.5	(23.2–38.9)	6.7	(5.4–8.3)
Michigan	12.2	(9.6–15.5)	18.5	(11.8–27.9)	10.1	(4.2–22.3)	21.9	(16.8–28.0)	31.9	(20.5–46.0)	2.2	(1.3–3.7)
Nevada	14.2	(12.1–16.5)	25.8	(15.9–38.9)	27.5	(14.4–46.2)	25.9	(21.6–30.7)	34.4	(23.5–47.2)	3.1	(2.0–4.9)
New Mexico	12.9	(11.7–14.3)	24.3	(20.9–28.0)	22.3	(17.5–28.1)	23.5	(21.5–25.6)	33.8	(29.4–38.4)	4.4	(3.7–5.3)
New York	14.9	(11.8–18.6)	18.2	(14.6–22.6)	20.4	(14.6–27.7)	27.3	(22.6–32.5)	34.0	(29.5–38.8)	6.1	(4.0–9.3)
North Carolina	13.2	(11.6–15.0)	16.7	(9.2–28.3)	20.8	(8.5–42.8)	22.0	(19.1–25.1)	20.6	(13.5–30.3)	3.5	(2.0–5.9)
North Dakota	17.8	(15.3–20.5)	15.4	(10.3–22.3)	18.9	(10.7–31.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	15.8	(12.7–19.5)	19.4	(12.4–29.0)	20.3	(10.3–35.9)	25.3	(20.8–30.5)	39.6	(28.3–52.3)	5.2	(3.7–7.4)
Pennsylvania	14.9	(12.6–17.6)	21.0	(14.7–29.2)	15.2	(7.8–27.3)	25.3	(22.0–28.9)	29.4	(21.7–38.6)	3.1	(1.9–4.9)
Rhode Island	11.6	(8.3–15.9)	22.0	(14.1–32.6)	16.4	(7.2–33.4)	21.8	(14.6–31.3)	31.2	(22.1–42.1)	2.2	(1.4–3.5)
Vermont	15.6	(15.1–16.2)	21.3	(19.3–23.4)	13.7	(11.4–16.2)	24.8	(24.0–25.7)	35.1	(32.4–38.0)	3.8	(3.4–4.2)
West Virginia	19.1	(16.8–21.5)	23.8	(17.1–32.0)	32.5	(18.9–49.8)	30.6	(28.0–33.4)	31.6	(25.6–38.2)	4.5	(3.2–6.3)
Wyoming	18.9	(16.4–21.6)	28.6	(21.3–37.1)	18.6	(10.6–30.7)	33.0	(28.9–37.3)	39.8	(31.8–48.3)	4.5	(3.5–5.8)
Median	14.9		21.5		17.1		24.8		33.3		4.5	
Range	11.2–19.3		15.4–28.6		10.1–32.5		17.7–33.0		20.6–41.1		2.2–6.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	6.8	(4.7–9.7)	14.2	(7.1–26.2)	14.9	(4.3–40.6)	11.2	(7.8–15.7)	16.2	(10.6–24.1)	1.6	(0.5–4.8)
Boston, MA	10.6	(8.8–12.8)	18.3	(11.8–27.4)	4.2	(1.2–14.3)	16.0	(13.2–19.1)	23.0	(14.6–34.2)	3.7	(2.6–5.3)
Broward County, FL	11.0	(8.8–13.5)	17.2	(11.8–24.2)	12.6	(5.8–25.3)	17.0	(13.6–21.1)	27.1	(18.7–37.6)	4.1	(2.8–6.1)
Cleveland, OH	11.0	(9.2–13.0)	20.5	(14.6–28.0)	16.2	(7.8–30.6)	15.2	(12.5–18.2)	22.3	(16.9–28.7)	5.5	(3.5–8.5)
DeKalb County, GA	7.2	(5.7–9.0)	13.4	(8.9–19.6)	8.2	(3.1–19.7)	11.5	(8.9–14.6)	19.0	(12.6–27.7)	1.8	(1.0–3.3)
Detroit, MI	7.6	(5.9–9.6)	19.2	(12.1–29.0)	15.9	(7.4–31.0)	10.4	(7.8–13.6)	29.1	(21.3–38.3)	2.7	(1.5–4.7)
District of Columbia	7.0	(6.4–7.6)	14.5	(12.6–16.5)	10.3	(7.5–14.2)	10.8	(9.8–11.9)	18.7	(16.3–21.4)	2.5	(2.0–3.1)
Duval County, FL	11.1	(9.4–13.0)	19.5	(14.8–25.3)	11.2	(6.7–18.2)	18.3	(15.9–21.0)	20.4	(14.8–27.5)	2.0	(1.3–2.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	15.0	(13.3–16.8)	16.2	(10.8–23.7)	7.0	(3.7–12.8)	25.5	(22.7–28.6)	22.2	(15.0–31.5)	4.6	(3.5–6.0)
Houston, TX	11.9	(10.4–13.5)	15.6	(11.8–20.4)	13.8	(8.8–21.0)	20.7	(18.1–23.5)	24.7	(19.5–30.8)	4.4	(3.5–5.5)
Los Angeles, CA	9.6	(7.7–12.0)	13.1	(8.6–19.4)	12.6	(5.4–26.8)	16.9	(12.9–21.8)	25.5	(16.4–37.3)	4.3	(3.0–6.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	15.0	(12.8–17.4)	26.4	(19.2–35.1)	26.1	(15.4–40.7)	25.3	(21.9–29.2)	41.3	(34.2–48.9)	5.1	(3.7–6.9)
New York City, NY	8.2	(6.8–9.9)	11.4	(8.4–15.2)	9.7	(7.0–13.3)	15.9	(13.0–19.2)	20.6	(17.4–24.3)	2.9	(2.3–3.8)
Oakland, CA	10.5	(8.6–12.7)	12.5	(7.9–19.2)	11.0	(4.9–22.8)	15.2	(12.1–18.9)	24.0	(15.9–34.6)	3.9	(2.6–6.0)
Orange County, FL	11.1	(9.1–13.3)	20.7	(13.9–29.7)	22.3	(11.7–38.4)	20.5	(17.1–24.5)	28.6	(19.4–39.9)	3.2	(2.1–4.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.2	(13.3–17.4)	27.0	(21.0–34.0)	14.7	(8.5–24.1)	23.7	(20.7–27.0)	29.4	(22.2–37.7)	6.3	(4.7–8.4)
Philadelphia, PA	9.3	(7.3–11.6)	15.9	(10.8–22.9)	17.2	(8.8–30.8)	14.4	(11.1–18.4)	17.4	(10.6–27.2)	2.8	(1.5–5.3)
San Diego, CA	12.6	(10.9–14.5)	16.1	(10.1–24.6)	8.7	(4.2–17.4)	21.1	(18.7–23.7)	26.1	(19.0–34.8)	3.6	(2.4–5.2)
San Francisco, CA	8.8	(6.9–11.1)	11.9	(6.6–20.5)	7.3	(3.3–15.6)	20.1	(16.2–24.7)	24.4	(15.9–35.6)	2.7	(1.8–4.1)
Median	10.6		16.1		12.6		16.9		24.0		3.6	
Range	6.8–15.2		11.4–27.0		4.2–26.1		10.4–25.5		16.2–41.3		1.6–6.3	

\* Within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 50. Percentage of high school students whose largest number of drinks in a row was 10 or more,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 4.3		CI† (3.6–5.1)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	4.4	(3.6–5.3)	3.2	(2.0–5.0)	7.0	(4.5–10.9)	7.4	(6.2–8.7)	9.3	(7.0–12.3)	0.8	(0.5–1.2)
Male	6.1	(5.0–7.4)	1.5	(0.6–3.7)	11.4	(7.2–17.6)	10.1	(8.5–12.0)	11.7	(7.3–18.3)	1.1	(0.7–1.9)
Female	2.4	(1.8–3.2)	3.9	(2.3–6.6)	3.5	(0.9–12.2)	3.9	(2.8–5.3)	8.5	(5.6–12.7)	0.5	(0.2–0.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	5.9	(4.2–8.3)	6.0	(2.3–14.4)	7.5	(3.3–15.9)	9.3	(6.0–14.1)	14.1	(8.1–23.5)	0.8	(0.3–2.3)
California	2.8	(1.9–4.3)	5.0	(1.3–17.6)	2.2	(0.7–6.8)	5.0	(3.3–7.6)	8.0	(3.3–18.2)	1.3	(0.7–2.6)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	3.1	(2.1–4.6)	5.4	(2.9–9.8)	5.4	(2.1–13.4)	6.1	(4.3–8.8)	9.4	(5.3–16.3)	0.7	(0.3–1.4)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	2.4	(1.9–3.1)	3.7	(1.9–7.0)	1.7	(0.8–3.7)	4.0	(2.8–5.6)	9.2	(7.0–12.1)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)
Illinois	3.0	(1.7–5.5)	7.2	(3.8–13.1)	3.1	(1.1–8.4)	6.0	(3.2–10.9)	7.6	(3.7–14.8)	0.6	(0.2–1.9)
Indiana	4.3	(2.9–6.5)	5.3	(2.2–12.0)	3.3	(0.5–17.3)	7.2	(4.9–10.7)	5.9	(2.5–13.2)	0.7	(0.3–2.0)
Kentucky	4.5	(3.2–6.5)	7.5	(3.6–14.8)	3.4	(0.5–19.4)	8.4	(6.1–11.5)	10.0	(4.8–19.8)	0.4	(0.1–1.4)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	2.6	(1.7–4.0)	2.8	(0.9–7.8)	2.0	(0.3–11.5)	4.9	(3.1–7.6)	6.2	(2.9–12.9)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	3.4	(2.8–4.0)	5.0	(3.4–7.3)	6.5	(3.8–10.9)	6.4	(5.4–7.7)	10.1	(6.9–14.4)	0.6	(0.4–0.9)
New York	3.2	(2.3–4.4)	2.3	(1.0–5.1)	2.8	(0.6–11.8)	6.7	(4.7–9.5)	5.9	(2.3–13.9)	0.3	(0.1–0.7)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	5.8	(3.9–8.4)	3.2	(1.2–8.2)	7.0	(1.9–22.5)	9.5	(6.8–13.1)	14.8	(6.4–30.7)	1.1	(0.4–2.9)
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	3.4	(3.1–3.7)	5.1	(4.1–6.3)	4.6	(3.4–6.4)	5.7	(5.3–6.2)	10.4	(8.7–12.3)	0.4	(0.3–0.6)
West Virginia	7.1	(5.5–9.0)	6.8	(3.2–13.8)	19.0	(9.2–35.3)	10.9	(7.9–14.7)	16.2	(11.6–22.0)	1.7	(0.9–3.0)
Wyoming	6.7	(5.4–8.5)	10.9	(6.8–17.1)	6.3	(2.2–16.6)	12.1	(9.6–15.1)	16.9	(11.9–23.4)	0.8	(0.4–1.8)
Median	3.4		5.2		4.0		6.6		9.7		0.7	
Range	2.4–7.1		2.3–10.9		1.7–19.0		4.0–12.1		5.9–16.9		0.3–1.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	1.0	(0.5–2.4)	1.4	(0.2–9.3)	4.0	(0.5–24.0)	2.0	(0.9–4.5)	1.9	(0.3–11.9)	0.0	—
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	1.7	(0.9–3.1)	5.4	(1.8–15.1)	5.7	(1.7–17.4)	2.7	(1.5–5.0)	9.7	(4.2–20.9)	0.2	(0.0–1.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit, MI	0.7	(0.4–1.5)	0.0	—	2.1	(0.3–13.8)	1.4	(0.6–3.1)	0.0	—	0.2	(0.0–1.8)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	3.6	(2.8–4.7)	2.9	(1.3–6.0)	2.2	(0.5–8.6)	7.5	(5.8–9.7)	3.2	(1.4–7.1)	0.4	(0.2–1.0)
Houston, TX	2.9	(2.2–3.9)	3.5	(1.6–7.4)	5.7	(2.4–13.2)	5.9	(4.5–7.8)	6.5	(3.6–11.5)	0.8	(0.5–1.3)
Los Angeles, CA	1.8	(1.3–2.6)	3.9	(1.3–10.8)	4.0	(1.2–12.3)	4.1	(2.5–6.7)	6.1	(2.8–12.7)	0.4	(0.1–1.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.1	(1.6–2.9)	5.0	(2.5–9.9)	16.4	(8.0–30.8)	4.5	(3.4–5.9)	9.8	(4.9–18.5)	0.4	(0.1–1.0)
New York City, NY	1.2	(0.9–1.6)	1.2	(0.6–2.5)	1.1	(0.3–3.9)	2.5	(1.8–3.5)	3.0	(1.5–5.7)	0.3	(0.2–0.6)
Oakland, CA	2.2	(1.5–3.2)	1.8	(0.6–5.2)	5.2	(1.5–16.3)	3.8	(2.4–5.8)	3.9	(2.2–6.8)	0.8	(0.3–2.2)
Orange County, FL	1.7	(1.0–2.9)	5.4	(2.0–13.8)	11.8	(5.9–22.2)	3.4	(1.9–5.9)	11.8	(6.1–21.5)	0.2	(0.0–1.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	3.3	(2.3–4.8)	3.7	(1.6–8.5)	2.5	(0.5–11.2)	5.5	(3.8–8.0)	4.4	(1.9–10.0)	1.0	(0.5–2.0)
Philadelphia, PA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	3.0	(2.3–3.9)	2.4	(1.0–5.6)	1.3	(0.3–5.6)	5.5	(4.1–7.2)	7.1	(3.3–14.5)	0.3	(0.1–0.8)
San Francisco, CA	1.2	(0.7–2.1)	1.4	(0.4–5.2)	0.3	(0.0–2.5)	2.5	(1.3–4.8)	8.1	(3.5–17.8)	0.2	(0.0–0.9)
Median	1.8		2.9		4.0		3.8		6.1		0.3	
Range	0.7–3.6		0.0–5.4		0.3–16.4		1.4–7.5		0.0–11.8		0.0–1.0	

\* Within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 51. Percentage of high school students who ever used marijuana,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 38.6		CI† (35.5–41.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	37.5	(34.1–41.0)	52.9	(48.5–57.3)	42.3	(36.2–48.7)	57.1	(53.9–60.2)	69.4	(65.3–73.2)	16.3	(14.0–18.8)
Male	40.2	(36.8–43.8)	41.8	(31.0–53.5)	38.8	(29.0–49.7)	58.3	(54.7–61.8)	63.7	(54.2–72.1)	17.3	(14.5–20.5)
Female	34.4	(30.3–38.7)	57.1	(52.8–61.3)	44.0	(36.1–52.2)	55.5	(51.5–59.5)	71.2	(66.6–75.3)	15.3	(12.9–18.0)
State surveys												
Arizona	41.5	(35.4–47.9)	56.0	(44.5–66.9)	43.0	(27.4–60.2)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	32.7	(28.4–37.3)	53.7	(46.4–60.8)	35.5	(20.1–54.6)	50.4	(45.1–55.7)	65.0	(57.2–72.1)	11.7	(8.5–15.9)
California	38.4	(33.2–43.8)	48.6	(35.4–62.0)	28.2	(18.0–41.3)	63.2	(57.2–68.9)	67.5	(52.9–79.3)	18.9	(14.9–23.7)
Connecticut	33.1	(29.8–36.6)	52.4	(45.5–59.2)	40.3	(27.1–55.0)	55.9	(51.5–60.3)	71.1	(63.2–77.8)	13.1	(10.7–15.8)
Delaware	40.5	(36.5–44.6)	57.3	(49.3–65.0)	28.2	(19.2–39.5)	67.5	(63.0–71.6)	81.4	(72.4–88.0)	17.2	(14.4–20.3)
Florida	34.4	(32.6–36.4)	56.9	(52.1–61.6)	39.5	(32.4–47.1)	55.0	(52.1–57.9)	75.9	(71.3–80.0)	13.4	(12.3–14.6)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	33.1	(28.3–38.2)	62.8	(55.2–69.8)	42.0	(27.8–57.7)	51.5	(46.6–56.4)	71.3	(63.1–78.2)	16.1	(12.7–20.3)
Indiana	32.9	(28.8–37.2)	55.4	(44.2–66.1)	30.9	(20.4–43.8)	50.0	(44.9–55.1)	70.1	(57.7–80.1)	12.5	(8.7–17.5)
Kentucky	31.1	(28.0–34.4)	54.8	(44.7–64.5)	29.8	(16.5–47.7)	50.7	(45.5–55.8)	68.4	(53.8–80.1)	9.1	(6.3–13.0)
Maine	33.2	(31.6–34.9)	49.4	(45.1–53.8)	35.9	(31.2–40.8)	51.4	(49.5–53.2)	68.3	(64.3–72.2)	11.9	(10.7–13.3)
Maryland	30.1	(29.2–30.9)	49.3	(47.4–51.1)	35.1	(32.6–37.8)	52.3	(51.3–53.3)	64.0	(61.6–66.2)	11.5	(11.0–12.0)
Massachusetts	40.5	(37.0–44.1)	50.0	(42.8–57.2)	33.6	(25.8–42.4)	59.4	(55.1–63.5)	74.5	(65.3–82.0)	18.8	(15.8–22.2)
Michigan	31.8	(28.8–35.0)	54.6	(46.6–62.5)	26.8	(17.6–38.6)	51.5	(46.9–56.2)	69.2	(58.7–78.1)	12.7	(9.9–16.2)
Nevada	39.0	(34.0–44.1)	54.1	(40.5–67.1)	50.4	(36.6–64.1)	61.4	(55.9–66.7)	71.1	(60.7–79.7)	15.9	(12.4–20.0)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	39.1	(35.9–42.3)	57.8	(43.2–71.1)	41.7	(29.6–55.0)	58.8	(54.3–63.2)	72.1	(59.4–82.0)	14.3	(10.8–18.7)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	31.3	(26.7–36.4)	53.2	(42.4–63.7)	30.3	(17.6–46.9)	48.4	(42.2–54.6)	71.2	(55.3–83.1)	13.4	(10.2–17.4)
Pennsylvania	30.2	(26.7–33.9)	48.3	(40.5–56.2)	26.0	(17.4–36.9)	48.2	(43.7–52.7)	60.1	(51.3–68.2)	9.8	(7.9–12.1)
Rhode Island	37.3	(34.4–40.3)	54.0	(46.8–61.0)	24.9	(15.2–38.1)	59.2	(56.5–61.9)	72.6	(65.2–79.0)	15.9	(13.5–18.7)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	32.1	(27.9–36.5)	53.2	(41.8–64.2)	52.5	(32.5–71.7)	49.1	(43.5–54.7)	63.7	(50.9–74.8)	11.2	(8.5–14.6)
Wyoming	32.4	(27.8–37.4)	56.1	(49.4–62.5)	27.7	(16.9–42.1)	53.6	(48.0–59.0)	67.4	(59.6–74.3)	10.8	(7.8–14.9)
Median	33.1		54.0		34.4		52.3		70.1		13.1	
Range	30.1–41.5		48.3–62.8		24.9–52.5		48.2–67.5		60.1–81.4		9.1–18.9	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	41.7	(36.8–46.8)	65.3	(55.5–74.0)	43.3	(25.3–63.2)	59.5	(53.9–64.8)	71.4	(59.7–80.8)	20.0	(15.4–25.7)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	39.4	(35.3–43.7)	46.5	(36.7–56.5)	38.9	(25.9–53.6)	61.1	(56.6–65.4)	65.5	(54.3–75.2)	16.8	(13.7–20.5)
Cleveland, OH	38.9	(35.0–43.0)	62.8	(53.6–71.1)	39.1	(25.6–54.5)	54.0	(49.3–58.6)	70.4	(62.0–77.6)	18.1	(14.3–22.6)
DeKalb County, GA	38.8	(35.5–42.3)	53.8	(46.4–61.0)	40.8	(29.2–53.5)	57.2	(52.9–61.4)	66.8	(58.0–74.6)	17.3	(14.0–21.1)
Detroit, MI	39.3	(35.2–43.7)	59.6	(49.8–68.7)	48.0	(33.6–62.9)	52.7	(47.5–57.8)	65.4	(54.4–74.9)	21.5	(17.2–26.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	38.8	(36.2–41.4)	62.4	(54.1–70.0)	22.1	(13.5–34.1)	61.2	(57.7–64.6)	72.7	(64.1–79.9)	18.7	(16.6–21.1)
Houston, TX	36.6	(34.2–39.1)	59.2	(52.5–65.6)	35.3	(27.2–44.3)	60.3	(57.2–63.4)	74.0	(67.9–79.2)	18.1	(15.9–20.5)
Los Angeles, CA	33.0	(28.4–37.9)	52.3	(46.5–58.0)	42.2	(31.1–54.1)	53.3	(48.4–58.2)	65.7	(57.4–73.2)	18.9	(15.3–23.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	32.7	(29.5–36.1)	45.0	(37.9–52.3)	34.8	(23.6–47.8)	50.4	(46.8–54.0)	62.6	(53.7–70.6)	14.6	(12.2–17.5)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	44.1	(40.8–47.5)	69.7	(60.0–78.0)	33.5	(22.7–46.3)	62.9	(58.2–67.3)	74.6	(64.4–82.8)	25.4	(21.6–29.6)
Orange County, FL	31.5	(28.2–35.0)	56.7	(47.2–65.7)	39.3	(26.7–53.5)	55.7	(51.0–60.2)	70.4	(60.0–79.0)	12.0	(9.2–15.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	39.3	(36.5–42.0)	60.7	(53.2–67.8)	43.1	(32.4–54.5)	60.4	(56.9–63.7)	69.0	(61.9–75.3)	18.6	(15.8–21.8)
Philadelphia, PA	37.2	(31.4–43.3)	58.1	(47.7–67.9)	46.6	(36.0–57.5)	54.4	(48.5–60.1)	68.3	(63.7–72.5)	11.5	(8.0–16.1)
San Diego, CA	35.6	(32.2–39.1)	48.6	(38.6–58.7)	25.7	(16.1–38.5)	58.5	(55.2–61.8)	62.6	(51.9–72.2)	13.2	(10.9–16.0)
San Francisco, CA	27.8	(23.3–32.9)	46.2	(36.6–56.1)	23.7	(16.1–33.3)	62.7	(55.7–69.2)	61.5	(49.8–71.9)	11.5	(9.3–14.1)
Median	38.8		58.1		39.1		58.5		68.3		18.1	
Range	27.8–44.1		45.0–69.7		22.1–48.0		50.4–62.9		61.5–74.6		11.5–25.4	

\* One or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 52. Percentage of high school students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.5		CI* (6.5–8.7)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	6.8	(5.8–8.0)	13.9	(11.0–17.3)	9.9	(6.7–14.4)	10.8	(9.4–12.3)	18.1	(15.0–21.5)	2.3	(1.7–3.1)
Male	9.0	(7.4–10.7)	13.1	(7.8–21.1)	14.6	(9.0–22.7)	13.8	(11.8–16.1)	19.0	(12.4–28.0)	2.7	(1.8–3.9)
Female	4.3	(3.5–5.4)	13.8	(10.5–18.0)	6.1	(3.2–11.4)	6.9	(5.5–8.5)	17.8	(14.5–21.6)	2.0	(1.3–3.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	8.4	(6.6–10.7)	18.7	(13.3–25.7)	18.1	(8.5–34.5)	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.4	(7.2–12.2)	20.7	(12.9–31.5)	10.3	(4.0–24.2)	14.5	(10.8–19.2)	30.3	(25.1–36.2)	1.4	(0.8–2.7)
California	7.1	(5.3–9.6)	12.8	(8.3–19.4)	2.6	(1.1–6.3)	12.8	(9.5–17.1)	16.2	(7.4–31.7)	2.8	(1.8–4.2)
Connecticut	4.9	(3.5–6.8)	12.3	(8.3–17.9)	12.6	(4.6–30.3)	9.7	(7.2–13.0)	8.7	(4.4–16.5)	1.4	(0.6–3.0)
Delaware	7.0	(5.7–8.6)	14.1	(8.7–21.9)	7.3	(3.5–14.8)	12.6	(10.4–15.3)	23.8	(15.0–35.4)	2.0	(1.3–3.0)
Florida	7.3	(6.3–8.4)	16.8	(13.3–20.9)	18.3	(13.7–24.1)	11.7	(10.1–13.6)	29.1	(24.2–34.5)	2.0	(1.5–2.6)
Hawaii	7.6	(6.2–9.4)	19.2	(13.5–26.7)	14.7	(7.7–26.3)	14.2	(11.4–17.5)	26.6	(22.2–31.6)	2.8	(1.9–4.0)
Illinois	5.5	(4.4–6.9)	19.2	(14.4–25.1)	14.2	(8.2–23.5)	10.5	(8.3–13.2)	20.0	(14.3–27.3)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
Indiana	5.1	(4.1–6.4)	14.9	(10.1–21.5)	10.0	(3.8–24.1)	7.3	(5.7–9.3)	22.5	(13.8–34.4)	2.2	(1.2–3.9)
Kentucky	5.0	(3.5–7.2)	19.0	(13.0–26.9)	4.4	(1.3–13.9)	8.8	(6.3–12.1)	18.4	(11.6–27.9)	0.9	(0.3–2.6)
Maine	6.4	(5.6–7.3)	11.8	(9.8–14.2)	12.8	(9.6–17.0)	10.1	(9.1–11.2)	20.0	(16.9–23.5)	1.3	(0.9–2.0)
Maryland	6.1	(5.8–6.5)	17.7	(16.4–19.0)	14.3	(12.5–16.2)	11.2	(10.6–11.8)	21.4	(19.6–23.4)	1.6	(1.4–1.9)
Massachusetts	5.8	(4.7–7.3)	8.4	(5.5–12.5)	11.9	(6.0–22.4)	8.7	(6.7–11.2)	18.2	(13.2–24.5)	1.6	(1.0–2.6)
Michigan	5.4	(4.2–6.9)	11.8	(6.3–21.2)	4.3	(1.4–12.1)	9.0	(6.8–11.7)	14.3	(8.6–22.8)	1.4	(0.7–2.9)
Nevada	7.2	(5.5–9.3)	19.7	(13.0–28.7)	11.1	(4.4–25.3)	11.5	(9.3–14.0)	21.4	(16.0–28.0)	2.4	(1.5–3.7)
New Mexico	14.3	(12.8–15.9)	29.3	(25.7–33.1)	21.6	(17.3–26.6)	23.9	(21.7–26.2)	35.1	(30.8–39.6)	6.6	(5.2–8.4)
New York	5.4	(4.4–6.7)	13.4	(10.4–17.1)	8.2	(4.5–14.6)	9.7	(7.6–12.2)	21.3	(16.9–26.5)	1.1	(0.7–1.6)
North Carolina	6.9	(5.6–8.5)	14.3	(9.6–20.7)	13.1	(6.8–24.0)	10.9	(8.5–13.9)	17.4	(11.6–25.3)	2.3	(1.3–4.2)
North Dakota	4.3	(3.2–5.7)	6.1	(3.1–11.9)	27.1	(16.1–41.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.9	(4.2–11.2)	11.7	(6.3–20.9)	8.5	(2.6–24.6)	10.9	(6.6–17.7)	17.6	(9.5–30.4)	2.9	(1.5–5.5)
Pennsylvania	5.1	(3.9–6.6)	15.1	(9.6–22.9)	5.3	(2.2–12.2)	8.6	(6.3–11.5)	17.0	(10.1–27.1)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)
Rhode Island	5.2	(4.0–6.8)	16.6	(9.2–28.1)	9.8	(2.9–28.1)	7.8	(5.9–10.4)	25.0	(15.0–38.6)	1.6	(0.9–2.7)
Vermont	5.6	(5.3–6.0)	14.0	(12.4–15.8)	9.9	(8.1–12.2)	9.0	(8.4–9.6)	23.2	(20.8–25.7)	1.1	(1.0–1.4)
West Virginia	6.9	(4.8–9.8)	13.3	(7.5–22.5)	29.9	(16.6–47.8)	11.6	(8.2–16.2)	20.2	(12.8–30.4)	1.5	(0.6–3.7)
Wyoming	6.5	(4.8–8.7)	20.8	(14.4–29.1)	11.1	(5.0–22.7)	10.6	(7.5–14.8)	27.1	(19.5–36.4)	1.7	(1.0–2.8)
Median	6.4		14.9		11.1		10.6		21.3		1.6	
Range	4.3–14.3		6.1–29.3		2.6–29.9		7.3–23.9		8.7–35.1		0.9–6.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	14.0	(10.7–18.2)	22.0	(15.6–30.1)	22.5	(9.0–45.9)	20.7	(16.1–26.1)	24.9	(16.3–36.0)	4.2	(1.9–9.1)
Boston, MA	6.1	(4.6–8.2)	16.9	(10.6–25.7)	4.0	(0.9–15.8)	9.7	(7.2–13.0)	21.5	(13.6–32.4)	1.3	(0.7–2.7)
Broward County, FL	6.8	(5.5–8.3)	12.1	(7.8–18.3)	14.2	(7.6–24.8)	12.0	(9.5–15.0)	18.2	(11.9–26.9)	1.4	(0.7–2.7)
Cleveland, OH	10.8	(8.7–13.3)	23.4	(17.2–31.0)	19.4	(10.7–32.7)	15.3	(12.5–18.5)	24.6	(18.4–32.0)	3.6	(2.0–6.2)
DeKalb County, GA	9.1	(7.6–10.7)	11.6	(7.1–18.4)	11.2	(5.1–22.7)	15.1	(12.4–18.4)	11.7	(6.7–19.6)	2.0	(1.2–3.3)
Detroit, MI	9.4	(7.6–11.5)	22.7	(16.8–29.9)	23.2	(12.7–38.7)	13.1	(10.5–16.1)	24.2	(17.6–32.2)	5.6	(3.2–9.5)
District of Columbia	14.2	(13.4–15.1)	22.7	(20.5–25.2)	13.3	(10.2–17.3)	20.8	(19.4–22.3)	27.2	(24.4–30.2)	4.1	(3.5–4.9)
Duval County, FL	9.0	(7.7–10.6)	21.2	(16.4–27.0)	12.7	(7.7–20.2)	14.1	(11.9–16.6)	21.2	(16.0–27.6)	2.4	(1.6–3.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	8.6	(7.2–10.3)	17.3	(12.1–24.2)	5.6	(2.4–12.5)	15.6	(13.0–18.6)	22.8	(16.0–31.4)	2.3	(1.5–3.4)
Houston, TX	8.4	(7.2–9.8)	13.9	(10.4–18.4)	12.1	(7.2–19.8)	14.7	(12.5–17.4)	19.8	(14.7–26.1)	3.2	(2.2–4.6)
Los Angeles, CA	6.8	(5.4–8.5)	16.0	(9.6–25.5)	13.1	(7.4–22.0)	12.2	(9.3–15.8)	17.6	(8.7–32.6)	3.2	(2.2–4.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.7	(3.8–5.7)	10.9	(6.8–17.1)	17.6	(9.2–31.1)	8.5	(6.8–10.6)	15.1	(9.0–24.2)	1.5	(1.0–2.5)
New York City, NY	5.7	(4.6–7.0)	11.7	(8.0–16.8)	7.0	(4.8–10.0)	9.7	(8.1–11.6)	19.0	(14.2–25.0)	1.6	(0.8–3.2)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Orange County, FL	5.9	(4.5–7.7)	14.9	(8.7–24.4)	19.2	(9.7–34.5)	10.8	(8.1–14.3)	23.5	(15.9–33.4)	1.6	(0.8–2.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.7	(6.4–9.3)	20.7	(14.4–28.8)	13.3	(7.5–22.4)	12.0	(10.0–14.5)	23.2	(16.8–31.2)	2.6	(1.7–3.9)
Philadelphia, PA	6.2	(4.7–8.2)	16.6	(10.2–25.9)	17.5	(9.3–30.5)	9.4	(7.1–12.3)	18.4	(14.0–23.7)	1.4	(0.8–2.3)
San Diego, CA	7.1	(5.9–8.6)	10.7	(6.3–17.4)	9.8	(3.7–23.8)	12.6	(10.1–15.7)	15.4	(10.0–22.9)	1.8	(1.0–3.1)
San Francisco, CA	5.7	(4.1–7.9)	12.4	(7.0–21.1)	9.2	(3.7–21.4)	14.0	(10.3–18.8)	18.6	(12.6–26.8)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)
Median	7.4		16.3		13.2		12.9		20.5		2.1	
Range	4.7–14.2		10.7–23.4		4.0–23.2		8.5–20.8		11.7–27.2		1.3–5.6	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

**TABLE 53. Percentage of high school students who currently used marijuana,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 21.7				CI† (19.3–24.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	20.7	(18.2–23.4)	32.0	(28.8–35.4)	26.0	(21.6–30.8)	32.7	(29.7–36.0)	43.7	(38.9–48.6)	7.5	(6.0–9.2)
Male	23.2	(20.2–26.5)	25.5	(19.3–33.0)	29.8	(21.5–39.7)	35.1	(31.2–39.2)	45.9	(36.2–55.9)	7.9	(6.2–9.9)
Female	17.8	(15.3–20.7)	34.3	(30.7–38.0)	23.3	(18.5–29.0)	29.7	(26.8–32.8)	42.9	(38.1–47.9)	7.1	(5.6–9.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	22.0	(18.4–26.0)	37.4	(23.6–53.5)	26.4	(14.9–42.5)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.5	(14.2–19.1)	30.7	(23.1–39.7)	17.5	(8.0–33.9)	25.1	(22.4–27.9)	42.8	(37.9–47.8)	5.1	(3.5–7.3)
California	22.1	(17.7–27.3)	37.2	(25.7–50.3)	13.2	(7.6–22.1)	37.8	(30.1–46.1)	49.9	(35.5–64.3)	9.6	(6.9–13.1)
Connecticut	19.8	(16.9–23.1)	27.7	(21.5–34.9)	20.8	(12.5–32.6)	34.1	(29.7–38.7)	47.0	(37.0–57.2)	6.1	(4.1–8.9)
Delaware	21.8	(19.1–24.8)	36.3	(27.3–46.3)	19.0	(11.4–29.9)	37.4	(33.5–41.6)	58.0	(45.3–69.6)	7.9	(6.0–10.2)
Florida	19.6	(18.0–21.3)	37.5	(33.1–42.2)	27.9	(21.8–35.0)	33.3	(30.9–35.8)	52.3	(47.2–57.3)	5.4	(4.5–6.4)
Hawaii	17.7	(15.9–19.7)	28.3	(23.7–33.3)	21.0	(13.8–30.7)	33.4	(30.0–37.0)	47.1	(38.0–56.3)	6.1	(5.1–7.3)
Illinois	17.0	(14.2–20.1)	30.3	(22.2–39.7)	26.8	(15.2–42.8)	27.7	(24.8–30.9)	40.5	(33.9–47.5)	7.4	(5.4–10.1)
Indiana	15.0	(12.9–17.4)	30.6	(25.1–36.7)	12.4	(5.7–24.6)	23.0	(19.9–26.4)	39.6	(29.8–50.3)	4.4	(3.1–6.3)
Kentucky	15.4	(13.1–18.1)	35.9	(25.5–47.8)	12.6	(5.7–25.7)	26.3	(22.1–31.0)	40.9	(29.9–53.0)	3.1	(1.8–5.5)
Maine	18.8	(17.8–19.9)	29.1	(25.2–33.3)	23.3	(19.1–28.1)	30.3	(28.7–32.0)	44.6	(40.1–49.2)	4.7	(4.1–5.6)
Maryland	17.1	(16.5–17.8)	30.2	(28.7–31.6)	21.6	(19.5–23.8)	31.0	(30.1–32.0)	40.7	(38.6–42.9)	5.3	(5.0–5.7)
Massachusetts	24.4	(21.7–27.3)	28.7	(22.3–36.0)	21.2	(13.0–32.5)	36.8	(33.0–40.9)	54.1	(44.8–63.2)	9.3	(7.2–11.9)
Michigan	18.1	(15.3–21.4)	31.0	(23.8–39.3)	17.5	(10.5–27.6)	31.4	(26.6–36.6)	44.6	(35.5–54.0)	4.4	(3.0–6.3)
Nevada	16.9	(14.1–20.1)	36.7	(26.0–48.8)	30.6	(20.8–42.6)	27.7	(23.2–32.6)	50.0	(42.3–57.8)	5.5	(3.5–8.5)
New Mexico	22.7	(21.2–24.4)	41.9	(37.3–46.7)	32.2	(26.0–39.1)	37.4	(35.4–39.4)	52.4	(47.5–57.2)	10.6	(9.1–12.5)
New York	17.7	(15.0–20.8)	33.5	(29.2–38.1)	20.1	(14.9–26.7)	33.4	(29.6–37.4)	43.6	(35.1–52.4)	6.4	(5.2–7.9)
North Carolina	20.7	(18.5–23.1)	33.6	(21.6–48.1)	25.3	(14.1–41.3)	33.8	(29.6–38.2)	37.9	(26.8–50.3)	5.2	(3.7–7.3)
North Dakota	13.9	(12.0–16.0)	26.0	(19.0–34.4)	22.0	(11.4–38.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	16.9	(13.4–21.0)	32.9	(22.0–46.0)	16.0	(8.8–27.5)	27.8	(23.1–33.0)	48.2	(37.4–59.1)	5.5	(3.5–8.6)
Pennsylvania	17.1	(14.8–19.6)	29.3	(23.2–36.1)	18.4	(11.1–29.0)	27.5	(24.1–31.2)	36.6	(29.4–44.5)	5.2	(3.7–7.4)
Rhode Island	22.1	(19.9–24.4)	37.5	(28.2–47.7)	15.3	(5.9–34.4)	36.7	(33.4–40.1)	49.4	(38.5–60.3)	7.4	(6.0–9.1)
Vermont	21.3	(20.7–21.9)	34.6	(32.3–37.0)	20.9	(18.2–23.8)	33.2	(32.3–34.1)	51.3	(48.4–54.1)	6.3	(5.8–6.8)
West Virginia	14.3	(11.3–17.9)	32.7	(23.9–43.0)	29.6	(17.0–46.4)	23.3	(18.9–28.3)	35.4	(26.0–46.1)	3.5	(2.1–5.6)
Wyoming	16.7	(13.8–20.2)	34.5	(28.3–41.3)	19.6	(11.2–32.1)	28.8	(24.1–33.9)	43.5	(35.6–51.8)	4.6	(3.1–6.8)
Median	17.7		32.9		20.9		31.4		44.6		5.5	
Range	13.9–24.4		26.0–41.9		12.4–32.2		23.0–37.8		35.4–58.0		3.1–10.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	19.8	(15.8–24.5)	42.3	(34.1–51.0)	17.4	(7.8–34.3)	30.7	(26.1–35.7)	47.7	(39.6–55.9)	4.9	(2.3–10.0)
Boston, MA	20.6	(17.9–23.6)	39.6	(31.8–47.9)	16.5	(8.3–30.1)	33.3	(29.0–37.9)	51.4	(41.8–60.9)	5.7	(4.1–7.9)
Broward County, FL	24.3	(21.4–27.4)	23.2	(16.9–31.0)	22.6	(14.7–33.0)	37.6	(33.9–41.5)	36.6	(27.6–46.6)	8.9	(6.8–11.5)
Cleveland, OH	20.7	(18.1–23.5)	37.9	(30.3–46.2)	21.3	(11.3–36.5)	31.3	(27.7–35.1)	41.7	(34.1–49.8)	7.5	(5.3–10.5)
DeKalb County, GA	21.6	(18.9–24.6)	27.8	(21.5–35.0)	19.8	(10.8–33.4)	33.0	(29.1–37.1)	40.5	(32.7–48.9)	6.5	(4.6–9.0)
Detroit, MI	20.6	(17.3–24.3)	38.5	(31.5–46.1)	25.9	(16.3–38.5)	26.3	(22.0–31.0)	40.5	(34.0–47.3)	7.8	(5.6–10.9)
District of Columbia	26.3	(25.3–27.3)	43.9	(41.2–46.7)	24.3	(20.2–29.0)	39.2	(37.5–40.9)	50.8	(47.6–54.0)	11.7	(10.7–12.8)
Duval County, FL	21.0	(19.0–23.2)	41.5	(35.7–47.6)	29.1	(21.4–38.2)	33.7	(30.4–37.1)	46.0	(39.8–52.3)	6.6	(5.1–8.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	18.3	(16.2–20.5)	35.2	(28.2–42.8)	11.3	(5.7–20.9)	30.4	(26.7–34.5)	44.6	(36.1–53.4)	6.7	(5.3–8.4)
Houston, TX	18.0	(16.3–19.8)	26.6	(21.7–32.1)	18.5	(12.5–26.6)	31.4	(28.5–34.5)	41.0	(34.4–47.8)	5.5	(4.5–6.8)
Los Angeles, CA	15.6	(13.1–18.5)	22.1	(15.6–30.3)	24.5	(13.4–40.6)	27.3	(23.9–30.9)	38.1	(28.2–49.2)	7.0	(5.5–8.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	18.8	(16.6–21.2)	25.2	(19.4–32.1)	23.6	(14.6–36.0)	30.0	(26.7–33.5)	41.3	(32.4–51.0)	7.2	(5.7–9.0)
New York City, NY	14.7	(13.0–16.6)	29.0	(23.7–35.1)	13.6	(10.7–17.0)	29.8	(26.4–33.4)	35.9	(30.0–42.3)	5.1	(4.0–6.5)
Oakland, CA	24.8	(22.3–27.4)	36.5	(28.3–45.5)	18.6	(10.7–30.2)	36.3	(32.0–40.9)	44.0	(34.2–54.3)	12.1	(9.6–15.0)
Orange County, FL	16.9	(14.7–19.5)	40.5	(32.4–49.1)	25.1	(14.2–40.5)	33.0	(29.0–37.2)	45.3	(35.4–55.6)	4.7	(3.4–6.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	21.6	(19.3–24.0)	33.4	(26.6–40.9)	22.1	(14.6–32.0)	34.8	(31.5–38.3)	40.2	(32.7–48.1)	6.7	(5.0–9.0)
Philadelphia, PA	18.1	(13.9–23.2)	36.8	(27.4–47.4)	25.7	(16.9–36.9)	27.8	(22.5–33.7)	37.7	(30.2–45.9)	4.5	(2.6–7.8)
San Diego, CA	17.7	(15.7–19.7)	27.3	(20.2–35.8)	9.1	(4.6–17.4)	30.8	(28.3–33.5)	36.2	(28.2–45.2)	4.9	(3.5–6.8)
San Francisco, CA	17.2	(13.3–21.8)	23.1	(15.4–33.2)	14.2	(8.4–23.0)	39.8	(32.4–47.8)	39.1	(29.5–49.6)	6.1	(4.4–8.3)
Median	19.8		35.2		21.3		31.4		41.0		6.6	
Range	14.7–26.3		22.1–43.9		9.1–29.1		26.3–39.8		35.9–51.4		4.5–12.1	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 54. Percentage of high school students who usually used marijuana by smoking it,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 90.0		CI† (87.5–92.1)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
Site	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey						
Total	91.5 (89.2–93.3)	85.3 (76.0–91.4)	87.3 (70.9–95.1)	93.0 (90.9–94.6)	87.9 (81.4–92.3)	88.5 (83.1–92.4)
Male	90.2 (87.4–92.5)	83.7 (67.6–92.7)	86.5 (70.9–94.4)	91.9 (88.5–94.4)	85.8 (69.2–94.2)	87.1 (79.8–92.0)
Female	93.9 (90.9–95.9)	86.9 (76.0–93.3)	95.5 (84.8–98.8)	94.6 (91.8–96.5)	88.6 (79.7–93.8)	90.2 (83.5–94.4)

\* In a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used marijuana.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 55. Percentage of high school students who ever used synthetic marijuana,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 9.2		CI† (7.9–10.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	8.6	(7.2–10.1)	14.6	(11.8–17.9)	14.1	(9.8–20.0)	14.0	(12.2–16.1)	21.6	(18.3–25.2)	2.2	(1.6–2.9)
Male	10.0	(8.5–11.7)	13.1	(8.4–20.1)	18.7	(10.6–30.8)	15.9	(13.7–18.3)	22.1	(15.0–31.5)	2.4	(1.7–3.4)
Female	6.9	(5.6–8.6)	14.3	(11.3–18.0)	9.0	(6.0–13.3)	11.7	(9.8–13.9)	21.4	(17.9–25.3)	1.9	(1.4–2.7)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.8	(6.6–14.5)	22.7	(18.5–27.6)	17.5	(10.4–28.0)	16.2	(10.7–23.9)	28.8	(23.2–35.2)	1.7	(0.7–3.8)
California	7.4	(5.4–10.1)	13.6	(7.9–22.5)	5.7	(2.8–11.2)	12.7	(9.5–16.9)	24.7	(14.4–39.2)	2.7	(1.6–4.5)
Connecticut	5.0	(3.9–6.5)	13.0	(9.1–18.1)	19.1	(11.3–30.5)	9.7	(7.6–12.4)	15.3	(11.5–20.1)	1.1	(0.6–2.0)
Delaware	5.9	(4.6–7.5)	17.2	(11.0–25.9)	15.0	(7.9–26.8)	10.9	(8.6–13.6)	27.6	(18.2–39.5)	1.4	(0.8–2.2)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	5.6	(4.7–6.7)	14.8	(11.3–19.2)	14.9	(8.9–24.0)	10.5	(9.0–12.3)	28.2	(21.9–35.4)	1.6	(1.0–2.4)
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	8.0	(6.1–10.6)	26.2	(17.4–37.3)	12.8	(5.4–27.5)	13.4	(10.5–17.1)	27.0	(16.5–40.9)	2.5	(1.2–5.1)
Kentucky	7.9	(6.4–9.8)	27.7	(19.7–37.4)	21.0	(9.1–41.4)	13.7	(10.7–17.4)	32.2	(21.5–45.2)	0.7	(0.2–2.0)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	6.9	(6.5–7.3)	21.3	(19.7–22.9)	17.2	(15.3–19.1)	12.3	(11.7–13.1)	25.8	(23.9–27.8)	1.3	(1.2–1.6)
Massachusetts	7.5	(6.0–9.4)	10.8	(7.2–15.8)	9.5	(4.9–17.8)	11.4	(9.0–14.3)	21.9	(15.6–29.8)	1.8	(1.2–2.9)
Michigan	6.6	(5.1–8.5)	16.0	(9.4–25.8)	5.4	(2.3–12.2)	10.9	(8.6–13.7)	24.4	(17.2–33.4)	1.1	(0.5–2.7)
Nevada	8.4	(6.6–10.6)	21.7	(14.2–31.7)	15.7	(7.9–28.9)	14.9	(11.9–18.5)	25.6	(18.5–34.4)	2.2	(1.1–4.4)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	7.5	(5.8–9.7)	22.7	(16.7–30.1)	22.7	(15.7–31.5)	13.0	(10.5–15.9)	39.0	(32.8–45.5)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	8.5	(6.5–11.0)	18.9	(10.7–31.2)	8.9	(3.3–21.6)	14.5	(11.0–19.0)	29.5	(16.9–46.3)	2.0	(0.9–4.2)
Pennsylvania	8.0	(6.5–9.8)	20.3	(14.8–27.3)	10.5	(5.0–20.5)	14.7	(12.1–17.8)	23.0	(17.0–30.3)	0.9	(0.5–1.7)
Rhode Island	7.2	(5.9–8.7)	18.4	(10.9–29.3)	15.9	(8.0–28.9)	12.5	(10.0–15.4)	32.2	(20.2–47.3)	1.0	(0.5–1.9)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	12.7	(10.5–15.2)	23.1	(13.9–35.8)	36.1	(20.2–55.8)	20.3	(17.1–23.9)	32.8	(23.9–43.1)	2.3	(1.5–3.6)
Wyoming	8.7	(7.0–10.8)	24.4	(18.1–32.0)	13.6	(7.6–23.1)	14.5	(11.6–18.0)	33.7	(25.8–42.5)	2.3	(1.4–3.7)
<i>Median</i>	7.5		20.3		15.0		13.0		27.6		1.6	
<i>Range</i>	5.0–12.7		10.8–27.7		5.4–36.1		9.7–20.3		15.3–39.0		0.7–2.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	8.2	(5.9–11.3)	27.8	(19.3–38.3)	25.3	(12.8–43.8)	13.3	(9.4–18.5)	25.3	(17.4–35.1)	1.2	(0.4–3.3)
Boston, MA	5.1	(3.7–6.9)	12.6	(7.8–19.7)	12.1	(4.9–26.7)	6.6	(4.7–9.3)	20.4	(12.0–32.3)	1.9	(1.0–3.6)
Broward County, FL	5.2	(3.8–7.2)	19.0	(12.9–27.2)	9.1	(3.8–20.6)	9.4	(6.8–12.8)	18.5	(12.2–27.1)	1.4	(0.7–2.6)
Cleveland, OH	7.6	(6.0–9.6)	26.4	(19.8–34.4)	21.7	(12.3–35.4)	11.8	(9.0–15.3)	22.7	(16.5–30.5)	2.6	(1.5–4.6)
DeKalb County, GA	4.0	(3.0–5.2)	10.5	(6.6–16.3)	4.8	(1.7–12.5)	6.3	(4.3–9.3)	7.8	(4.4–13.4)	1.4	(0.8–2.7)
Detroit, MI	3.4	(2.5–4.7)	18.9	(12.9–27.0)	25.8	(15.7–39.4)	5.6	(3.6–8.7)	16.0	(10.7–23.2)	0.8	(0.3–2.0)
District of Columbia	7.6	(7.0–8.3)	12.4	(10.6–14.4)	9.8	(7.1–13.4)	9.7	(8.7–10.7)	16.2	(13.9–18.8)	2.7	(2.2–3.3)
Duval County, FL	7.5	(6.3–8.8)	19.3	(14.4–25.3)	12.5	(7.8–19.4)	11.5	(9.6–13.6)	19.8	(15.0–25.7)	1.0	(0.6–1.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	9.6	(8.2–11.1)	15.9	(10.2–24.0)	9.3	(4.2–19.3)	17.5	(15.0–20.4)	16.9	(10.8–25.5)	2.5	(1.8–3.6)
Houston, TX	9.6	(8.2–11.1)	24.3	(19.7–29.6)	17.7	(12.0–25.5)	16.7	(14.3–19.2)	34.1	(28.1–40.6)	2.7	(1.8–3.9)
Los Angeles, CA	5.2	(4.2–6.4)	15.6	(10.2–23.3)	18.0	(11.3–27.5)	10.1	(8.4–12.1)	18.8	(12.3–27.7)	2.3	(1.6–3.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	5.5	(4.6–6.5)	13.4	(8.7–20.0)	18.0	(9.1–32.4)	9.3	(7.5–11.5)	21.9	(14.4–31.9)	1.3	(0.8–2.1)
New York City, NY	4.7	(3.9–5.6)	8.9	(6.6–11.7)	10.4	(7.0–15.1)	6.8	(5.3–8.6)	16.6	(13.2–20.7)	1.3	(0.6–2.8)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	6.8	(5.6–8.3)	25.5	(17.1–36.2)	26.3	(14.2–43.6)	11.7	(9.2–14.6)	36.6	(26.0–48.6)	2.2	(1.4–3.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.9	(6.6–9.4)	28.6	(21.9–36.3)	14.5	(8.1–24.6)	12.6	(10.2–15.4)	27.6	(20.1–36.5)	2.3	(1.3–4.2)
Philadelphia, PA	8.0	(6.2–10.2)	20.0	(14.6–26.8)	6.5	(2.5–15.7)	12.8	(9.8–16.6)	19.2	(15.1–24.1)	0.8	(0.3–2.1)
San Diego, CA	7.6	(6.4–8.9)	16.4	(10.9–24.0)	7.7	(3.5–16.2)	12.5	(10.7–14.7)	26.4	(20.2–33.8)	1.9	(1.2–3.0)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	7.5		18.9		12.5		11.5		19.8		1.9	
<i>Range</i>	3.4–9.6		8.9–28.6		4.8–26.3		5.6–17.5		7.8–36.6		0.8–2.7	

\* Also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 56. Percentage of high school students who ever used hallucinogenic drugs,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.4		CI† (5.3–7.7)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey						
Total	5.5	(4.6–6.6)	11.5	(8.4–15.5)	15.7	(11.1–21.5)
Male	7.2	(6.1–8.4)	12.8	(8.3–19.3)	25.2	(14.9–39.2)
Female	3.5	(2.6–4.7)	10.7	(7.5–15.0)	7.3	(4.4–11.9)

\* Such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms, one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 57. Percentage of high school students who ever used cocaine,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 5.2		CI† (4.3–6.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	4.2	(3.5–5.0)	10.6	(7.5–14.6)	13.7	(9.4–19.6)	7.2	(6.1–8.6)	14.8	(11.6–18.6)	0.8	(0.5–1.1)
Male	5.2	(4.2–6.3)	18.1	(11.5–27.2)	20.5	(12.4–31.9)	8.8	(7.2–10.6)	27.9	(19.4–38.4)	0.7	(0.5–1.0)
Female	3.0	(2.3–3.9)	7.3	(5.2–10.2)	7.0	(4.0–11.8)	5.2	(4.1–6.7)	10.3	(7.5–13.9)	0.9	(0.5–1.5)
State surveys												
Arizona	8.4	(6.2–11.3)	13.1	(7.9–21.0)	18.8	(10.9–30.6)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	6.2	(4.5–8.4)	15.8	(11.0–22.3)	17.0	(8.4–31.4)	9.5	(6.1–14.4)	26.7	(19.6–35.2)	0.6	(0.2–2.0)
California	5.2	(3.3–8.1)	11.7	(4.6–26.5)	4.9	(1.8–12.5)	9.9	(6.5–14.7)	15.9	(6.0–35.6)	1.5	(0.6–3.4)
Connecticut	3.0	(2.3–4.0)	10.6	(5.9–18.4)	14.2	(6.5–28.2)	5.9	(4.3–8.1)	13.1	(8.6–19.3)	0.5	(0.2–1.3)
Delaware	3.2	(2.4–4.3)	8.2	(5.5–12.2)	12.3	(6.3–22.7)	5.8	(4.3–7.8)	19.5	(12.6–29.0)	0.5	(0.2–1.1)
Florida	4.8	(4.0–5.7)	13.7	(9.9–18.5)	19.1	(13.6–26.0)	7.8	(6.6–9.2)	25.3	(20.4–31.0)	0.8	(0.6–1.3)
Hawaii	4.1	(3.3–5.0)	13.6	(9.9–18.3)	10.6	(6.4–17.1)	8.3	(6.8–10.1)	23.8	(17.9–30.9)	0.6	(0.3–1.4)
Illinois	3.4	(2.6–4.3)	18.5	(12.5–26.6)	13.4	(6.7–24.8)	6.4	(4.9–8.5)	20.6	(14.5–28.5)	0.6	(0.3–1.2)
Indiana	2.4	(1.6–3.5)	15.7	(8.4–27.5)	9.5	(3.4–23.7)	4.8	(3.0–7.6)	14.5	(8.4–24.0)	0.5	(0.2–1.4)
Kentucky	2.8	(2.1–3.6)	15.9	(10.5–23.3)	18.1	(7.0–39.2)	5.5	(4.1–7.3)	10.6	(5.1–20.7)	0.5	(0.1–2.1)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	3.4	(3.1–3.7)	14.2	(12.8–15.7)	14.7	(12.9–16.7)	5.8	(5.3–6.2)	18.1	(16.4–19.9)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)
Massachusetts	4.2	(3.0–5.8)	6.8	(3.9–11.7)	6.6	(3.0–14.3)	6.6	(4.5–9.6)	13.1	(8.6–19.4)	0.7	(0.3–1.6)
Michigan	3.1	(2.1–4.5)	10.8	(6.6–17.3)	7.3	(4.2–12.4)	4.9	(3.4–7.1)	11.5	(6.5–19.5)	0.4	(0.1–1.2)
Nevada	4.8	(3.2–7.1)	15.5	(8.3–27.3)	22.6	(12.4–37.6)	8.4	(6.1–11.6)	22.3	(14.8–32.1)	0.5	(0.1–2.6)
New Mexico	6.8	(6.1–7.6)	18.8	(15.8–22.3)	20.6	(16.4–25.5)	12.5	(11.1–14.1)	27.9	(24.1–32.1)	1.9	(1.4–2.5)
New York	5.2	(4.1–6.7)	19.8	(15.0–25.8)	16.2	(10.5–24.1)	8.9	(6.7–11.7)	32.1	(25.3–39.7)	1.1	(0.7–2.0)
North Carolina	3.3	(2.3–4.8)	9.6	(5.8–15.6)	11.6	(4.7–25.9)	5.0	(3.3–7.6)	15.3	(10.8–21.3)	0.7	(0.3–1.5)
North Dakota	3.3	(2.5–4.4)	8.5	(5.2–13.6)	13.4	(5.8–27.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	3.3	(2.3–4.7)	3.1	(1.0–9.1)	5.8	(1.7–18.6)	5.9	(4.4–7.8)	7.2	(2.0–23.2)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Pennsylvania	2.9	(2.2–3.7)	8.9	(5.3–14.5)	8.2	(4.9–13.4)	5.0	(3.8–6.6)	9.0	(5.0–15.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.2)
Rhode Island	2.9	(2.1–4.0)	15.8	(7.7–29.7)	15.3	(7.6–28.6)	3.9	(3.0–5.3)	23.6	(11.1–43.3)	0.5	(0.2–1.5)
Vermont	3.8	(3.6–4.1)	12.5	(11.0–14.2)	10.1	(8.2–12.3)	6.3	(5.9–6.8)	22.5	(20.2–24.9)	0.5	(0.4–0.7)
West Virginia	3.7	(2.2–6.3)	6.8	(2.7–16.1)	18.1	(8.7–33.8)	6.0	(3.7–9.6)	12.9	(8.1–20.0)	0.3	(0.1–1.6)
Wyoming	5.8	(4.1–8.0)	20.3	(14.6–27.6)	17.2	(9.6–28.9)	9.6	(7.2–12.6)	25.0	(17.0–35.0)	0.7	(0.3–1.9)
Median	3.6		13.3		13.8		6.2		18.8		0.5	
Range	2.4–8.4		3.1–20.3		4.9–22.6		3.9–12.5		7.2–32.1		0.3–1.9	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	4.7	(3.0–7.4)	15.3	(9.4–23.8)	11.4	(3.4–31.9)	7.2	(4.5–11.2)	9.5	(5.1–17.1)	0.3	(0.1–1.4)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	4.3	(3.1–6.1)	18.6	(13.0–25.9)	10.1	(3.5–25.6)	7.7	(5.4–11.1)	19.5	(12.9–28.3)	1.3	(0.6–3.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	3.5	(2.6–4.7)	8.5	(5.0–13.9)	5.7	(2.2–13.9)	5.5	(3.8–8.1)	8.9	(4.4–17.4)	0.8	(0.3–2.0)
Detroit, MI	3.3	(2.4–4.6)	12.0	(7.7–18.1)	20.8	(10.8–36.3)	3.8	(2.3–6.3)	11.8	(7.8–17.4)	0.6	(0.2–2.1)
District of Columbia	5.5	(5.0–6.1)	8.2	(6.8–9.9)	7.8	(5.4–11.2)	5.9	(5.1–6.7)	14.2	(12.0–16.7)	1.1	(0.8–1.5)
Duval County, FL	5.4	(4.3–6.7)	21.4	(15.6–28.7)	13.7	(8.7–21.0)	8.0	(6.4–9.9)	18.2	(13.6–23.9)	0.8	(0.4–1.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.3	(4.2–6.5)	9.6	(5.6–15.9)	7.1	(3.0–15.7)	10.4	(8.3–13.0)	11.1	(6.3–18.8)	1.1	(0.6–1.9)
Houston, TX	7.0	(5.9–8.3)	22.1	(17.2–27.8)	16.0	(10.4–24.0)	12.3	(10.1–15.0)	27.6	(22.0–34.1)	1.6	(1.0–2.5)
Los Angeles, CA	3.9	(2.9–5.2)	13.7	(7.0–24.9)	14.5	(8.9–22.6)	8.4	(6.3–11.1)	17.7	(9.8–30.1)	1.3	(0.5–3.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.1	(3.2–5.3)	12.1	(7.9–18.1)	20.7	(12.1–33.2)	7.3	(5.4–9.8)	19.6	(13.8–27.1)	0.8	(0.4–1.6)
New York City, NY	3.5	(2.7–4.6)	8.5	(5.5–12.8)	10.3	(6.6–15.8)	5.3	(4.0–7.1)	15.7	(11.9–20.6)	0.6	(0.4–1.0)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	3.7	(2.6–5.1)	10.8	(4.9–22.3)	20.9	(10.4–37.5)	6.9	(5.0–9.4)	20.4	(11.7–33.3)	0.4	(0.1–1.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	4.5	(3.5–5.8)	20.0	(15.2–25.8)	16.4	(9.6–26.6)	7.7	(6.0–9.8)	20.8	(15.4–27.5)	0.9	(0.4–1.9)
Philadelphia, PA	1.7	(1.0–3.0)	14.5	(7.8–25.5)	10.0	(5.1–18.7)	3.2	(1.6–6.3)	11.2	(6.3–19.2)	0.8	(0.2–2.8)
San Diego, CA	5.0	(3.9–6.4)	8.2	(4.8–13.9)	7.6	(3.4–15.9)	9.1	(7.1–11.6)	16.2	(10.7–23.7)	0.4	(0.1–1.3)
San Francisco, CA	4.6	(3.3–6.3)	12.2	(6.9–20.7)	7.7	(3.9–14.3)	8.9	(5.9–13.4)	17.6	(10.6–27.8)	1.2	(0.7–2.0)
Median	4.4		12.2		10.9		7.5		16.9		0.8	
Range	1.7–7.0		8.2–22.1		5.7–20.9		3.2–12.3		8.9–27.6		0.3–1.6	

\* Any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 58. Percentage of high school students who ever used ecstasy,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 5.0		CI† (4.3–5.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	4.1	(3.5–4.8)	10.1	(8.4–12.0)	13.7	(9.9–18.8)	7.4	(6.4–8.6)	15.0	(12.5–18.1)	0.6	(0.4–0.9)
Male	4.9	(3.9–6.0)	16.3	(11.5–22.5)	22.2	(13.4–34.5)	8.8	(7.2–10.7)	26.8	(19.4–35.7)	0.5	(0.3–0.8)
Female	3.1	(2.4–4.1)	7.5	(5.8–9.7)	6.1	(3.6–10.3)	5.7	(4.4–7.3)	11.1	(8.7–14.0)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arkansas	4.9	(3.6–6.5)	15.3	(11.7–19.7)	15.9	(9.4–25.6)	7.1	(5.1–9.8)	23.4	(18.6–29.2)	0.6	(0.1–3.3)
California	6.2	(4.0–9.3)	13.8	(8.9–21.0)	5.2	(2.3–11.2)	11.4	(7.2–17.8)	20.2	(11.0–34.0)	1.7	(0.9–3.2)
Connecticut	3.1	(2.4–4.0)	13.8	(9.8–19.1)	12.0	(6.9–20.1)	5.8	(4.1–8.3)	18.7	(13.8–24.9)	0.6	(0.2–1.4)
Delaware	3.4	(2.5–4.5)	14.7	(9.6–21.8)	10.8	(5.5–20.2)	6.6	(5.0–8.7)	28.6	(18.5–41.3)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Hawaii	5.4	(4.4–6.5)	21.1	(16.3–26.9)	14.2	(9.6–20.4)	10.7	(8.5–13.3)	36.6	(29.4–44.5)	1.0	(0.6–1.6)
Illinois	4.1	(3.2–5.3)	17.3	(11.6–25.1)	16.2	(9.1–27.0)	7.5	(5.7–10.0)	20.2	(12.5–31.1)	0.6	(0.3–1.4)
Indiana	2.8	(1.6–4.9)	19.0	(11.6–29.4)	11.9	(4.7–27.0)	6.1	(3.5–10.3)	20.8	(12.6–32.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Kentucky	3.6	(2.7–4.8)	15.2	(9.9–22.8)	7.3	(2.3–21.1)	6.9	(5.1–9.1)	15.6	(10.2–23.0)	0.0	—
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Maryland	4.0	(3.8–4.3)	17.6	(16.1–19.2)	14.7	(13.1–16.4)	7.3	(6.8–7.8)	20.1	(18.4–22.0)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)
Massachusetts	3.8	(2.8–5.2)	7.6	(4.2–13.4)	7.1	(3.2–15.1)	6.3	(4.6–8.5)	13.6	(8.5–21.0)	0.3	(0.1–1.1)
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nevada	5.3	(4.3–6.4)	18.5	(11.6–28.2)	20.7	(11.7–33.9)	9.3	(7.6–11.4)	24.9	(17.1–34.9)	0.8	(0.3–2.4)
New Mexico	5.7	(5.1–6.4)	22.8	(19.4–26.6)	15.2	(11.6–19.8)	11.6	(10.3–13.1)	28.6	(24.8–32.7)	1.4	(1.0–2.0)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
North Dakota	2.8	(2.1–3.8)	8.4	(4.5–15.2)	15.3	(6.9–30.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Oklahoma	3.7	(2.5–5.4)	6.4	(2.1–18.1)	7.3	(2.4–20.0)	6.6	(4.6–9.5)	14.5	(4.5–37.7)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Pennsylvania	3.6	(2.7–4.6)	9.2	(5.3–15.6)	7.3	(3.8–13.7)	6.0	(4.5–8.1)	12.7	(8.7–18.2)	0.6	(0.2–1.5)
Rhode Island	3.7	(2.7–5.2)	13.1	(7.5–21.9)	13.5	(6.3–26.5)	6.1	(4.4–8.3)	23.2	(12.0–40.1)	0.5	(0.3–0.8)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
West Virginia	4.5	(3.1–6.6)	15.5	(9.4–24.6)	28.5	(15.8–45.9)	7.9	(6.0–10.4)	22.2	(14.4–32.5)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Wyoming	5.7	(4.1–7.7)	22.1	(15.8–30.0)	14.3	(6.2–29.9)	9.2	(6.7–12.4)	27.3	(19.3–37.2)	0.7	(0.3–1.8)
Median	3.9		15.2		13.8		7.1		20.8		0.6	
Range	2.8–6.2		6.4–22.8		5.2–28.5		5.8–11.6		12.7–36.6		0.0–1.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	4.1	(2.4–7.0)	15.9	(10.0–24.2)	15.6	(5.9–35.2)	6.9	(4.2–11.3)	10.6	(5.8–18.4)	0.6	(0.2–2.2)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Broward County, FL	3.7	(2.5–5.4)	14.3	(9.1–21.8)	11.5	(5.3–23.2)	6.5	(4.6–9.0)	16.6	(10.2–25.9)	0.8	(0.2–2.5)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
DeKalb County, GA	3.5	(2.5–4.8)	11.3	(7.3–17.2)	10.1	(4.7–20.4)	6.5	(4.6–9.1)	9.5	(5.5–16.0)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Detroit, MI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
District of Columbia	4.8	(4.3–5.3)	7.6	(6.2–9.2)	7.2	(5.1–10.3)	5.2	(4.5–6.0)	13.0	(10.9–15.3)	0.5	(0.3–0.8)
Duval County, FL	5.4	(4.5–6.6)	18.4	(14.0–23.6)	12.4	(7.0–21.1)	8.9	(7.3–10.7)	17.2	(12.7–22.7)	0.4	(0.2–0.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	5.1	(4.0–6.4)	8.2	(4.8–13.5)	8.2	(3.6–17.9)	9.8	(7.7–12.5)	8.5	(4.6–14.9)	1.2	(0.7–2.1)
Houston, TX	5.6	(4.6–6.8)	20.6	(15.8–26.4)	20.6	(14.3–28.8)	11.0	(9.1–13.3)	28.2	(21.8–35.7)	0.9	(0.5–1.7)
Los Angeles, CA	3.6	(2.5–5.3)	10.4	(7.4–14.4)	11.6	(5.6–22.6)	7.1	(5.3–9.6)	18.6	(11.2–29.4)	0.8	(0.3–2.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	5.1	(4.0–6.4)	12.3	(7.5–19.4)	24.1	(14.3–37.6)	9.1	(7.0–11.7)	25.0	(16.2–36.5)	0.7	(0.3–1.6)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Orange County, FL	4.0	(3.0–5.5)	15.8	(9.4–25.3)	18.8	(8.8–35.5)	7.8	(5.6–10.8)	19.2	(11.8–29.6)	0.9	(0.4–2.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	6.7	(5.0–8.9)	21.3	(16.2–27.4)	14.7	(8.0–25.6)	9.8	(7.4–12.7)	28.4	(21.4–36.6)	0.9	(0.4–2.1)
Philadelphia, PA	2.1	(1.3–3.5)	11.6	(6.3–20.4)	6.4	(2.7–14.5)	3.6	(1.6–7.7)	10.1	(5.1–19.0)	0.4	(0.1–3.1)
San Diego, CA	6.4	(5.2–8.0)	11.2	(6.1–19.5)	8.2	(3.8–16.8)	11.5	(9.3–14.2)	19.4	(13.1–27.7)	0.9	(0.4–1.9)
San Francisco, CA	4.4	(3.1–6.0)	12.8	(7.4–21.1)	5.9	(2.7–12.4)	8.7	(5.9–12.7)	14.1	(8.2–23.3)	1.5	(0.9–2.6)
Median	4.6		12.5		11.6		8.3		16.9		0.8	
Range	2.1–6.7		7.6–21.3		5.9–24.1		3.6–11.5		8.5–28.4		0.3–1.5	

\* Also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 59. Percentage of high school students who ever used heroin,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 2.1		CI† (1.5–2.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	1.3	(1.0–1.7)	6.0	(3.7–9.6)	9.3	(6.2–13.7)	2.2	(1.7–2.9)	8.9	(6.2–12.6)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Male	1.7	(1.2–2.4)	13.7	(7.2–24.6)	15.6	(9.9–23.8)	2.9	(2.1–4.1)	20.6	(12.9–31.2)	0.2	(0.1–0.5)
Female	0.8	(0.5–1.3)	2.9	(1.8–4.6)	2.9	(1.2–6.9)	1.2	(0.8–1.9)	4.9	(3.1–7.6)	0.4	(0.1–1.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	2.0	(1.5–2.6)	7.0	(3.0–15.5)	8.6	(2.7–24.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	2.8	(1.9–4.2)	13.6	(9.5–19.1)	23.6	(16.9–31.9)	4.4	(2.7–7.2)	21.4	(15.9–28.0)	0.5	(0.1–2.0)
California	1.2	(0.7–2.1)	5.8	(2.2–14.2)	2.1	(0.6–6.6)	1.8	(1.0–3.2)	9.7	(4.4–20.2)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Connecticut	0.9	(0.5–1.7)	8.3	(4.9–13.7)	8.0	(3.4–17.9)	1.8	(1.0–3.4)	6.9	(3.8–12.2)	0.2	(0.0–1.4)
Delaware	1.9	(1.3–2.9)	5.1	(3.0–8.5)	10.8	(5.1–21.5)	3.8	(2.5–5.8)	13.8	(8.2–22.3)	0.0	—
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	1.6	(1.2–2.0)	11.5	(8.1–16.1)	7.9	(4.3–14.3)	2.5	(1.8–3.4)	19.7	(14.2–26.7)	0.3	(0.1–0.8)
Illinois	1.1	(0.7–1.7)	18.0	(11.3–27.3)	10.6	(5.5–19.6)	2.7	(1.5–4.8)	16.4	(11.1–23.6)	0.0	—
Indiana	0.9	(0.3–2.6)	11.9	(5.6–23.4)	7.8	(2.6–21.5)	2.2	(0.8–6.1)	10.1	(5.1–19.3)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Kentucky	2.1	(1.2–3.6)	12.9	(8.6–18.9)	13.1	(4.8–31.1)	3.3	(1.9–5.7)	10.9	(5.1–21.8)	0.1	(0.0–1.0)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	2.1	(1.9–2.3)	13.6	(12.2–15.2)	13.5	(11.7–15.4)	3.6	(3.2–3.9)	14.5	(13.0–16.1)	0.2	(0.1–0.3)
Massachusetts	1.3	(0.9–1.9)	4.3	(2.0–9.0)	6.6	(3.2–13.2)	1.7	(1.1–2.4)	8.4	(4.8–14.3)	0.1	(0.0–0.7)
Michigan	1.5	(0.9–2.7)	9.4	(5.5–15.5)	5.5	(2.8–10.7)	2.4	(1.3–4.4)	12.9	(7.7–20.9)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Nevada	1.7	(1.0–2.8)	9.1	(5.6–14.6)	8.6	(3.0–21.9)	2.1	(1.1–3.7)	9.5	(6.2–14.3)	0.7	(0.2–2.0)
New Mexico	1.6	(1.3–2.0)	13.3	(10.3–17.1)	16.0	(12.4–20.6)	4.0	(3.3–4.9)	17.4	(13.8–21.7)	0.2	(0.1–0.4)
New York	2.6	(2.1–3.2)	14.9	(9.8–22.1)	13.4	(8.5–20.6)	3.6	(2.2–5.9)	27.7	(21.3–35.2)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	1.0	(0.6–1.5)	1.2	(0.3–5.5)	6.7	(2.3–17.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	0.7	(0.4–1.5)	1.1	(0.3–4.6)	5.8	(1.7–18.6)	1.6	(0.8–2.9)	3.8	(0.8–16.2)	0.0	—
Pennsylvania	1.4	(0.9–2.4)	5.3	(3.0–9.2)	5.8	(2.6–12.3)	2.5	(1.5–4.0)	5.4	(2.3–12.1)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
Rhode Island	2.0	(1.2–3.2)	12.0	(6.6–20.8)	11.5	(4.1–28.4)	2.6	(1.8–3.8)	21.3	(10.9–37.5)	0.0	—
Vermont	1.6	(1.4–1.8)	6.7	(5.6–8.0)	7.8	(6.2–9.8)	2.5	(2.2–2.9)	13.5	(11.7–15.6)	0.2	(0.2–0.4)
West Virginia	2.2	(1.2–3.8)	8.4	(3.5–19.1)	15.3	(7.0–30.4)	3.7	(2.3–5.9)	13.5	(7.2–23.7)	0.0	—
Wyoming	2.0	(1.4–2.9)	13.3	(8.2–20.9)	10.3	(4.0–23.8)	3.8	(2.7–5.4)	11.6	(6.6–19.5)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Median	1.6		9.2		8.6		2.6		13.2		0.1	
Range	0.7–2.8		1.1–18.0		2.1–23.6		1.6–4.4		3.8–27.7		0.0–0.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	4.0	(2.6–6.3)	17.6	(11.1–26.7)	16.8	(6.8–35.9)	5.5	(3.1–9.4)	12.9	(7.3–21.6)	0.9	(0.3–3.2)
Boston, MA	1.4	(0.8–2.3)	2.8	(1.0–7.6)	9.0	(3.0–24.0)	1.2	(0.6–2.2)	8.3	(3.7–17.9)	0.1	(0.0–1.1)
Broward County, FL	2.2	(1.6–3.1)	13.2	(7.9–21.1)	8.0	(3.4–17.7)	4.4	(2.6–7.3)	11.3	(7.0–17.5)	0.5	(0.1–1.5)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	1.4	(0.8–2.5)	6.6	(3.6–11.8)	5.5	(1.7–15.9)	2.6	(1.5–4.5)	4.7	(2.2–9.6)	0.0	—
Detroit, MI	2.2	(1.5–3.2)	10.9	(6.6–17.5)	25.0	(13.7–41.2)	2.4	(1.1–4.9)	10.1	(5.7–17.1)	0.5	(0.1–2.2)
District of Columbia	3.9	(3.4–4.4)	6.2	(4.9–7.7)	9.0	(6.3–12.6)	3.5	(2.9–4.1)	11.0	(9.1–13.2)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Duval County, FL	3.3	(2.5–4.4)	12.9	(9.3–17.7)	11.4	(6.8–18.4)	4.2	(3.1–5.5)	13.4	(9.1–19.4)	0.5	(0.2–1.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	1.1	(0.7–1.7)	3.7	(1.6–8.2)	5.2	(1.7–14.7)	1.9	(1.1–3.2)	4.3	(1.8–10.1)	0.2	(0.1–0.8)
Houston, TX	3.1	(2.2–4.3)	17.1	(12.9–22.3)	16.9	(11.4–24.2)	5.7	(4.1–7.7)	24.4	(19.1–30.7)	0.4	(0.1–0.9)
Los Angeles, CA	1.2	(0.7–2.0)	5.8	(2.6–12.3)	6.9	(2.7–16.5)	1.7	(0.9–3.3)	10.0	(5.0–18.9)	0.4	(0.1–1.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.6	(1.1–2.4)	6.7	(3.7–11.9)	23.5	(13.5–37.7)	3.3	(2.0–5.2)	14.4	(8.3–23.9)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
New York City, NY	1.9	(1.5–2.6)	4.3	(2.4–7.4)	8.3	(5.1–13.4)	2.5	(1.6–3.8)	11.9	(8.8–15.9)	0.1	(0.0–0.3)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	2.4	(1.5–3.9)	11.9	(5.2–24.9)	17.9	(7.9–35.8)	4.2	(2.6–6.7)	18.1	(8.6–34.0)	0.5	(0.1–1.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	3.0	(1.9–4.6)	21.0	(15.3–28.0)	14.6	(7.7–25.8)	4.2	(2.6–6.7)	19.4	(13.0–27.8)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Philadelphia, PA	1.4	(0.6–3.0)	9.1	(4.7–17.1)	6.8	(3.0–14.6)	2.2	(0.7–6.1)	8.1	(4.3–14.6)	0.4	(0.1–3.1)
San Diego, CA	1.9	(1.3–2.7)	7.0	(3.9–12.4)	5.7	(2.1–14.3)	3.4	(2.3–4.9)	11.1	(6.9–17.5)	0.2	(0.0–1.0)
San Francisco, CA	1.9	(1.1–3.2)	7.4	(3.5–14.7)	4.3	(0.7–21.6)	2.0	(1.0–3.9)	9.1	(3.9–19.7)	0.4	(0.1–1.2)
Median	1.9		7.4		9.0		3.3		11.1		0.4	
Range	1.1–4.0		2.8–21.0		4.3–25.0		1.2–5.7		4.3–24.4		0.0–0.9	

\* Also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 60. Percentage of high school students who ever used methamphetamine,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 3.0		CI† (2.4–3.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	2.1	(1.6–2.7)	8.2	(5.8–11.6)	10.8	(7.3–15.6)	3.5	(2.7–4.5)	11.4	(8.6–15.2)	0.5	(0.3–1.0)
Male	2.5	(1.9–3.3)	14.8	(8.2–25.3)	16.5	(9.3–27.6)	4.3	(3.3–5.7)	20.4	(12.6–31.3)	0.3	(0.2–0.6)
Female	1.5	(1.1–2.2)	5.7	(3.5–9.0)	5.0	(3.3–7.4)	2.3	(1.6–3.3)	8.5	(5.5–12.7)	0.7	(0.4–1.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	2.7	(1.6–4.5)	7.2	(3.0–16.7)	15.9	(6.6–33.8)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	4.4	(2.7–7.0)	13.6	(7.6–23.2)	17.1	(10.9–25.8)	6.4	(3.4–11.7)	19.5	(13.2–27.9)	0.5	(0.1–2.1)
California	2.2	(1.3–3.7)	8.1	(3.7–16.9)	6.3	(1.8–19.8)	4.2	(2.6–6.7)	14.0	(5.4–31.7)	0.5	(0.2–1.5)
Connecticut	1.2	(0.8–1.9)	10.8	(6.5–17.5)	10.0	(4.1–22.2)	2.6	(1.7–4.1)	9.4	(5.1–17.0)	0.0	—
Delaware	1.9	(1.2–2.9)	5.5	(3.3–9.2)	10.2	(4.4–21.8)	3.5	(2.3–5.4)	15.3	(9.3–24.1)	0.3	(0.1–0.9)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	1.7	(1.4–2.1)	12.4	(8.6–17.6)	11.8	(7.3–18.5)	3.3	(2.4–4.4)	21.4	(16.3–27.7)	0.4	(0.2–1.0)
Illinois	1.7	(1.2–2.3)	13.5	(8.1–21.4)	14.3	(7.6–25.1)	3.7	(2.3–5.9)	15.4	(9.8–23.5)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
Indiana	1.6	(0.7–3.5)	12.7	(5.8–25.8)	5.7	(1.5–19.3)	2.6	(1.3–5.2)	8.6	(3.8–18.1)	0.7	(0.2–1.9)
Kentucky	2.1	(1.3–3.4)	13.1	(7.7–21.4)	17.6	(6.6–39.1)	3.2	(2.0–5.0)	14.6	(8.3–24.4)	0.1	(0.0–1.0)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	2.2	(2.0–2.4)	13.0	(11.7–14.5)	12.9	(11.3–14.7)	3.6	(3.3–4.0)	13.8	(12.3–15.5)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)
Massachusetts	1.7	(1.2–2.4)	4.3	(2.0–8.9)	5.4	(2.6–10.8)	2.1	(1.3–3.3)	8.3	(4.9–13.8)	0.2	(0.1–0.9)
Michigan	2.2	(1.3–3.4)	8.9	(4.4–17.2)	5.3	(2.6–10.5)	3.1	(1.7–5.4)	9.3	(4.7–17.6)	0.8	(0.4–2.0)
Nevada	2.1	(1.4–3.3)	13.1	(6.7–24.1)	15.1	(8.7–25.0)	3.5	(2.6–4.9)	14.9	(9.6–22.5)	0.6	(0.1–2.7)
New Mexico	2.6	(2.2–2.9)	14.4	(11.5–17.8)	15.5	(11.9–19.9)	5.4	(4.6–6.3)	19.9	(16.4–23.9)	0.5	(0.2–0.9)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1.6	(1.0–2.6)	2.9	(1.0–7.7)	3.4	(0.7–14.5)	2.9	(1.8–4.7)	6.0	(1.9–17.7)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Pennsylvania	1.4	(0.9–2.2)	7.8	(4.4–13.6)	8.6	(4.3–16.2)	2.7	(1.7–4.3)	9.5	(5.7–15.4)	0.1	(0.0–0.8)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	1.9	(1.7–2.1)	7.7	(6.5–9.1)	8.7	(7.0–10.9)	2.9	(2.6–3.2)	15.2	(13.3–17.4)	0.4	(0.3–0.6)
West Virginia	3.3	(2.1–5.2)	9.1	(3.7–20.6)	22.7	(11.7–39.4)	5.5	(3.7–8.2)	15.5	(8.0–27.8)	0.0	—
Wyoming	2.6	(1.7–4.1)	14.6	(8.8–23.1)	13.1	(6.5–24.9)	4.7	(2.8–7.6)	17.9	(11.1–27.5)	0.3	(0.1–1.0)
<i>Median</i>	2.1		10.8		11.8		3.4		14.8		0.3	
<i>Range</i>	1.2–4.4		2.9–14.6		3.4–22.7		2.1–6.4		6.0–21.4		0.0–0.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	4.6	(2.9–7.2)	16.7	(10.9–24.7)	10.5	(3.7–26.3)	5.9	(3.5–9.7)	13.2	(7.1–23.3)	0.5	(0.1–2.7)
Boston, MA	1.7	(1.0–2.8)	3.5	(1.6–7.7)	11.7	(4.6–26.5)	1.6	(1.0–2.7)	7.2	(3.0–16.5)	0.6	(0.2–2.0)
Broward County, FL	2.7	(1.9–4.0)	16.8	(11.1–24.7)	6.5	(2.5–16.0)	5.1	(3.6–7.2)	13.4	(8.0–21.8)	0.6	(0.2–1.7)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	2.1	(1.4–3.1)	9.0	(5.5–14.2)	6.3	(2.5–15.0)	4.1	(2.8–5.9)	8.2	(3.9–16.2)	0.1	(0.0–0.9)
Detroit, MI	1.5	(0.9–2.5)	12.2	(7.7–18.6)	25.1	(14.5–39.8)	2.2	(1.1–4.2)	9.8	(5.8–16.1)	0.0	—
District of Columbia	3.8	(3.4–4.3)	6.3	(5.0–7.8)	6.4	(4.3–9.6)	3.3	(2.7–3.9)	10.8	(8.9–13.1)	0.3	(0.2–0.6)
Duval County, FL	3.8	(3.0–4.9)	18.0	(12.7–24.9)	13.4	(8.0–21.6)	5.3	(3.9–7.2)	15.3	(10.9–21.1)	0.4	(0.2–1.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	2.2	(1.6–3.0)	6.4	(3.3–11.9)	6.5	(2.6–15.1)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	8.8	(4.7–16.0)	0.6	(0.3–1.1)
Houston, TX	3.3	(2.6–4.3)	19.5	(14.5–25.7)	17.4	(11.7–25.3)	6.3	(4.8–8.2)	24.4	(18.6–31.3)	0.6	(0.3–1.2)
Los Angeles, CA	2.4	(1.3–4.3)	8.4	(4.6–14.9)	9.2	(4.6–17.8)	4.6	(2.8–7.6)	12.5	(6.7–22.3)	0.7	(0.3–2.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.1	(1.4–3.0)	7.5	(4.1–13.3)	21.3	(12.1–34.7)	3.7	(2.4–5.8)	18.2	(9.8–31.3)	0.4	(0.1–1.1)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	1.8	(1.1–3.2)	8.6	(3.7–19.0)	19.8	(9.5–36.8)	2.8	(1.6–4.9)	16.7	(8.9–29.3)	0.6	(0.2–1.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	3.5	(2.3–5.2)	17.6	(12.8–23.6)	11.9	(5.7–23.5)	5.2	(3.5–7.8)	20.8	(15.2–27.7)	0.4	(0.1–1.5)
Philadelphia, PA	1.0	(0.5–2.0)	12.9	(6.8–23.1)	7.9	(3.5–16.6)	2.4	(1.0–5.8)	8.2	(5.3–12.4)	0.4	(0.1–3.1)
San Diego, CA	3.0	(2.2–4.1)	8.2	(4.7–14.1)	6.3	(2.6–14.2)	5.2	(3.8–7.1)	15.8	(9.5–25.0)	0.1	(0.0–0.6)
San Francisco, CA	3.3	(2.3–4.7)	12.2	(7.2–19.9)	1.8	(0.6–5.6)	4.5	(2.7–7.6)	13.3	(6.2–26.0)	0.9	(0.4–1.8)
<i>Median</i>	2.6		10.6		9.8		4.4		13.2		0.5	
<i>Range</i>	1.0–4.6		3.5–19.5		1.8–25.1		1.6–6.3		7.2–24.4		0.0–0.9	

\* Also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 61. Percentage of high school students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 3.5		CI† (2.8–4.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	2.6	(2.1–3.1)	9.7	(6.8–13.7)	9.6	(6.3–14.3)	4.2	(3.4–5.1)	12.6	(9.6–16.3)	0.8	(0.5–1.2)
Male	3.0	(2.4–3.8)	16.1	(9.7–25.6)	14.1	(8.9–21.4)	5.1	(3.8–6.6)	20.8	(12.7–32.2)	0.6	(0.4–1.0)
Female	2.0	(1.5–2.6)	6.6	(4.7–9.2)	4.5	(2.2–9.0)	3.0	(2.3–3.9)	9.7	(7.3–12.8)	0.9	(0.5–1.6)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	4.1	(2.8–5.9)	5.8	(2.3–14.1)	10.1	(2.6–31.8)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	3.3	(1.9–5.6)	13.5	(8.9–19.9)	12.4	(6.2–23.3)	4.7	(2.6–8.4)	18.4	(13.1–25.4)	0.7	(0.2–2.6)
California	1.1	(0.6–2.0)	4.1	(1.6–10.3)	2.2	(0.7–6.8)	2.1	(1.2–3.9)	8.1	(4.4–14.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.3)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	1.3	(0.9–1.9)	7.8	(3.7–15.7)	13.0	(6.7–23.8)	2.6	(1.7–3.9)	19.4	(11.0–32.0)	0.2	(0.1–0.5)
Florida	2.9	(2.2–3.7)	8.5	(5.8–12.3)	15.4	(10.9–21.4)	4.4	(3.4–5.8)	17.4	(13.7–21.8)	0.6	(0.4–1.1)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	2.2	(1.5–3.1)	15.1	(8.8–24.7)	16.5	(9.9–26.3)	4.3	(2.4–7.7)	15.6	(9.1–25.3)	0.7	(0.3–1.6)
Indiana	1.9	(0.9–4.1)	11.4	(5.8–21.4)	7.3	(2.4–20.5)	3.4	(1.6–7.2)	10.2	(5.0–19.7)	0.4	(0.1–2.7)
Kentucky	3.4	(2.4–4.9)	10.1	(6.1–16.4)	15.0	(5.5–34.8)	5.0	(3.1–7.9)	15.3	(8.2–26.7)	0.2	(0.0–0.9)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	2.3	(2.2–2.5)	13.2	(11.8–14.7)	13.3	(11.6–15.2)	3.9	(3.6–4.2)	14.3	(12.9–15.8)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	1.7	(1.2–2.5)	7.8	(5.0–11.9)	7.1	(4.0–12.3)	2.9	(1.9–4.3)	8.5	(5.0–14.2)	0.4	(0.1–1.4)
Nevada	2.9	(1.9–4.2)	10.0	(5.3–18.0)	9.0	(3.1–23.6)	4.0	(2.7–6.0)	13.5	(7.6–23.0)	1.3	(0.9–1.8)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	3.2	(2.0–4.9)	9.1	(5.0–16.0)	6.5	(2.6–14.9)	4.3	(2.7–6.8)	11.6	(8.2–16.3)	1.1	(0.3–3.8)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	1.9	(1.2–3.0)	8.3	(4.7–14.1)	5.8	(1.7–18.6)	3.3	(2.1–5.2)	14.7	(6.9–28.6)	0.3	(0.1–1.0)
Pennsylvania	1.7	(1.2–2.5)	7.1	(3.8–12.9)	10.8	(4.7–22.8)	2.7	(1.8–4.1)	6.4	(3.2–12.2)	0.6	(0.2–1.5)
Rhode Island	2.2	(1.3–3.6)	12.3	(6.1–23.4)	11.5	(5.4–22.8)	3.5	(2.1–5.7)	18.0	(8.6–34.0)	0.1	(0.0–0.5)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3.4	(2.5–4.8)	6.6	(3.4–12.3)	21.3	(12.6–33.7)	5.6	(3.9–7.9)	13.9	(8.6–21.6)	0.7	(0.4–1.2)
Wyoming	3.0	(2.1–4.2)	18.9	(12.9–26.9)	10.1	(3.8–24.2)	4.8	(3.5–6.6)	20.0	(13.3–28.9)	0.2	(0.1–0.6)
<i>Median</i>	2.3		9.1		10.8		3.9		14.5		0.4	
<i>Range</i>	1.1–4.1		4.1–18.9		2.2–21.3		2.1–5.6		6.4–20.0		0.1–1.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	4.2	(2.6–6.7)	19.7	(13.3–28.2)	17.9	(7.5–36.9)	6.7	(4.1–10.8)	16.3	(9.2–27.3)	0.2	(0.0–0.8)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	2.0	(1.2–3.2)	14.2	(8.6–22.4)	6.5	(2.0–19.3)	3.7	(2.2–6.1)	13.4	(7.3–23.2)	0.5	(0.2–1.6)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	2.1	(1.4–3.2)	8.0	(4.9–12.7)	4.4	(1.1–15.6)	3.5	(2.2–5.3)	7.4	(4.2–12.8)	0.3	(0.0–1.8)
Detroit, MI	3.1	(2.1–4.4)	14.6	(9.3–22.1)	22.4	(12.7–36.5)	3.2	(1.8–5.6)	11.4	(7.0–18.0)	2.0	(1.0–4.2)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	2.5	(1.9–3.2)	7.2	(4.0–12.6)	6.4	(2.8–14.0)	3.9	(2.8–5.4)	8.9	(4.8–15.9)	1.3	(0.8–2.2)
Houston, TX	3.4	(2.6–4.5)	20.9	(17.0–25.4)	15.6	(10.3–23.0)	6.6	(5.1–8.6)	21.2	(16.1–27.2)	1.4	(0.9–2.1)
Los Angeles, CA	1.5	(1.1–2.1)	8.2	(4.0–16.2)	10.5	(5.7–18.6)	2.9	(2.0–4.3)	10.0	(5.2–18.2)	0.6	(0.2–1.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.0	(1.4–3.0)	7.5	(4.2–13.0)	18.8	(10.5–31.3)	3.9	(2.6–6.0)	9.2	(4.3–18.9)	0.5	(0.2–1.2)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	2.1	(1.2–3.6)	8.7	(3.8–18.9)	20.1	(10.1–36.2)	3.8	(2.3–6.1)	13.9	(5.9–29.2)	0.2	(0.1–0.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	2.8	(1.9–4.1)	17.5	(11.4–26.0)	10.6	(5.9–18.5)	3.9	(2.6–5.8)	15.8	(11.0–22.0)	0.8	(0.3–1.9)
Philadelphia, PA	3.4	(1.7–6.4)	14.7	(9.4–22.3)	13.3	(8.0–21.4)	6.5	(3.2–12.7)	10.8	(6.1–18.4)	0.4	(0.1–3.1)
San Diego, CA	2.1	(1.6–3.0)	8.6	(4.9–14.6)	4.9	(1.9–12.1)	3.1	(2.1–4.6)	13.3	(8.4–20.3)	0.9	(0.4–2.0)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	2.3		11.5		12.0		3.8		12.4		0.5	
<i>Range</i>	1.5–4.2		7.2–20.9		4.4–22.4		2.9–6.7		7.4–21.2		0.2–2.0	

\* Pills or shots one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 62. Percentage of high school students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 16.8				CI† (15.4–18.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	15.5	(14.2–17.0)	27.5	(24.8–30.4)	24.3	(19.0–30.6)	24.0	(22.2–25.8)	35.0	(29.9–40.5)	7.0	(5.9–8.1)
Male	17.0	(15.4–18.8)	29.7	(24.0–36.1)	27.2	(18.9–37.4)	25.8	(23.4–28.4)	41.3	(31.8–51.6)	6.8	(5.2–8.8)
Female	13.8	(12.4–15.2)	26.4	(23.6–29.4)	20.9	(15.5–27.4)	21.5	(19.6–23.7)	32.9	(27.1–39.2)	7.1	(5.9–8.6)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	17.2	(15.1–19.6)	29.6	(23.4–36.7)	32.5	(24.4–41.8)	24.8	(20.2–30.0)	45.0	(30.7–60.2)	5.7	(4.3–7.5)
California	13.0	(10.1–16.6)	25.0	(17.8–34.0)	18.9	(13.2–26.2)	22.6	(17.2–29.0)	35.9	(21.3–53.6)	5.9	(4.6–7.6)
Connecticut	10.5	(9.1–12.2)	17.3	(13.0–22.7)	23.2	(16.0–32.2)	17.6	(15.9–19.4)	28.5	(22.9–34.8)	3.7	(2.4–5.8)
Delaware	11.1	(9.0–13.7)	22.6	(16.8–29.7)	22.7	(14.9–33.0)	19.5	(15.8–23.8)	34.0	(24.4–45.2)	4.7	(3.6–6.0)
Florida	11.2	(9.8–12.9)	26.1	(22.5–30.0)	24.1	(17.8–31.6)	17.4	(14.9–20.3)	39.8	(34.1–45.8)	4.2	(3.5–5.2)
Hawaii	9.9	(8.6–11.3)	26.6	(21.3–32.7)	19.1	(11.5–29.9)	17.6	(14.6–21.0)	40.7	(28.2–54.6)	4.3	(3.5–5.3)
Illinois	12.2	(10.2–14.6)	28.4	(21.4–36.6)	29.7	(19.7–42.2)	21.6	(18.4–25.3)	33.2	(27.2–39.8)	4.9	(3.7–6.6)
Indiana	13.8	(11.7–16.1)	34.5	(27.1–42.8)	31.7	(21.7–43.9)	20.3	(17.6–23.4)	46.3	(36.7–56.2)	6.5	(4.7–8.9)
Kentucky	10.8	(9.1–12.8)	25.6	(18.4–34.4)	28.3	(18.0–41.6)	17.7	(14.8–21.2)	33.9	(26.2–42.5)	2.6	(1.6–4.1)
Maine	9.2	(8.4–10.1)	22.0	(18.8–25.7)	19.3	(14.9–24.6)	14.0	(12.8–15.3)	31.6	(28.2–35.3)	2.8	(2.3–3.3)
Maryland	11.4	(10.9–11.9)	29.5	(27.8–31.2)	25.0	(22.9–27.2)	19.1	(18.3–19.9)	36.2	(34.5–38.0)	4.6	(4.3–4.9)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	13.5	(11.3–15.9)	35.1	(28.2–42.7)	26.5	(14.6–43.1)	21.8	(18.1–26.0)	43.8	(31.6–56.8)	5.2	(3.9–7.0)
Nevada	15.9	(13.8–18.2)	31.3	(22.1–42.2)	38.3	(25.7–52.6)	26.1	(23.0–29.6)	40.9	(30.3–52.4)	6.0	(4.6–7.8)
New Mexico	11.3	(10.4–12.3)	33.0	(29.0–37.2)	24.6	(19.3–30.9)	20.3	(18.8–22.0)	43.3	(38.4–48.4)	4.7	(4.0–5.5)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	16.7	(13.9–19.9)	26.6	(20.1–34.3)	15.8	(10.3–23.5)	23.6	(18.7–29.3)	35.8	(28.4–44.0)	6.6	(4.8–9.1)
North Dakota	13.1	(11.4–14.9)	26.3	(19.5–34.5)	32.1	(19.4–48.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	12.4	(9.9–15.4)	32.0	(22.5–43.3)	17.8	(10.3–28.9)	20.7	(17.2–24.6)	47.3	(28.5–66.8)	3.7	(2.2–6.2)
Pennsylvania	11.3	(9.8–12.9)	26.3	(18.3–36.3)	22.8	(13.8–35.3)	18.1	(15.9–20.6)	33.0	(24.8–42.3)	4.4	(3.2–6.0)
Rhode Island	9.3	(7.4–11.6)	28.0	(17.6–41.5)	19.1	(11.7–29.7)	14.7	(11.8–18.3)	40.9	(29.7–53.2)	3.1	(1.7–5.5)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	13.3	(10.6–16.7)	26.5	(17.3–38.2)	35.1	(21.1–52.3)	19.8	(16.0–24.3)	35.7	(25.6–47.3)	4.7	(2.9–7.4)
Wyoming	12.4	(10.4–14.7)	28.9	(22.2–36.7)	17.6	(9.2–31.0)	18.3	(14.9–22.2)	39.5	(32.1–47.3)	5.2	(3.8–7.1)
<i>Median</i>	12.2		26.6		24.1		19.6		37.9		4.7	
<i>Range</i>	9.2–17.2		17.3–35.1		15.8–38.3		14.0–26.1		28.5–47.3		2.6–6.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	10.6	(8.1–13.7)	25.3	(19.0–32.9)	31.2	(13.8–56.3)	12.8	(9.2–17.6)	32.9	(24.6–42.4)	5.7	(3.3–9.4)
Boston, MA	7.3	(5.7–9.3)	10.9	(6.2–18.4)	13.1	(5.6–27.6)	10.2	(8.0–13.0)	16.8	(9.3–28.5)	3.5	(2.4–5.0)
Broward County, FL	11.9	(9.9–14.2)	22.2	(15.5–30.8)	19.9	(11.2–32.9)	18.5	(15.3–22.2)	28.3	(20.2–38.0)	4.4	(3.1–6.3)
Cleveland, OH	10.7	(8.7–13.0)	30.7	(24.1–38.2)	30.1	(18.9–44.3)	14.0	(11.0–17.6)	27.4	(19.5–36.9)	6.8	(4.7–9.8)
DeKalb County, GA	13.5	(11.6–15.8)	25.6	(19.5–32.9)	19.4	(13.1–27.6)	21.2	(18.1–24.6)	30.2	(22.8–38.7)	5.5	(4.2–7.2)
Detroit, MI	9.8	(8.3–11.4)	21.7	(15.5–29.6)	21.1	(10.7–37.3)	12.9	(10.4–16.0)	26.7	(19.2–35.9)	4.7	(3.1–7.1)
District of Columbia	12.1	(11.4–12.9)	18.4	(16.4–20.6)	16.1	(12.7–20.3)	17.1	(15.9–18.4)	24.8	(22.1–27.6)	3.9	(3.3–4.5)
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	12.8	(11.2–14.6)	24.3	(17.9–32.2)	14.0	(7.5–24.8)	21.6	(18.7–24.8)	35.3	(27.3–44.3)	4.0	(3.0–5.3)
Houston, TX	12.5	(11.2–14.0)	28.0	(22.1–34.7)	22.7	(16.2–30.8)	21.2	(18.8–23.9)	33.6	(27.2–40.7)	4.9	(3.9–6.3)
Los Angeles, CA	8.1	(6.4–10.3)	16.6	(10.4–25.4)	23.1	(16.8–31.0)	14.7	(12.0–17.7)	31.2	(20.5–44.2)	3.2	(2.2–4.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.2	(9.4–13.3)	23.0	(17.1–30.1)	22.3	(12.7–36.2)	19.0	(16.2–22.1)	30.9	(22.5–40.7)	3.7	(2.5–5.4)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	10.7	(8.9–12.9)	19.5	(13.7–26.9)	16.2	(8.8–27.9)	16.8	(13.6–20.5)	28.4	(19.8–38.9)	3.4	(2.2–5.1)
Orange County, FL	11.5	(9.8–13.5)	20.4	(14.3–28.1)	27.9	(16.5–43.0)	19.5	(16.4–22.9)	31.2	(21.7–42.6)	4.4	(2.9–6.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.7	(10.1–13.5)	29.4	(23.8–35.7)	16.3	(9.2–27.4)	18.2	(15.6–21.2)	35.1	(28.5–42.3)	3.7	(2.6–5.2)
Philadelphia, PA	10.2	(8.0–12.9)	23.4	(16.2–32.7)	18.1	(10.2–30.0)	14.5	(10.9–19.0)	28.3	(19.6–38.9)	3.3	(2.1–4.9)
San Diego, CA	12.3	(10.5–14.3)	27.8	(21.7–35.0)	10.4	(5.3–19.6)	20.7	(17.7–24.0)	31.9	(24.8–39.9)	4.4	(3.2–6.0)
San Francisco, CA	12.2	(9.5–15.4)	18.5	(10.8–29.7)	12.3	(7.2–20.1)	24.6	(19.8–30.2)	27.9	(19.5–38.3)	4.4	(3.2–5.9)
<i>Median</i>	11.5		23.0		19.4		18.2		30.2		4.4	
<i>Range</i>	7.3–13.5		10.9–30.7		10.4–31.2		10.2–24.6		16.8–35.3		3.2–6.8	

\* Such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 63. Percentage of high school students who ever used inhalants,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 7.0		CI† (6.2–8.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	5.6	(5.0–6.4)	17.3	(13.7–21.6)	18.1	(13.8–23.3)	8.2	(7.2–9.3)	20.3	(16.6–24.6)	3.3	(2.6–4.0)
Male	6.0	(5.1–6.9)	21.0	(14.2–30.0)	24.2	(17.4–32.7)	9.0	(7.6–10.5)	26.9	(18.2–37.9)	2.7	(1.8–3.8)
Female	5.2	(4.2–6.4)	15.2	(11.9–19.3)	11.3	(7.0–17.7)	7.2	(5.7–9.0)	18.0	(14.3–22.5)	3.8	(2.9–5.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	6.4	(4.7–8.7)	18.3	(14.7–22.5)	17.5	(8.7–32.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	8.2	(5.8–11.6)	16.0	(11.8–21.4)	24.2	(15.2–36.2)	11.6	(7.6–17.2)	29.3	(23.8–35.4)	2.9	(2.1–4.1)
California	5.9	(4.5–7.8)	13.5	(7.4–23.3)	13.1	(4.2–34.2)	9.7	(6.4–14.3)	23.1	(11.7–40.5)	3.1	(2.0–4.7)
Connecticut	4.1	(3.1–5.3)	15.5	(10.6–22.1)	17.3	(11.3–25.6)	6.5	(5.0–8.5)	11.6	(7.1–18.4)	2.5	(1.4–4.1)
Delaware	2.3	(1.6–3.3)	8.6	(5.1–14.2)	7.3	(3.0–17.0)	3.6	(2.3–5.6)	17.3	(10.9–26.4)	0.5	(0.3–1.0)
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	5.3	(4.7–6.1)	21.7	(17.8–26.2)	17.2	(9.6–28.9)	9.2	(7.8–10.9)	28.4	(22.0–35.8)	2.6	(2.1–3.4)
Illinois	4.4	(3.6–5.3)	22.5	(17.2–28.8)	19.6	(9.6–36.0)	6.9	(5.4–8.9)	24.1	(16.1–34.3)	3.1	(2.1–4.4)
Indiana	4.7	(3.3–6.6)	23.7	(16.1–33.5)	17.6	(9.2–31.1)	7.7	(5.1–11.5)	22.3	(13.6–34.5)	2.9	(1.8–4.6)
Kentucky	5.4	(4.1–7.0)	18.5	(12.6–26.3)	27.8	(14.6–46.4)	7.3	(5.5–9.7)	27.4	(20.3–35.9)	2.2	(1.3–3.8)
Maine	6.6	(5.9–7.3)	14.4	(11.5–17.9)	18.2	(12.9–25.1)	8.2	(7.4–9.2)	23.5	(19.1–28.4)	3.2	(2.6–4.0)
Maryland	5.7	(5.4–6.0)	22.5	(21.0–24.1)	19.1	(17.0–21.4)	8.3	(7.8–8.8)	24.2	(22.5–26.0)	3.1	(2.9–3.4)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	5.7	(4.4–7.4)	22.7	(17.3–29.2)	12.5	(7.7–19.4)	8.7	(6.5–11.4)	28.0	(21.3–35.8)	2.8	(1.8–4.2)
Nevada	6.0	(4.5–7.9)	21.6	(15.4–29.3)	13.1	(6.4–25.1)	8.9	(6.5–12.2)	27.1	(20.5–34.8)	2.7	(1.5–5.0)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5.7	(4.3–7.4)	19.7	(13.2–28.2)	28.9	(18.2–42.8)	7.3	(5.6–9.4)	26.0	(19.1–34.4)	4.8	(2.6–8.8)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	4.2	(3.2–5.4)	9.8	(4.3–20.5)	10.9	(4.3–24.9)	6.3	(4.5–8.6)	18.8	(11.3–29.6)	1.9	(1.0–3.6)
Pennsylvania	4.5	(3.5–5.7)	20.4	(13.5–29.6)	14.1	(9.9–19.7)	7.3	(5.8–9.2)	21.5	(13.2–33.1)	2.2	(1.4–3.5)
Rhode Island	3.8	(2.5–5.6)	20.1	(14.4–27.4)	18.8	(10.3–31.8)	5.4	(3.7–7.9)	29.8	(18.8–43.8)	1.4	(0.8–2.5)
Vermont	5.1	(4.7–5.4)	18.3	(16.5–20.2)	14.2	(12.0–16.8)	7.3	(6.8–7.8)	27.6	(25.1–30.2)	2.5	(2.2–2.9)
West Virginia	7.1	(5.3–9.4)	18.9	(11.7–29.1)	33.1	(18.2–52.3)	10.5	(7.7–14.3)	25.7	(19.9–32.6)	2.9	(1.7–4.8)
Wyoming	8.6	(6.7–10.9)	28.6	(21.9–36.3)	17.0	(9.1–29.3)	12.2	(9.4–15.7)	29.2	(22.5–37.0)	4.5	(3.2–6.3)
Median	5.5		19.3		17.4		7.7		25.7		2.8	
Range	2.3–8.6		8.6–28.6		7.3–33.1		3.6–12.2		11.6–29.8		0.5–4.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	7.6	(5.6–10.2)	22.3	(15.7–30.6)	30.2	(14.0–53.6)	9.4	(6.1–14.2)	22.3	(14.7–32.4)	5.0	(2.7–9.1)
Boston, MA	4.2	(3.1–5.9)	3.6	(1.4–9.2)	14.6	(7.4–26.6)	3.6	(2.4–5.4)	13.3	(8.1–21.0)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)
Broward County, FL	5.9	(4.4–7.9)	18.5	(12.9–25.7)	12.4	(6.9–21.4)	7.9	(5.5–11.1)	16.5	(11.0–24.1)	4.3	(3.0–6.2)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	7.6	(6.2–9.2)	16.3	(11.3–23.0)	11.9	(6.4–20.9)	10.1	(7.7–13.0)	17.0	(11.7–24.1)	4.4	(3.0–6.5)
Detroit, MI	7.0	(5.6–8.8)	17.6	(12.1–25.1)	23.5	(13.1–38.5)	8.7	(6.1–12.3)	16.7	(11.2–24.2)	4.8	(3.3–7.1)
District of Columbia	10.1	(9.4–10.9)	17.7	(15.6–19.9)	14.5	(11.2–18.7)	11.7	(10.7–12.9)	22.0	(19.5–24.7)	6.2	(5.4–7.1)
Duval County, FL	9.1	(7.8–10.5)	24.5	(19.0–30.9)	18.9	(12.4–27.7)	11.7	(9.7–14.1)	20.8	(16.0–26.5)	4.2	(3.1–5.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	4.7	(3.8–5.8)	14.4	(8.9–22.4)	12.6	(6.8–22.1)	6.7	(5.2–8.7)	19.2	(12.3–28.8)	3.2	(2.4–4.2)
Houston, TX	5.7	(4.8–6.6)	20.6	(15.3–27.2)	17.0	(11.9–23.7)	8.8	(7.2–10.9)	27.8	(22.0–34.4)	2.4	(1.7–3.4)
Los Angeles, CA	5.8	(4.6–7.5)	16.1	(10.3–24.2)	19.7	(10.6–33.4)	9.1	(6.4–12.9)	26.8	(17.8–38.3)	3.4	(2.3–4.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.8	(4.0–5.8)	11.8	(7.7–17.8)	27.0	(16.6–40.7)	7.3	(5.5–9.5)	19.2	(12.0–29.3)	3.0	(2.1–4.3)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	5.5	(4.0–7.5)	17.3	(10.4–27.3)	30.3	(17.9–46.5)	8.1	(5.8–11.2)	24.5	(15.7–35.9)	3.5	(2.2–5.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.6	(6.1–9.3)	25.4	(19.1–32.9)	19.4	(11.9–30.0)	10.5	(8.1–13.5)	25.3	(18.4–33.7)	4.6	(3.2–6.6)
Philadelphia, PA	5.0	(3.6–7.1)	15.4	(11.3–20.7)	13.3	(7.5–22.5)	7.1	(4.5–11.1)	14.6	(9.5–21.8)	2.4	(1.2–4.6)
San Diego, CA	5.3	(4.1–6.7)	17.6	(11.6–25.9)	11.8	(5.4–23.9)	8.3	(6.4–10.9)	17.5	(12.0–24.9)	3.4	(2.3–5.0)
San Francisco, CA	4.3	(3.3–5.7)	12.1	(6.7–20.7)	9.3	(3.7–21.5)	7.2	(4.8–10.8)	12.8	(6.5–23.6)	1.9	(1.2–2.9)
Median	5.8		17.5		15.8		8.5		19.2		3.4	
Range	4.2–10.1		3.6–25.4		9.3–30.3		3.6–11.7		12.8–27.8		1.9–6.2	

\* 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.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 64. Percentage of high school students who ever injected any illegal drug,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 1.8		CI† (1.3–2.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	1.1	(0.8–1.5)	5.4	(3.6–8.1)	7.6	(4.9–11.5)	1.8	(1.3–2.5)	7.3	(5.4–10.0)	0.3	(0.1–0.6)
Male	1.5	(1.0–2.3)	10.1	(5.8–17.0)	15.1	(9.4–23.4)	2.6	(1.8–3.7)	14.9	(9.1–23.4)	0.2	(0.1–0.5)
Female	0.5	(0.3–0.9)	3.3	(1.9–5.8)	2.0	(0.8–4.7)	0.8	(0.5–1.4)	4.9	(3.0–7.8)	0.3	(0.1–1.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arkansas	2.5	(2.0–3.2)	13.1	(8.8–19.0)	15.9	(10.6–23.2)	3.6	(2.6–4.8)	22.5	(15.2–32.0)	0.0	
California	1.2	(0.6–2.4)	1.1	(0.3–4.6)	2.2	(0.7–6.7)	2.0	(0.9–4.3)	4.1	(1.4–11.5)	0.4	
Connecticut	0.7	(0.4–1.3)	8.3	(4.2–15.8)	8.9	(3.0–23.6)	1.8	(0.9–3.9)	3.3	(1.2–8.5)	0.2	
Delaware	1.5	(1.0–2.2)	7.4	(3.4–15.4)	9.8	(4.3–20.6)	2.7	(1.7–4.4)	19.5	(10.8–32.6)	0.1	
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Hawaii	1.7	(1.3–2.2)	12.6	(9.0–17.2)	6.3	(2.5–15.1)	3.0	(2.2–4.0)	18.3	(12.7–25.7)	0.4	
Illinois	1.4	(0.9–2.1)	14.6	(8.1–25.0)	16.7	(7.8–32.0)	2.5	(1.3–4.6)	13.8	(9.1–20.3)	0.4	
Indiana	0.8	(0.3–2.1)	13.4	(7.2–23.6)	3.0	(0.5–15.8)	2.2	(1.0–5.0)	6.9	(3.3–13.9)	0.2	
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Maryland	2.1	(2.0–2.3)	10.1	(9.1–11.1)	10.6	(9.0–12.3)	3.2	(2.9–3.5)	11.3	(10.0–12.9)	0.5	
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Michigan	1.5	(1.0–2.3)	8.0	(4.1–15.2)	5.8	(2.9–11.2)	1.7	(0.9–3.2)	12.5	(7.2–21.0)	0.4	
Nevada	1.1	(0.6–1.8)	15.9	(8.3–28.1)	10.2	(4.7–20.7)	1.8	(0.9–3.5)	16.2	(10.4–24.4)	0.7	
New Mexico	1.5	(1.2–1.9)	12.2	(9.2–15.9)	15.4	(12.0–19.6)	3.2	(2.4–4.2)	16.9	(13.0–21.7)	0.4	
New York	2.0	(1.4–2.7)	10.9	(7.2–16.3)	10.1	(6.1–16.2)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)	18.4	(14.0–23.7)	0.4	
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
North Dakota	1.0	(0.6–1.5)	3.3	(1.4–7.9)	6.6	(2.2–17.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Oklahoma	0.8	(0.4–1.9)	2.0	(0.6–5.8)	5.8	(1.7–18.6)	1.3	(0.5–3.2)	6.2	(1.7–20.1)	0.2	
Pennsylvania	1.1	(0.6–1.8)	3.7	(2.0–7.0)	2.7	(0.7–9.7)	1.3	(0.7–2.6)	5.9	(2.6–12.9)	0.3	
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
West Virginia	2.1	(1.2–3.5)	11.0	(4.7–23.8)	13.0	(6.3–24.8)	3.5	(2.3–5.4)	14.8	(8.3–25.0)	0.3	
Wyoming	2.2	(1.4–3.6)	10.3	(5.9–17.3)	12.3	(6.4–22.3)	3.8	(2.1–7.0)	11.7	(6.0–21.3)	0.3	
Median	1.5		10.3		9.8		2.5		13.2		0.4	
Range	0.7–2.5		1.1–15.9		2.2–16.7		1.3–3.8		3.3–22.5		0.0–0.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	3.9	(2.5–6.1)	13.8	(8.5–21.6)	10.5	(2.9–31.7)	5.5	(3.1–9.4)	10.4	(5.4–19.2)	0.9	
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Broward County, FL	1.7	(1.1–2.7)	9.6	(6.1–14.9)	10.0	(4.7–20.0)	2.7	(1.7–4.4)	8.2	(4.7–14.1)	0.6	
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
DeKalb County, GA	1.4	(0.8–2.2)	4.6	(2.2–9.4)	7.1	(2.7–17.3)	2.3	(1.2–4.3)	5.5	(2.7–10.7)	0.1	
Detroit, MI	2.9	(2.0–4.2)	9.2	(4.9–16.5)	12.9	(5.9–26.0)	2.7	(1.5–5.0)	5.1	(2.6–9.8)	0.8	
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Ft. Worth, TX	1.2	(0.8–1.8)	4.1	(1.6–9.9)	4.7	(1.7–12.3)	2.3	(1.5–3.5)	5.7	(2.3–13.5)	0.3	
Houston, TX	2.5	(1.9–3.4)	13.9	(10.0–18.9)	13.8	(8.8–21.0)	4.0	(2.9–5.5)	19.0	(14.2–25.1)	0.7	
Los Angeles, CA	1.1	(0.5–2.2)	5.8	(2.6–12.3)	8.1	(3.7–17.1)	2.2	(1.2–3.8)	6.5	(3.0–13.4)	0.5	
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.4	(0.9–2.1)	6.6	(3.6–11.8)	17.2	(8.7–31.3)	3.3	(2.1–5.1)	8.4	(3.8–17.5)	0.1	
New York City, NY	1.8	(1.3–2.5)	3.1	(1.6–5.8)	7.1	(4.5–11.2)	2.3	(1.4–3.7)	8.8	(6.1–12.3)	0.1	
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Orange County, FL	2.1	(1.1–3.9)	7.4	(3.5–15.1)	18.8	(8.1–37.8)	3.4	(1.9–6.1)	14.7	(6.9–28.5)	0.5	
Palm Beach County, FL	3.1	(2.2–4.4)	14.3	(9.4–21.3)	12.4	(6.8–21.5)	3.5	(2.2–5.4)	16.0	(10.0–24.5)	1.0	
Philadelphia, PA	1.3	(0.7–2.7)	5.6	(2.7–11.2)	4.1	(1.3–11.9)	1.5	(0.6–3.2)	6.3	(3.4–11.5)	0.1	
San Diego, CA	1.7	(1.1–2.4)	3.8	(1.6–8.9)	6.1	(2.5–14.4)	2.7	(1.7–4.3)	8.1	(4.6–14.1)	0.3	
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Median	1.7		6.6		10.0		2.7		8.2		0.5	
Range	1.1–3.9		3.1–14.3		4.1–18.8		1.5–5.5		5.1–19.0		0.1–1.0	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 65. Percentage of high school students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 21.7				CI† (19.4–24.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	20.8	(18.4–23.4)	29.3	(25.4–33.6)	28.4	(22.7–34.9)	27.2	(24.0–30.7)	38.6	(33.2–44.3)	13.2	(11.4–15.3)
Male	23.9	(21.4–26.6)	28.7	(22.3–36.2)	31.3	(22.5–41.8)	30.8	(27.0–34.9)	43.4	(34.2–53.0)	14.7	(12.7–16.9)
Female	17.1	(14.6–20.0)	29.8	(25.1–34.9)	25.9	(20.4–32.3)	22.5	(19.7–25.7)	37.1	(31.4–43.2)	11.8	(9.4–14.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	27.7	(24.7–30.8)	44.9	(36.3–53.7)	46.0	(25.8–67.5)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	27.0	(23.9–30.4)	28.3	(24.3–32.6)	35.0	(26.7–44.4)	33.8	(29.9–37.9)	32.5	(22.0–45.1)	16.4	(13.5–19.7)
California	25.2	(22.1–28.6)	29.2	(21.4–38.4)	33.9	(17.0–56.3)	35.9	(30.0–42.3)	46.1	(27.6–65.8)	16.9	(14.7–19.3)
Connecticut	27.5	(24.3–30.9)	34.8	(27.6–42.8)	34.8	(27.0–43.6)	33.8	(29.9–38.0)	36.2	(27.3–46.1)	20.1	(16.9–23.6)
Delaware	14.5	(12.9–16.3)	26.9	(19.3–36.0)	13.8	(8.3–22.1)	21.6	(18.7–24.8)	35.0	(24.3–47.5)	8.5	(7.1–10.0)
Florida	17.4	(16.0–18.8)	28.2	(24.0–32.7)	22.7	(18.1–28.1)	23.9	(22.1–25.9)	41.1	(36.3–46.0)	9.7	(8.3–11.4)
Hawaii	24.1	(22.4–26.0)	39.3	(32.2–46.9)	22.0	(15.2–30.6)	33.1	(30.8–35.6)	41.9	(32.1–52.4)	18.2	(16.1–20.4)
Illinois	23.5	(20.6–26.7)	36.6	(27.8–46.3)	46.4	(33.8–59.6)	29.9	(25.7–34.5)	43.9	(33.1–55.4)	15.8	(13.4–18.6)
Indiana	21.1	(19.0–23.4)	32.3	(21.8–44.9)	24.1	(13.5–39.3)	26.1	(22.6–29.9)	32.2	(22.6–43.5)	13.7	(10.5–17.6)
Kentucky	19.7	(17.1–22.6)	33.8	(25.5–43.2)	18.2	(7.6–37.5)	24.9	(20.8–29.4)	29.6	(19.8–41.6)	12.4	(10.1–15.1)
Maine	13.7	(12.4–15.0)	22.3	(19.2–25.6)	19.8	(15.3–25.3)	18.1	(16.4–19.8)	26.3	(23.2–29.5)	7.7	(6.8–8.8)
Maryland	24.9	(24.4–25.5)	33.9	(32.3–35.5)	30.9	(28.5–33.4)	31.6	(30.7–32.5)	41.1	(39.2–43.0)	16.9	(16.3–17.5)
Massachusetts	20.0	(18.2–21.9)	24.1	(19.1–29.9)	23.9	(16.4–33.6)	25.2	(22.6–28.1)	37.8	(29.3–47.1)	12.5	(10.3–15.0)
Michigan	25.2	(21.6–29.2)	27.2	(20.9–34.6)	21.9	(14.2–32.2)	31.4	(26.7–36.4)	31.0	(23.2–40.1)	16.4	(13.1–20.4)
Nevada	28.3	(25.2–31.7)	42.0	(32.8–51.9)	34.3	(23.0–47.7)	36.8	(30.9–43.1)	44.0	(33.0–55.6)	19.7	(17.8–21.8)
New Mexico	26.4	(24.8–27.9)	35.4	(31.8–39.3)	29.8	(24.3–35.8)	31.7	(29.5–33.9)	40.3	(35.8–45.0)	20.7	(18.6–22.8)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	23.6	(20.2–27.3)	33.6	(24.6–44.1)	22.2	(12.8–35.6)	29.0	(24.8–33.6)	32.4	(24.3–41.6)	14.6	(11.1–19.0)
North Dakota	17.8	(16.0–19.8)	23.4	(16.7–31.8)	18.5	(9.0–34.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	13.9	(11.9–16.3)	26.1	(16.9–37.9)	21.6	(11.3–37.5)	17.6	(13.9–21.9)	40.0	(28.0–53.4)	9.5	(7.6–11.7)
Pennsylvania	18.6	(16.7–20.6)	27.5	(21.4–34.5)	18.8	(11.8–28.6)	23.7	(21.1–26.6)	32.2	(23.4–42.5)	12.2	(10.2–14.6)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	17.1	(16.6–17.7)	29.0	(26.9–31.3)	17.8	(15.3–20.6)	23.9	(23.1–24.8)	38.7	(36.0–41.5)	8.8	(8.2–9.4)
West Virginia	24.3	(20.8–28.2)	33.1	(23.4–44.4)	41.1	(27.8–55.8)	29.3	(24.8–34.2)	35.7	(27.0–45.4)	15.6	(10.6–22.4)
Wyoming	20.3	(17.7–23.2)	36.2	(26.9–46.6)	28.7	(18.8–41.1)	26.8	(23.1–31.0)	37.1	(28.7–46.4)	12.3	(10.1–14.8)
Median	23.5		32.3		23.9		29.0		37.1		14.6	
Range	13.7–28.3		22.3–44.9		13.8–46.4		17.6–36.8		26.3–46.1		7.7–20.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	24.0	(19.8–28.7)	31.1	(24.7–38.5)	37.6	(24.8–52.4)	24.6	(20.1–29.9)	31.3	(24.4–39.0)	17.4	(13.4–22.3)
Boston, MA	19.9	(17.9–22.1)	23.7	(16.6–32.7)	23.5	(12.9–38.8)	25.4	(21.9–29.1)	29.1	(21.0–38.8)	11.9	(9.6–14.6)
Broward County, FL	29.8	(26.7–33.1)	41.0	(32.7–49.8)	35.4	(24.4–48.1)	34.4	(30.4–38.6)	47.2	(38.1–56.4)	22.4	(18.7–26.6)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	29.1	(26.0–32.4)	34.2	(27.6–41.6)	39.0	(28.5–50.7)	34.7	(30.7–38.8)	45.6	(36.8–54.7)	20.3	(16.7–24.3)
Detroit, MI	33.4	(30.3–36.5)	44.5	(34.8–54.7)	43.0	(29.6–57.6)	35.0	(30.1–40.2)	43.2	(32.9–54.0)	24.7	(19.8–30.4)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	28.1	(26.2–30.1)	33.8	(28.9–39.0)	29.2	(22.1–37.5)	32.8	(29.9–35.7)	38.2	(32.8–43.9)	19.0	(16.7–21.4)
Ft. Worth, TX	21.4	(19.6–23.4)	29.1	(22.3–37.0)	17.7	(11.3–26.6)	28.3	(25.4–31.4)	33.0	(25.5–41.5)	14.7	(12.6–17.1)
Houston, TX	28.8	(26.8–30.8)	40.2	(34.4–46.3)	30.3	(23.0–38.8)	36.3	(33.2–39.6)	42.1	(35.4–49.1)	21.0	(18.8–23.5)
Los Angeles, CA	26.6	(23.8–29.6)	38.5	(28.9–48.9)	32.4	(21.6–45.4)	35.9	(29.9–42.4)	42.6	(31.2–54.9)	19.3	(17.1–21.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	21.1	(19.2–23.1)	29.8	(23.3–37.2)	33.8	(24.1–45.1)	28.9	(26.2–31.7)	31.0	(21.9–41.8)	14.1	(11.7–16.8)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	29.5	(27.1–32.1)	44.6	(34.9–54.7)	29.2	(15.9–47.3)	40.1	(36.5–43.9)	38.2	(27.3–50.4)	19.2	(16.1–22.8)
Orange County, FL	18.8	(16.7–21.2)	38.3	(30.1–47.3)	26.6	(16.7–39.4)	25.7	(21.9–30.1)	39.2	(29.7–49.7)	13.3	(10.9–16.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	24.4	(21.8–27.1)	34.4	(27.3–42.4)	25.4	(17.5–35.4)	30.5	(27.4–33.9)	41.4	(33.1–50.2)	15.8	(13.3–18.8)
Philadelphia, PA	23.6	(20.2–27.4)	35.0	(27.8–42.8)	46.1	(34.5–58.2)	28.6	(23.5–34.3)	43.0	(34.7–51.7)	15.5	(12.1–19.6)
San Diego, CA	27.5	(25.6–29.6)	35.5	(26.0–46.2)	16.5	(10.9–24.2)	34.3	(30.8–37.8)	45.4	(35.1–56.0)	18.9	(16.3–21.8)
San Francisco, CA	23.4	(20.6–26.5)	32.1	(23.8–41.8)	22.3	(14.7–32.2)	36.5	(31.2–42.0)	37.7	(27.0–49.7)	14.5	(12.0–17.4)
Median	25.5		34.7		29.7		33.5		40.3		18.2	
Range	18.8–33.4		23.7–44.6		16.5–46.1		24.6–40.1		29.1–47.2		11.9–24.7	

\* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 66. Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts\*—United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 41.2		CI† (37.5–45.0)							
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	40.9	(37.1–44.8)	50.8	(45.7–55.8)	31.6	(26.9–36.7)	78.5	(74.8–81.7)	72.4	(67.5–76.7)
Male	43.3	(39.4–47.2)	47.4	(40.0–55.0)	37.3	(28.5–47.1)	78.3	(74.1–82.0)	83.5	(73.8–90.2)
Female	38.2	(33.7–42.8)	52.2	(46.4–57.8)	28.4	(22.7–34.8)	78.7	(74.8–82.2)	68.8	(62.7–74.4)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	37.9	(31.3–44.9)	55.1	(47.1–62.9)	36.0	(20.4–55.3)	NA§	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	44.6	(37.0–52.5)	64.4	(49.4–77.1)	36.1	(19.9–56.3)	84.6	(77.3–89.8)	81.0	(63.7–91.2)
California	32.5	(27.9–37.5)	37.5	(27.8–48.3)	23.1	(13.3–37.1)	74.3	(70.2–78.0)	68.1	(56.2–78.1)
Connecticut	31.9	(28.1–36.0)	43.5	(34.7–52.7)	24.0	(12.6–40.7)	68.5	(64.4–72.2)	71.7	(61.4–80.2)
Delaware	46.2	(41.3–51.2)	64.1	(55.3–72.0)	26.5	(15.1–42.2)	99.6	(98.8–99.8)	98.6	(93.8–99.7)
Florida	38.9	(36.4–41.5)	55.1	(50.6–59.6)	37.2	(30.8–44.1)	78.2	(75.7–80.6)	80.1	(75.0–84.3)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	37.1	(30.3–44.4)	61.7	(52.4–70.2)	28.6	(14.1–49.4)	76.6	(70.3–82.0)	78.3	(66.4–86.8)
Indiana	40.3	(34.8–46.1)	63.4	(52.0–73.5)	23.3	(12.7–38.8)	74.8	(68.0–80.5)	82.8	(72.4–89.8)
Kentucky	40.2	(35.8–44.8)	60.8	(50.9–69.9)	37.4	(24.6–52.2)	78.2	(73.3–82.5)	78.1	(69.7–84.7)
Maine	38.3	(35.8–40.8)	50.5	(44.7–56.2)	35.7	(29.2–42.8)	73.4	(70.7–75.9)	77.8	(73.8–81.3)
Maryland	31.1	(30.0–32.2)	45.7	(43.8–47.6)	28.1	(25.7–30.7)	70.2	(68.8–71.6)	68.7	(66.6–70.7)
Massachusetts	36.7	(32.7–41.0)	41.3	(33.1–50.0)	15.7	(7.2–30.7)	72.4	(68.3–76.1)	66.0	(56.2–74.6)
Michigan	35.0	(30.9–39.3)	49.5	(40.1–59.0)	27.4	(17.7–39.9)	72.6	(65.9–78.5)	68.3	(55.0–79.1)
Nevada	39.1	(33.6–44.8)	47.9	(35.4–60.7)	45.6	(33.5–58.3)	80.4	(76.5–83.8)	69.6	(58.0–79.1)
New Mexico	35.7	(33.3–38.1)	50.9	(47.1–54.8)	30.9	(24.5–38.1)	80.1	(77.9–82.1)	73.2	(68.9–77.2)
New York	28.9	(24.3–33.8)	48.7	(40.1–57.4)	29.2	(21.6–38.3)	72.1	(64.7–78.4)	72.5	(64.2–79.5)
North Carolina	42.8	(38.9–46.9)	52.8	(37.2–67.8)	28.0	(15.6–44.9)	77.0	(73.7–80.0)	81.1	(73.7–86.8)
North Dakota	38.7	(35.4–42.1)	42.8	(34.2–51.9)	35.7	(22.4–51.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	42.8	(37.8–47.9)	61.1	(48.7–72.1)	26.0	(14.0–43.1)	84.3	(80.7–87.3)	78.9	(67.8–87.0)
Pennsylvania	34.9	(30.5–39.6)	56.9	(46.4–66.7)	23.6	(15.9–33.5)	68.2	(63.1–73.0)	72.1	(62.9–79.7)
Rhode Island	36.8	(33.4–40.3)	43.5	(34.7–52.7)	22.0	(12.1–36.4)	77.2	(71.3–82.1)	70.0	(63.7–75.6)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	46.0	(40.0–52.2)	62.1	(53.6–70.0)	35.1	(22.9–49.6)	79.9	(75.6–83.7)	78.3	(68.5–85.7)
Wyoming	40.3	(36.6–44.1)	65.1	(54.3–74.4)	39.0	(26.2–53.5)	80.9	(77.4–84.0)	85.1	(77.6–90.3)
Median	38.3		52.8		28.6		77.0		77.8	
Range	28.9–46.2		37.5–65.1		15.7–45.6		68.2–99.6		66.0–98.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	47.9	(40.5–55.5)	57.9	(40.4–73.7)	45.5	(26.2–66.2)	88.5	(83.8–92.0)	76.4	(60.8–87.1)
Boston, MA	41.1	(36.8–45.4)	51.8	(42.6–61.0)	37.6	(23.9–53.6)	80.7	(76.4–84.3)	78.2	(68.4–85.6)
Broward County, FL	39.4	(35.2–43.8)	47.8	(36.9–58.9)	26.2	(16.1–39.7)	79.5	(75.5–83.1)	67.3	(54.4–78.0)
Cleveland, OH	50.7	(45.9–55.4)	56.8	(47.8–65.3)	23.3	(12.0–40.3)	85.4	(81.0–88.9)	71.4	(60.7–80.1)
DeKalb County, GA	38.1	(34.3–42.1)	56.3	(47.5–64.8)	32.0	(20.3–46.4)	72.6	(66.8–77.6)	74.6	(64.2–82.7)
Detroit, MI	44.0	(39.2–48.8)	52.3	(39.8–64.4)	16.7	(7.5–33.0)	84.8	(81.9–87.3)	73.9	(63.7–82.1)
District of Columbia	40.6	(39.3–41.8)	49.2	(46.1–52.2)	20.7	(16.5–25.6)	82.1	(80.7–83.5)	70.8	(67.4–74.0)
Duval County, FL	34.9	(32.1–37.8)	51.5	(44.2–58.7)	28.5	(18.3–41.4)	68.8	(65.4–72.0)	64.1	(56.9–70.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	38.8	(35.6–42.1)	61.0	(53.2–68.3)	18.5	(10.5–30.5)	82.8	(79.4–85.8)	83.2	(75.0–89.1)
Houston, TX	36.4	(33.4–39.4)	48.0	(40.5–55.5)	31.5	(23.5–40.8)	82.6	(79.1–85.7)	77.8	(70.3–83.8)
Los Angeles, CA	26.8	(22.0–32.2)	37.6	(30.6–45.2)	23.5	(14.0–36.8)	67.9	(61.5–73.7)	49.5	(37.7–61.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	37.7	(34.1–41.5)	55.3	(46.0–64.2)	34.5	(21.5–50.3)	76.8	(73.0–80.2)	81.1	(72.6–87.4)
New York City, NY	26.3	(22.9–30.0)	41.7	(35.8–47.8)	18.2	(13.8–23.8)	70.9	(64.0–77.0)	62.0	(55.6–68.0)
Oakland, CA	36.6	(32.0–41.4)	47.5	(36.8–58.3)	34.9	(22.6–49.6)	75.4	(69.6–80.4)	72.0	(58.4–82.5)
Orange County, FL	35.2	(30.8–39.8)	60.3	(50.1–69.6)	30.2	(19.2–44.0)	78.0	(72.6–82.5)	74.4	(63.1–83.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	40.3	(36.8–44.0)	60.4	(51.6–68.5)	27.2	(17.7–39.3)	78.7	(75.0–82.0)	77.1	(68.4–83.9)
Philadelphia, PA	51.1	(44.6–57.6)	59.0	(47.7–69.3)	55.3	(39.8–69.8)	86.7	(81.8–90.4)	74.5	(65.6–81.7)
San Diego, CA	31.9	(27.6–36.5)	40.3	(32.8–48.3)	21.8	(13.6–33.1)	66.5	(61.8–70.8)	63.5	(54.0–72.1)
San Francisco, CA	24.8	(20.6–29.7)	48.7	(36.7–60.8)	14.8	(8.3–25.2)	79.5	(74.5–83.7)	71.9	(58.4–82.3)
Median	38.1		51.8		27.2		79.5		73.9	
Range	24.8–51.1		37.6–61.0		14.8–55.3		66.5–88.5		49.5–83.2	

\* Students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 67. Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts\* — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 3.9		CI† (3.2–4.8)							
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	3.4	(2.7–4.3)	7.3	(5.3–10.1)	8.8	(6.4–12.0)	6.4	(5.2–7.9)	14.9	(11.6–18.8)
Male	5.1	(3.9–6.6)	9.6	(4.7–18.8)	15.2	(10.2–22.2)	9.1	(7.2–11.5)	26.6	(19.9–34.5)
Female	1.6	(1.2–2.2)	6.4	(4.4–9.3)	4.6	(2.4–8.6)	3.0	(2.2–4.2)	11.1	(8.0–15.1)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	2.7	(2.0–3.6)	8.1	(3.9–16.0)	3.3	(0.6–17.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	4.7	(3.3–6.6)	13.8	(8.6–21.2)	12.2	(7.4–19.7)	8.9	(6.3–12.4)	21.7	(14.1–31.8)
California	2.4	(1.6–3.6)	7.1	(2.5–18.1)	10.8	(3.0–32.1)	5.4	(3.4–8.3)	19.6	(9.1–37.4)
Connecticut	2.2	(1.4–3.5)	3.0	(1.0–8.3)	5.2	(1.9–13.6)	4.9	(3.5–7.0)	5.8	(2.9–11.3)
Delaware	6.1	(4.5–8.3)	12.5	(8.1–18.9)	6.3	(2.3–15.9)	13.4	(10.0–17.7)	22.1	(13.9–33.2)
Florida	5.1	(4.1–6.2)	7.5	(5.5–10.1)	11.4	(7.5–17.0)	10.1	(8.3–12.1)	16.7	(12.7–21.7)
Hawaii	2.9	(2.4–3.5)	7.9	(4.9–12.4)	5.3	(2.4–11.3)	7.2	(5.7–8.9)	17.0	(12.2–23.4)
Illinois	2.4	(1.5–3.9)	6.3	(3.1–12.4)	13.7	(5.5–29.9)	4.9	(3.1–7.8)	15.9	(9.1–26.2)
Indiana	2.3	(1.6–3.4)	7.7	(3.7–15.4)	6.3	(1.9–19.1)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)	13.2	(6.7–24.5)
Kentucky	4.0	(2.8–5.7)	12.5	(9.0–17.0)	7.3	(2.7–18.6)	7.0	(5.0–9.7)	17.6	(12.5–24.2)
Maine	2.3	(1.9–2.8)	5.5	(3.8–7.9)	9.5	(5.5–15.9)	4.4	(3.7–5.2)	10.7	(8.2–13.9)
Maryland	4.3	(3.9–4.6)	9.1	(8.1–10.2)	9.6	(8.0–11.5)	9.6	(8.9–10.3)	15.6	(14.1–17.3)
Massachusetts	2.7	(1.8–3.8)	4.7	(2.6–8.6)	7.4	(3.0–16.9)	5.0	(3.6–6.8)	11.8	(8.1–16.9)
Michigan	2.7	(1.7–4.3)	3.6	(1.7–7.4)	7.7	(2.1–24.8)	5.4	(3.5–8.3)	9.3	(4.8–17.3)
Nevada	2.5	(1.3–4.6)	5.4	(2.2–12.8)	9.2	(3.4–22.3)	5.6	(3.0–10.2)	7.0	(2.8–16.4)
New Mexico	3.5	(2.9–4.1)	10.4	(8.0–13.4)	5.3	(3.4–8.3)	8.2	(7.0–9.5)	14.4	(10.8–18.9)
New York	2.7	(2.0–3.7)	8.4	(4.7–14.6)	10.8	(5.6–20.0)	5.7	(4.2–7.6)	20.2	(13.5–29.1)
North Carolina	4.3	(3.3–5.7)	7.2	(4.3–11.6)	11.2	(3.9–28.0)	8.1	(6.1–10.6)	13.3	(7.6–22.2)
North Dakota	2.1	(1.4–3.1)	6.4	(2.8–13.9)	10.4	(3.8–25.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	3.1	(1.3–6.9)	13.2	(7.5–22.3)	6.8	(1.8–22.7)	6.8	(3.3–13.5)	12.6	(8.1–19.2)
Pennsylvania	3.4	(2.5–4.6)	8.4	(4.4–15.3)	3.1	(0.8–10.7)	6.9	(5.2–9.1)	8.9	(4.7–16.0)
Rhode Island	2.2	(1.3–3.8)	6.6	(3.3–12.8)	9.8	(2.8–29.0)	4.4	(2.6–7.5)	16.3	(8.0–30.4)
Vermont	2.6	(2.3–2.8)	8.9	(7.6–10.5)	6.6	(5.0–8.6)	4.6	(4.2–5.1)	15.7	(13.6–18.0)
West Virginia	3.8	(2.6–5.4)	14.3	(7.7–25.2)	14.3	(7.3–26.1)	6.1	(4.5–8.3)	22.2	(12.9–35.4)
Wyoming	2.9	(1.9–4.3)	14.0	(8.9–21.4)	10.9	(3.9–26.8)	5.4	(3.7–7.8)	23.0	(15.1–33.4)
Median	2.7		7.9		9.2		5.7		15.7	
Range	2.1–6.1		3.0–14.3		3.1–14.3		4.2–13.4		5.8–23.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	12.6	(9.5–16.5)	8.7	(5.1–14.4)	13.3	(3.7–38.2)	23.0	(17.3–29.9)	9.7	(5.2–17.2)
Boston, MA	5.8	(4.5–7.3)	8.6	(4.2–16.8)	10.8	(5.5–20.3)	10.8	(8.4–13.9)	17.5	(9.8–29.3)
Broward County, FL	4.8	(3.7–6.2)	8.5	(4.5–15.7)	7.4	(2.6–19.5)	8.9	(6.6–12.0)	17.0	(10.2–27.0)
Cleveland, OH	10.2	(8.2–12.5)	11.0	(6.3–18.4)	5.2	(1.6–15.6)	17.2	(14.0–20.9)	13.1	(7.7–21.4)
DeKalb County, GA	7.9	(6.3–9.8)	5.5	(2.6–11.2)	4.4	(1.1–16.0)	14.4	(11.2–18.4)	10.6	(6.1–17.8)
Detroit, MI	8.9	(6.4–12.2)	10.4	(5.1–20.0)	2.4	(0.3–16.0)	16.4	(11.7–22.4)	19.6	(12.6–29.3)
District of Columbia	11.7	(10.8–12.6)	9.1	(7.5–11.0)	3.9	(2.2–6.9)	22.6	(21.0–24.3)	15.0	(12.7–17.8)
Duval County, FL	5.3	(4.3–6.7)	8.5	(5.5–12.8)	0.9	(0.2–4.3)	9.5	(7.7–11.7)	10.9	(6.9–16.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	4.4	(3.3–5.7)	10.7	(6.7–16.7)	4.6	(1.8–11.5)	9.7	(7.6–12.3)	15.3	(9.2–24.4)
Houston, TX	5.2	(4.1–6.5)	5.8	(3.3–9.9)	12.2	(7.1–20.3)	11.5	(9.1–14.4)	16.0	(11.1–22.5)
Los Angeles, CA	3.5	(2.7–4.6)	2.6	(0.8–7.6)	8.1	(2.5–22.9)	8.1	(6.0–10.8)	11.0	(5.8–19.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.7	(3.7–5.9)	4.0	(2.2–7.1)	18.7	(9.3–34.0)	10.0	(8.1–12.4)	13.2	(6.8–23.9)
New York City, NY	4.2	(3.1–5.8)	5.2	(3.4–7.9)	5.8	(3.2–10.1)	9.9	(7.4–13.2)	13.5	(10.1–17.8)
Oakland, CA	7.9	(6.1–10.1)	3.6	(1.4–9.0)	4.6	(1.4–14.2)	15.3	(11.4–20.1)	9.7	(4.5–19.7)
Orange County, FL	4.7	(3.2–6.7)	8.7	(4.6–16.0)	13.2	(6.0–26.6)	10.5	(7.4–14.7)	12.6	(7.4–20.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	4.9	(3.9–6.1)	14.9	(8.9–24.0)	9.2	(4.3–18.6)	9.4	(7.4–11.9)	23.1	(16.3–31.7)
Philadelphia, PA	9.3	(7.7–11.3)	8.9	(4.9–15.6)	7.5	(3.0–17.6)	15.3	(12.8–18.3)	13.7	(8.2–21.9)
San Diego, CA	3.3	(2.4–4.6)	6.3	(3.6–10.7)	0.0	—	6.9	(4.8–9.7)	7.2	(4.3–12.0)
San Francisco, CA	2.1	(1.3–3.2)	10.8	(5.7–19.5)	3.4	(1.2–9.2)	6.8	(4.5–10.1)	14.4	(6.0–30.7)
Median	5.2		8.6		5.8		10.5		13.5	
Range	2.1–12.6		2.6–14.9		0.0–18.7		6.8–23.0		7.2–23.1	

\* Students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 68. Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts\* — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 11.5				CI† (9.9–13.3)					
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts					
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	11.2	(9.5–13.1)	14.7	(12.3–17.4)	12.9	(8.9–18.3)	20.9	(18.6–23.5)	28.3	(24.3–32.7)
Male	14.1	(11.8–16.7)	11.7	(8.2–16.4)	20.9	(13.3–31.2)	25.4	(22.1–29.0)	33.4	(25.5–42.2)
Female	7.9	(6.3–9.7)	15.5	(12.5–19.1)	7.8	(3.7–15.9)	15.3	(13.1–17.9)	26.7	(21.6–32.5)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	10.1	(7.4–13.6)	14.5	(7.8–25.2)	11.9	(3.6–33.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	15.8	(12.2–20.3)	17.2	(13.7–21.4)	18.4	(7.3–39.1)	28.6	(23.1–34.8)	31.6	(17.7–49.9)
California	7.7	(5.4–10.8)	11.5	(5.8–21.6)	5.4	(1.8–15.3)	17.5	(13.8–21.9)	20.4	(9.4–38.9)
Connecticut	5.7	(4.5–7.1)	10.0	(5.3–18.1)	8.6	(2.9–22.6)	11.4	(9.4–13.8)	23.6	(16.9–31.9)
Delaware	12.0	(9.2–15.5)	20.4	(15.4–26.4)	17.4	(9.3–30.2)	25.9	(20.8–31.7)	40.4	(31.9–49.6)
Florida	10.5	(9.1–12.1)	19.1	(15.9–22.8)	12.5	(8.3–18.6)	20.5	(18.2–23.0)	31.8	(26.9–37.1)
Hawaii	6.2	(5.2–7.4)	9.7	(5.9–15.7)	9.1	(4.5–17.5)	15.2	(13.0–17.8)	27.5	(19.4–37.3)
Illinois	7.5	(5.5–10.0)	21.5	(14.9–30.2)	16.8	(8.3–31.2)	14.9	(11.1–19.9)	36.5	(28.7–45.0)
Indiana	7.6	(5.5–10.3)	17.6	(11.1–26.7)	10.3	(3.7–25.2)	13.3	(9.8–18.0)	29.5	(19.3–42.3)
Kentucky	9.1	(6.8–12.0)	20.0	(12.4–30.7)	16.9	(9.2–29.0)	16.9	(13.2–21.3)	32.1	(23.6–41.9)
Maine	7.5	(6.5–8.6)	14.1	(10.6–18.5)	11.5	(7.0–18.3)	13.4	(11.7–15.2)	28.3	(23.8–33.2)
Maryland	7.8	(7.3–8.2)	14.6	(13.4–16.0)	11.4	(9.7–13.4)	17.3	(16.4–18.2)	24.5	(22.7–26.4)
Massachusetts	7.5	(5.6–9.9)	12.7	(8.7–18.1)	5.9	(2.6–12.8)	14.5	(11.6–18.1)	22.2	(16.8–28.9)
Michigan	8.8	(6.7–11.5)	9.0	(3.4–21.8)	10.3	(2.9–30.6)	17.9	(13.4–23.5)	18.4	(9.7–32.2)
Nevada	9.5	(6.9–12.9)	19.7	(11.6–31.6)	18.5	(8.6–35.6)	18.8	(14.4–24.2)	31.7	(24.3–40.1)
New Mexico	8.0	(7.1–9.1)	13.9	(11.1–17.2)	12.5	(8.2–18.4)	17.8	(16.1–19.6)	24.0	(19.3–29.4)
New York	6.5	(4.9–8.6)	11.3	(7.3–17.1)	13.4	(7.5–22.9)	14.9	(11.5–19.0)	28.5	(21.5–36.7)
North Carolina	12.4	(9.5–16.1)	14.1	(6.8–27.0)	6.8	(3.2–14.1)	22.6	(17.0–29.4)	19.6	(12.9–28.7)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	13.1	(10.2–16.6)	17.9	(10.7–28.3)	7.9	(2.5–22.2)	24.6	(19.9–30.1)	32.6	(20.6–47.6)
Pennsylvania	9.6	(7.5–12.2)	20.5	(13.4–30.2)	5.8	(2.0–15.8)	19.1	(15.6–23.1)	22.0	(15.0–31.1)
Rhode Island	6.4	(5.0–8.2)	14.7	(9.6–21.8)	12.9	(4.9–29.7)	13.6	(10.7–17.2)	28.1	(21.0–36.7)
Vermont	9.0	(8.6–9.5)	20.2	(18.3–22.3)	10.5	(8.4–12.9)	16.1	(15.4–16.9)	34.9	(32.1–37.8)
West Virginia	11.7	(9.4–14.5)	25.3	(16.9–36.1)	25.5	(13.9–42.3)	19.9	(17.0–23.3)	36.7	(26.8–47.9)
Wyoming	11.9	(9.5–14.8)	23.4	(16.7–31.8)	14.5	(6.3–29.8)	23.0	(18.7–27.9)	39.5	(30.0–50.0)
Median	8.9		15.9		11.7		17.5		28.5	
Range	5.7–15.8		9.0–25.3		5.4–25.5		11.4–28.6		18.4–40.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	17.9	(12.7–24.6)	11.6	(4.4–27.3)	20.8	(7.7–45.3)	32.7	(25.0–41.5)	18.7	(9.2–34.5)
Boston, MA	11.5	(9.5–13.9)	10.8	(5.7–19.5)	17.3	(8.9–30.8)	22.5	(18.8–26.7)	21.6	(12.6–34.4)
Broward County, FL	10.5	(8.3–13.2)	10.4	(5.5–18.9)	8.5	(2.6–24.5)	19.4	(16.0–23.2)	26.5	(17.6–37.9)
Cleveland, OH	18.3	(15.5–21.4)	16.0	(10.7–23.2)	14.0	(6.0–29.4)	29.9	(25.8–34.5)	25.4	(17.3–35.6)
DeKalb County, GA	11.6	(9.7–13.8)	14.2	(8.8–22.2)	8.3	(3.0–20.7)	20.8	(17.6–24.4)	25.7	(17.8–35.5)
Detroit, MI	11.9	(9.5–14.7)	17.4	(10.1–28.3)	15.5	(6.6–32.3)	22.9	(18.9–27.5)	27.5	(18.4–39.1)
District of Columbia	14.4	(13.5–15.4)	12.2	(10.3–14.4)	5.4	(3.4–8.6)	27.9	(26.2–29.7)	22.6	(19.7–25.8)
Duval County, FL	9.4	(7.9–11.3)	16.2	(10.9–23.3)	5.0	(2.2–10.7)	18.1	(15.3–21.3)	20.1	(14.8–26.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	10.3	(8.9–12.0)	19.3	(13.5–27.0)	4.9	(1.9–11.9)	21.4	(18.9–24.1)	32.5	(24.1–42.3)
Houston, TX	10.6	(8.9–12.5)	15.8	(10.8–22.6)	13.9	(8.2–22.4)	23.8	(20.5–27.4)	28.7	(21.4–37.3)
Los Angeles, CA	5.6	(4.2–7.3)	5.4	(2.3–12.1)	6.8	(2.3–18.3)	13.5	(10.6–17.1)	11.2	(5.4–21.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.6	(8.9–12.6)	12.3	(6.9–21.0)	20.9	(11.4–35.0)	21.9	(18.9–25.2)	25.2	(16.9–35.8)
New York City, NY	7.5	(5.8–9.8)	9.8	(6.6–14.3)	5.3	(3.0–9.2)	19.1	(15.2–23.7)	20.4	(15.9–25.7)
Oakland, CA	11.4	(9.1–14.1)	12.0	(6.9–20.1)	5.4	(1.3–20.4)	22.0	(17.9–26.7)	23.8	(14.6–36.3)
Orange County, FL	8.9	(6.9–11.4)	16.9	(10.9–25.3)	13.2	(6.0–26.6)	19.3	(15.5–23.9)	24.5	(17.6–32.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.1	(9.2–13.2)	24.3	(17.6–32.6)	9.7	(4.8–18.5)	21.2	(18.1–24.6)	35.8	(27.8–44.8)
Philadelphia, PA	18.8	(15.0–23.3)	23.3	(18.4–28.9)	14.9	(8.9–23.8)	31.1	(25.9–36.7)	30.1	(24.0–37.0)
San Diego, CA	6.5	(5.3–7.9)	9.0	(5.3–15.0)	7.8	(3.9–15.2)	13.6	(11.2–16.5)	16.8	(11.5–23.8)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	10.8		13.3		9.1		21.7		24.8	
Range	5.6–18.8		5.4–24.3		4.9–20.9		13.5–32.7		11.2–35.8	

\* Students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 69. Percentage of high school students who were currently sexually active,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts† — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 30.1		CI <sup>§</sup> (27.4–32.9)							
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	30.1	(27.3–33.1)	35.1	(31.1–39.4)	22.9	(17.9–28.8)	57.6	(54.7–60.6)	51.9	(47.4–56.3)
Male	30.5	(27.9–33.2)	31.9	(25.0–39.8)	30.7	(22.6–40.2)	55.3	(52.2–58.3)	58.6	(49.7–66.9)
Female	29.7	(26.2–33.5)	36.3	(31.7–41.3)	18.1	(12.4–25.7)	60.6	(57.2–64.0)	49.7	(44.8–54.5)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	27.8	(21.9–34.6)	43.5	(35.0–52.4)	17.4	(6.6–38.3)	NA <sup>¶</sup>	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	32.9	(27.5–38.9)	42.5	(33.5–52.0)	28.7	(13.5–50.9)	62.4	(57.9–66.7)	52.9	(40.1–65.4)
California	24.3	(19.9–29.3)	28.3	(21.0–37.0)	17.7	(7.4–36.7)	55.7	(49.6–61.5)	55.3	(41.1–68.8)
Connecticut	22.8	(19.7–26.2)	30.0	(21.4–40.2)	18.2	(10.0–31.0)	48.6	(44.9–52.2)	53.4	(40.6–65.7)
Delaware	32.6	(28.3–37.2)	47.6	(39.4–55.9)	24.7	(13.4–41.0)	71.1	(66.9–74.9)	73.2	(63.3–81.2)
Florida	26.5	(24.3–28.7)	37.5	(32.9–42.3)	27.2	(21.4–33.8)	52.9	(50.0–55.8)	57.5	(52.3–62.5)
Hawaii	21.4	(19.2–23.9)	32.0	(24.4–40.6)	22.5	(13.7–34.6)	55.1	(51.6–58.5)	62.2	(53.1–70.4)
Illinois	28.5	(23.2–34.4)	44.2	(35.6–53.2)	25.6	(11.9–46.5)	58.2	(52.4–63.7)	60.2	(48.8–70.6)
Indiana	30.5	(26.1–35.4)	48.0	(38.2–58.0)	20.2	(10.7–35.0)	56.1	(51.2–60.9)	67.3	(58.7–74.9)
Kentucky	29.7	(25.7–34.0)	39.7	(29.5–50.9)	19.2	(10.2–33.1)	56.9	(51.2–62.5)	51.5	(41.7–61.1)
Maine	28.0	(26.1–29.9)	35.1	(30.1–40.5)	28.2	(21.6–35.9)	53.2	(51.2–55.1)	58.0	(52.6–63.2)
Maryland	21.7	(20.8–22.6)	30.9	(29.2–32.7)	21.1	(18.7–23.7)	48.6	(47.4–49.9)	47.8	(45.7–49.9)
Massachusetts	28.3	(24.9–32.0)	27.9	(21.8–35.0)	9.7	(3.8–22.7)	55.9	(51.9–59.8)	45.7	(39.1–52.5)
Michigan	25.0	(21.8–28.6)	35.6	(26.0–46.5)	19.4	(9.8–34.7)	53.0	(47.3–58.6)	43.4	(29.3–58.6)
Nevada	26.1	(21.3–31.6)	34.8	(24.4–46.9)	27.5	(18.2–39.3)	52.6	(47.1–58.1)	53.1	(45.1–60.9)
New Mexico	24.6	(22.7–26.6)	31.7	(28.3–35.4)	21.6	(15.3–29.4)	54.2	(51.7–56.8)	50.6	(45.6–55.5)
New York	22.1	(18.5–26.3)	37.1	(30.6–44.0)	24.2	(18.0–31.8)	54.5	(49.0–59.9)	59.2	(50.2–67.7)
North Carolina	32.4	(29.4–35.6)	38.2	(27.9–49.7)	21.6	(12.1–35.4)	59.3	(55.8–62.8)	50.9	(43.1–58.7)
North Dakota	29.8	(26.7–33.0)	31.7	(23.0–41.9)	20.6	(9.7–38.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	31.1	(26.6–35.9)	36.5	(24.7–50.1)	21.0	(9.4–40.3)	61.1	(55.8–66.2)	55.2	(42.7–67.0)
Pennsylvania	26.3	(22.3–30.7)	35.9	(26.7–46.2)	17.1	(10.7–26.1)	50.6	(45.6–55.5)	49.3	(38.8–59.8)
Rhode Island	25.7	(23.2–28.4)	31.1	(23.2–40.4)	13.7	(6.4–26.9)	54.1	(49.4–58.7)	49.3	(37.8–60.8)
Vermont	30.8	(30.1–31.5)	41.8	(39.4–44.3)	22.0	(19.2–25.1)	56.3	(55.3–57.2)	60.9	(58.0–63.7)
West Virginia	34.5	(29.1–40.3)	51.0	(40.7–61.2)	27.2	(16.1–42.1)	59.5	(54.5–64.3)	63.3	(53.6–72.1)
Wyoming	30.8	(27.4–34.4)	43.2	(34.4–52.4)	23.4	(13.0–38.4)	61.0	(56.9–64.9)	62.0	(51.5–71.4)
Median	28.0		36.5		21.6		55.7		55.2	
Range	21.4–34.5		27.9–51.0		9.7–28.7		48.6–71.1		43.4–73.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	34.6	(27.8–42.3)	43.7	(27.2–61.7)	10.9	(2.4–37.5)	64.6	(57.4–71.2)	47.4	(28.2–67.4)
Boston, MA	29.4	(25.8–33.2)	40.1	(31.2–49.7)	21.3	(11.7–35.4)	57.5	(52.6–62.3)	57.5	(46.3–68.0)
Broward County, FL	27.5	(23.9–31.4)	32.1	(23.6–42.0)	14.9	(8.5–24.7)	53.5	(48.6–58.3)	52.7	(40.9–64.2)
Cleveland, OH	34.7	(30.2–39.4)	42.3	(33.8–51.2)	8.6	(3.0–21.9)	57.9	(52.5–63.1)	52.5	(43.4–61.4)
DeKalb County, GA	24.1	(20.8–27.8)	32.8	(24.2–42.7)	24.3	(13.8–39.3)	45.5	(40.5–50.6)	48.0	(37.3–58.9)
Detroit, MI	27.3	(23.3–31.7)	33.0	(23.3–44.4)	14.4	(5.9–31.1)	52.2	(47.7–56.7)	50.3	(40.1–60.3)
District of Columbia	27.8	(26.6–28.9)	34.8	(32.0–37.8)	14.0	(10.5–18.4)	56.3	(54.5–58.2)	51.4	(47.9–55.0)
Duval County, FL	24.2	(21.6–27.1)	37.4	(30.5–44.8)	16.6	(9.2–28.0)	46.8	(42.9–50.7)	48.2	(40.8–55.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	26.8	(24.2–29.6)	39.6	(32.6–47.0)	14.3	(7.6–25.5)	56.9	(53.4–60.4)	59.0	(49.1–68.2)
Houston, TX	24.0	(21.6–26.5)	30.4	(24.2–37.5)	19.6	(12.7–29.0)	54.7	(51.3–58.1)	47.8	(40.0–55.8)
Los Angeles, CA	18.6	(15.3–22.5)	23.2	(16.4–31.7)	18.2	(9.8–31.4)	46.7	(41.1–52.4)	32.0	(21.2–45.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	26.0	(23.0–29.2)	32.5	(25.1–40.9)	30.0	(18.2–45.1)	53.4	(49.3–57.5)	52.0	(41.9–62.0)
New York City, NY	17.8	(15.2–20.8)	30.1	(24.2–36.7)	14.4	(10.5–19.4)	48.6	(43.7–53.6)	44.8	(37.3–52.6)
Oakland, CA	23.8	(20.5–27.5)	27.7	(19.9–37.2)	19.2	(9.4–35.2)	49.0	(43.0–55.0)	40.7	(29.7–52.7)
Orange County, FL	22.8	(19.3–26.6)	44.3	(35.6–53.3)	18.6	(10.0–31.9)	50.9	(45.8–55.9)	50.6	(40.3–60.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	29.6	(26.5–32.8)	46.3	(38.1–54.8)	22.8	(14.8–33.4)	56.8	(52.8–60.8)	62.7	(53.4–71.2)
Philadelphia, PA	36.6	(30.9–42.8)	38.3	(29.6–47.9)	36.6	(22.1–54.1)	60.4	(55.4–65.3)	52.3	(43.0–61.4)
San Diego, CA	22.9	(19.3–26.9)	23.8	(16.7–32.8)	11.1	(5.9–20.0)	47.2	(42.5–51.9)	41.2	(32.1–50.8)
San Francisco, CA	18.7	(14.7–23.4)	26.6	(17.7–38.0)	11.3	(5.9–20.8)	57.5	(50.7–64.0)	53.7	(41.6–65.4)
Median	26.0		33.0		16.6		53.5		50.6	
Range	17.8–36.6		23.2–46.3		8.6–36.6		45.5–64.6		32.0–62.7	

\* Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

† Students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

**TABLE 70. Percentage of high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts<sup>†</sup> — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 56.9				CI <sup>§</sup> (53.9–59.8)					
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts					
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	57.8	(54.5–61.0)	47.5	(41.1–53.9)	52.2	(37.9–66.1)	58.3	(55.1–61.5)	44.7	(37.6–52.1)
Male	62.3	(58.2–66.3)	52.7	(34.3–70.4)	45.5	(27.2–65.2)	62.1	(57.8–66.2)	51.4	(39.0–63.5)
Female	52.5	(48.8–56.2)	45.7	(39.2–52.4)	59.5	(34.7–80.2)	54.0	(50.2–57.7)	41.8	(35.1–48.8)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	55.7	(46.3–64.7)	57.8	(41.0–72.9)	NA <sup>¶</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	55.1	(48.8–61.3)	39.1	(26.9–52.9)	NA	NA	55.6	(48.7–62.2)	22.8	(9.2–46.1)
California	57.6	(49.9–65.0)	72.4	(56.5–84.1)	NA	NA	57.2	(49.7–64.3)	55.0	(29.7–78.0)
Connecticut	62.6	(56.5–68.2)	38.6	(25.0–54.2)	NA	NA	62.7	(56.6–68.4)	34.3	(22.9–48.0)
Delaware	59.3	(53.9–64.5)	44.0	(31.8–57.0)	NA	NA	58.8	(53.6–63.9)	39.5	(25.6–55.5)
Florida	64.7	(61.1–68.1)	43.7	(36.4–51.4)	50.2	(37.9–62.5)	65.4	(62.0–68.7)	43.9	(36.6–51.5)
Hawaii	49.4	(44.3–54.5)	36.7	(26.4–48.4)	52.4	(31.7–72.3)	50.7	(46.4–54.9)	27.0	(15.4–43.0)
Illinois	59.2	(54.1–64.1)	33.3	(25.9–41.7)	NA	NA	59.2	(54.2–63.9)	34.6	(23.2–48.1)
Indiana	56.2	(47.3–64.7)	37.1	(23.3–53.4)	NA	NA	57.0	(48.6–65.0)	30.2	(17.5–46.9)
Kentucky	57.4	(51.8–62.8)	25.7	(11.4–48.1)	NA	NA	58.2	(52.6–63.6)	25.5	(10.6–49.7)
Maine	59.9	(57.2–62.6)	43.8	(37.2–50.7)	52.6	(42.1–62.8)	60.5	(57.7–63.3)	43.2	(35.7–51.1)
Maryland	64.3	(62.9–65.7)	45.0	(41.6–48.4)	43.6	(36.9–50.5)	64.7	(63.3–66.1)	43.2	(39.7–46.8)
Massachusetts	63.9	(59.9–67.7)	47.5	(35.5–59.9)	NA	NA	63.4	(59.8–66.7)	55.5	(42.3–67.9)
Michigan	60.8	(53.9–67.2)	36.6	(20.6–56.1)	NA	NA	59.2	(52.7–65.4)	40.7	(21.7–63.0)
Nevada	56.6	(49.6–63.3)	35.1	(20.2–53.5)	NA	NA	56.2	(49.4–62.7)	41.0	(27.0–56.7)
New Mexico	55.1	(52.0–58.2)	34.3	(27.5–41.7)	39.5	(26.7–53.9)	55.1	(51.9–58.3)	37.5	(29.0–46.9)
New York	62.8	(58.6–66.8)	36.0	(24.6–49.2)	32.2	(14.4–57.1)	61.5	(57.2–65.8)	41.2	(32.9–50.0)
North Carolina	62.5	(56.7–68.0)	42.0	(26.5–59.2)	36.6	(9.5–76.0)	62.3	(56.2–68.1)	44.6	(25.8–65.0)
North Dakota	62.3	(57.6–66.8)	51.8	(34.4–68.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	62.4	(53.4–70.7)	29.8	(13.8–53.1)	NA	NA	62.2	(53.4–70.3)	41.2	(21.4–64.3)
Pennsylvania	64.9	(60.2–69.3)	50.8	(38.2–63.3)	NA	NA	64.6	(59.6–69.3)	53.7	(42.6–64.5)
Rhode Island	63.4	(56.9–69.5)	51.2	(38.8–63.4)	NA	NA	63.3	(57.0–69.2)	43.8	(29.7–59.0)
Vermont	60.5	(59.1–61.8)	43.1	(39.3–47.0)	46.3	(38.7–54.1)	61.0	(59.6–62.3)	38.4	(34.6–42.3)
West Virginia	54.7	(49.9–59.4)	38.7	(26.0–53.3)	NA	NA	54.9	(50.2–59.5)	34.7	(24.4–46.8)
Wyoming	55.2	(50.0–60.4)	27.6	(16.7–42.2)	NA	NA	56.7	(51.1–62.0)	26.9	(18.2–37.8)
Median	59.9		39.1		45.0		59.2		40.7	
Range	49.4–64.9		25.7–72.4		32.2–52.6		50.7–65.4		22.8–55.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	64.2	(57.6–70.3)	49.6	(36.8–62.5)	NA	NA	64.0	(57.4–70.1)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	62.0	(56.3–67.5)	48.5	(31.6–65.8)	NA	NA	63.3	(57.4–68.9)	42.8	(27.8–59.2)
Broward County, FL	63.3	(57.0–69.2)	46.3	(29.5–63.9)	NA	NA	65.7	(60.1–70.9)	45.2	(29.2–62.3)
Cleveland, OH	57.4	(50.3–64.2)	40.9	(27.9–55.4)	NA	NA	55.9	(48.3–63.3)	44.7	(29.9–60.5)
DeKalb County, GA	70.6	(63.7–76.6)	34.4	(22.2–48.9)	NA	NA	69.8	(63.1–75.7)	49.3	(35.9–62.7)
Detroit, MI	71.5	(65.3–77.0)	49.4	(33.6–65.3)	NA	NA	70.6	(63.9–76.5)	54.5	(38.0–70.0)
District of Columbia	70.4	(68.1–72.7)	50.9	(45.6–56.3)	44.7	(29.6–60.8)	70.4	(68.0–72.7)	52.9	(46.9–58.9)
Duval County, FL	62.6	(57.8–67.2)	48.3	(35.0–61.8)	NA	NA	62.6	(57.8–67.3)	48.9	(37.9–60.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	58.5	(54.2–62.6)	30.7	(19.1–45.4)	NA	NA	57.1	(52.7–61.5)	45.6	(31.5–60.4)
Houston, TX	63.0	(58.7–67.2)	27.1	(16.3–41.5)	NA	NA	62.8	(58.4–67.0)	31.4	(20.5–44.8)
Los Angeles, CA	63.8	(55.8–71.1)	57.2	(40.7–72.2)	NA	NA	63.3	(56.5–69.6)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	66.4	(61.5–71.0)	50.3	(36.8–63.8)	NA	NA	66.1	(61.4–70.5)	46.7	(33.0–60.9)
New York City, NY	65.6	(61.7–69.3)	51.5	(40.4–62.5)	50.9	(32.5–69.1)	64.6	(61.1–68.0)	57.0	(44.9–68.4)
Oakland, CA	61.7	(55.0–68.0)	48.1	(30.5–66.1)	NA	NA	63.8	(57.4–69.8)	33.8	(20.0–51.1)
Orange County, FL	66.4	(59.6–72.7)	25.2	(14.6–39.8)	NA	NA	64.6	(57.8–70.8)	25.8	(14.8–41.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	63.8	(59.1–68.1)	34.8	(22.1–50.1)	NA	NA	64.8	(60.1–69.3)	32.0	(21.3–44.9)
Philadelphia, PA	55.5	(49.0–61.8)	56.9	(35.8–75.8)	NA	NA	57.0	(49.7–63.9)	47.1	(26.8–68.3)
San Diego, CA	60.5	(55.6–65.2)	52.7	(36.5–68.2)	NA	NA	60.1	(55.1–64.9)	46.2	(32.4–60.5)
San Francisco, CA	58.5	(49.5–66.9)	54.4	(32.8–74.5)	NA	NA	59.3	(50.0–67.9)	46.5	(27.7–66.4)
Median	63.3		48.5		NA		63.8		46.2	
Range	55.5–71.5		25.2–57.2		NA		55.9–70.6		25.8–57.0	

\* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† Male and female students who had no sexual contact and female students who had sexual contact with only females are excluded from these analyses.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

**TABLE 71. Percentage of high school students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts<sup>†</sup> — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 18.2				CI <sup>§</sup> (16.1–20.5)					
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts					
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	18.7	(16.4–21.3)	14.8	(10.9–19.7)	10.9	(5.3–21.0)	18.6	(16.3–21.1)	18.6	(14.0–24.1)
Male	15.8	(13.5–18.5)	8.2	(3.3–19.2)	4.9	(0.6–29.6)	15.9	(13.5–18.6)	7.3	(2.6–18.8)
Female	22.1	(19.1–25.4)	16.8	(12.6–22.0)	17.3	(9.3–29.8)	21.7	(18.8–25.0)	21.4	(15.7–28.4)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	22.9	(15.9–31.8)	8.0	(2.6–22.0)	NA <sup>¶</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	19.6	(15.2–25.0)	8.9	(1.7–35.7)	NA	NA	18.9	(14.6–24.1)	6.9	(1.9–22.4)
California	12.9	(9.3–17.6)	11.0	(3.2–31.2)	NA	NA	12.9	(10.2–16.1)	15.1	(6.3–32.0)
Connecticut	28.0	(22.1–34.8)	22.8	(10.5–42.8)	NA	NA	27.8	(22.1–34.4)	32.3	(16.0–54.5)
Delaware	19.3	(15.6–23.7)	11.6	(6.5–19.7)	NA	NA	19.1	(15.5–23.3)	10.8	(4.8–22.4)
Florida	14.3	(12.3–16.5)	7.7	(4.6–12.8)	19.7	(10.3–34.4)	14.4	(12.5–16.7)	11.1	(7.0–17.3)
Hawaii	15.8	(12.7–19.5)	25.4	(15.3–39.1)	16.8	(8.3–31.1)	15.4	(12.4–18.9)	27.2	(16.3–41.8)
Illinois	26.5	(18.5–36.4)	13.4	(7.5–22.7)	NA	NA	25.9	(18.0–35.7)	11.2	(6.1–19.7)
Indiana	22.3	(15.6–30.8)	8.4	(3.5–18.8)	NA	NA	22.4	(15.8–30.7)	11.1	(3.0–33.4)
Kentucky	22.2	(17.9–27.1)	24.2	(14.3–37.7)	NA	NA	22.0	(17.5–27.2)	25.8	(14.2–42.2)
Maine	34.6	(31.5–37.7)	17.8	(12.3–25.2)	27.8	(17.7–41.0)	34.4	(31.4–37.4)	23.2	(17.9–29.6)
Maryland	18.6	(17.5–19.7)	13.5	(11.4–15.8)	15.7	(11.7–20.7)	18.6	(17.6–19.8)	14.1	(11.9–16.6)
Massachusetts	29.9	(25.6–34.5)	13.1	(5.9–26.4)	NA	NA	29.7	(25.5–34.3)	17.8	(9.4–31.0)
Michigan	24.6	(18.6–31.7)	18.3	(8.4–35.3)	NA	NA	23.4	(18.1–29.8)	17.4	(4.7–47.1)
Nevada	20.8	(13.2–31.1)	13.1	(6.7–24.2)	NA	NA	19.4	(12.2–29.3)	28.6	(14.3–49.0)
New Mexico	15.6	(13.6–17.9)	9.5	(5.8–15.3)	16.1	(6.3–35.2)	15.7	(13.7–18.0)	12.6	(7.8–19.7)
New York	23.0	(17.9–29.0)	22.0	(13.5–33.6)	11.5	(3.8–30.1)	23.7	(18.7–29.4)	21.2	(13.0–32.7)
North Carolina	20.4	(16.3–25.1)	4.4	(1.7–11.1)	18.4	(4.4–52.4)	19.7	(16.1–23.9)	3.2	(1.5–6.5)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	16.0	(11.5–21.9)	5.1	(1.3–18.5)	NA	NA	15.3	(10.9–20.9)	13.9	(3.8–39.7)
Pennsylvania	20.7	(15.6–26.9)	15.1	(6.7–30.6)	NA	NA	19.9	(15.1–25.8)	23.9	(13.0–39.7)
Rhode Island	27.5	(20.5–35.9)	21.8	(10.1–41.0)	NA	NA	27.5	(20.1–36.4)	25.6	(14.0–42.1)
Vermont	36.3	(35.0–37.7)	24.5	(21.3–28.1)	23.4	(17.4–30.7)	35.9	(34.5–37.2)	26.9	(23.4–30.7)
West Virginia	29.8	(25.7–34.3)	19.6	(9.0–37.6)	NA	NA	29.2	(25.1–33.7)	23.3	(10.2–44.7)
Wyoming	21.7	(16.6–27.7)	17.3	(8.0–33.6)	NA	NA	20.3	(15.6–25.9)	21.3	(10.9–37.3)
Median	21.9		13.4		17.6		20.3		17.8	
Range	12.9–36.3		4.4–25.4		11.5–27.8		12.9–35.9		3.2–32.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	15.2	(10.0–22.4)	9.1	(2.9–24.9)	NA	NA	16.0	(10.3–24.0)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	18.0	(13.6–23.5)	27.1	(13.2–47.6)	NA	NA	17.5	(13.1–23.0)	35.7	(18.4–57.8)
Broward County, FL	14.5	(10.3–20.0)	6.6	(1.9–20.0)	NA	NA	14.1	(10.2–19.3)	15.7	(5.6–36.9)
Cleveland, OH	14.4	(10.6–19.3)	10.3	(4.8–20.7)	NA	NA	14.4	(10.5–19.3)	7.3	(2.9–17.4)
DeKalb County, GA	11.4	(8.0–15.9)	12.4	(4.3–31.0)	NA	NA	11.7	(8.3–16.3)	16.0	(7.2–31.8)
Detroit, MI	7.9	(5.1–12.0)	8.5	(2.6–24.4)	NA	NA	7.9	(5.1–12.1)	3.4	(0.4–22.0)
District of Columbia	7.8	(6.6–9.3)	7.0	(4.8–10.1)	2.8	(0.4–17.0)	7.5	(6.3–9.0)	10.4	(7.2–14.9)
Duval County, FL	15.7	(12.5–19.5)	10.5	(5.9–18.1)	NA	NA	15.2	(12.3–18.8)	10.6	(5.2–20.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	11.6	(8.5–15.6)	9.3	(3.9–20.8)	NA	NA	11.4	(8.3–15.3)	13.3	(5.5–28.9)
Houston, TX	7.3	(5.3–10.0)	2.3	(0.5–9.5)	NA	NA	6.9	(5.0–9.5)	2.8	(0.7–10.6)
Los Angeles, CA	6.9	(3.6–12.9)	14.4	(3.7–42.6)	NA	NA	6.4	(3.9–10.2)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.1	(6.0–10.8)	9.4	(3.5–23.0)	NA	NA	8.4	(6.3–11.1)	5.0	(1.8–13.4)
New York City, NY	11.1	(8.2–14.8)	16.1	(9.2–26.5)	12.8	(4.7–30.4)	11.9	(9.0–15.6)	15.5	(9.1–25.1)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	11.7	(8.1–16.5)	10.7	(4.9–21.7)	NA	NA	11.6	(8.2–16.3)	11.2	(4.1–27.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	16.0	(12.3–20.7)	11.1	(4.9–23.2)	NA	NA	16.5	(12.5–21.4)	14.7	(6.9–28.5)
Philadelphia, PA	12.2	(9.3–15.8)	3.1	(0.7–12.4)	NA	NA	11.8	(8.7–15.9)	13.0	(6.1–25.5)
San Diego, CA	17.2	(13.5–21.6)	18.2	(9.1–33.1)	NA	NA	17.0	(13.2–21.6)	22.3	(10.4–41.4)
San Francisco, CA	12.3	(8.1–18.4)	1.2	(0.3–5.1)	NA	NA	12.4	(7.5–19.9)	1.7	(0.3–8.2)
Median	11.9		9.9		NA		11.9		12.1	
Range	6.9–18.0		1.2–27.1		NA		6.4–17.5		1.7–35.7	

\* To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active.

† Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

**TABLE 72. Percentage of high school students who used an IUD\* or implant† before last sexual intercourse,§ by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts¶ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 3.3				CI** (2.5–4.4)					
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts					
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	3.1	(2.3–4.1)	3.7	(1.5–9.0)	7.0	(2.6–17.3)	3.0	(2.3–4.1)	6.5	(3.2–12.6)
Male	2.1	(1.4–3.1)	0.8	(0.1–5.5)	7.8	(2.7–20.3)	2.2	(1.5–3.3)	3.0	(0.8–10.4)
Female	4.2	(3.0–6.0)	4.6	(1.8–11.2)	6.2	(0.8–34.4)	4.0	(2.8–5.7)	7.3	(3.4–15.0)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	4.7	(2.0–10.6)	2.9	(0.4–17.6)	NA††	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	1.7	(0.7–4.1)	0.0	—	NA	NA	1.6	(0.7–3.9)	0.0	—
California	3.2	(1.4–7.5)	2.8	(0.3–21.5)	NA	NA	3.2	(1.3–7.4)	2.8	(0.3–23.9)
Connecticut	3.9	(2.3–6.6)	7.2	(2.3–20.1)	NA	NA	4.5	(2.7–7.3)	3.3	(0.4–22.9)
Delaware	3.4	(2.1–5.3)	4.3	(1.4–12.2)	NA	NA	3.6	(2.3–5.8)	2.0	(0.7–6.0)
Florida	1.2	(0.7–2.1)	2.6	(1.0–6.7)	1.5	(0.2–10.9)	1.2	(0.6–2.1)	2.5	(0.9–6.7)
Hawaii	4.7	(2.9–7.7)	4.2	(1.5–11.1)	2.5	(0.7–9.1)	4.8	(2.9–8.0)	2.7	(0.7–9.8)
Illinois	2.7	(1.3–5.3)	7.0	(2.8–16.5)	NA	NA	2.4	(1.0–5.3)	11.2	(4.7–24.6)
Indiana	3.2	(1.3–7.6)	2.9	(0.4–19.4)	NA	NA	3.7	(1.4–9.2)	4.1	(0.5–26.0)
Kentucky	5.6	(2.8–11.0)	2.8	(0.4–15.5)	NA	NA	6.1	(3.0–11.8)	0.2	(0.0–1.7)
Maine	4.8	(3.1–7.4)	6.8	(3.9–11.5)	5.0	(1.5–15.9)	4.2	(2.6–6.6)	13.5	(9.0–19.7)
Maryland	1.9	(1.5–2.2)	2.9	(2.0–4.3)	1.2	(0.5–2.7)	1.8	(1.5–2.2)	2.6	(1.8–3.7)
Massachusetts	2.9	(1.6–5.0)	10.2	(4.6–20.9)	NA	NA	2.9	(1.7–4.7)	10.4	(4.1–24.0)
Michigan	2.6	(0.8–8.0)	0.2	(0.0–0.9)	NA	NA	2.4	(0.7–7.7)	1.6	(0.5–5.6)
Nevada	1.6	(0.4–6.2)	5.3	(2.0–13.5)	NA	NA	1.8	(0.5–6.1)	3.6	(1.0–12.4)
New Mexico	6.4	(5.2–8.0)	7.6	(4.7–11.9)	5.0	(0.9–24.1)	6.3	(5.0–7.8)	12.3	(8.4–17.6)
New York	3.5	(1.5–8.1)	5.8	(2.2–14.8)	4.6	(0.6–28.8)	2.4	(0.8–7.2)	8.3	(3.3–19.2)
North Carolina	1.0	(0.4–2.7)	4.6	(1.7–12.0)	0.4	(0.0–3.5)	1.0	(0.4–2.6)	9.5	(3.1–25.9)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	3.6	(1.6–8.0)	0.0	—	NA	NA	3.6	(1.6–7.9)	0.0	—
Pennsylvania	1.2	(0.6–2.7)	5.9	(1.2–23.8)	NA	NA	1.3	(0.6–2.7)	1.2	(0.3–5.6)
Rhode Island	2.1	(0.9–4.8)	4.8	(1.3–16.3)	NA	NA	2.1	(0.8–5.4)	5.3	(1.2–20.8)
Vermont	6.2	(5.5–6.9)	6.5	(4.8–8.7)	6.9	(3.8–12.4)	6.0	(5.3–6.6)	9.9	(7.6–12.7)
West Virginia	4.0	(2.5–6.4)	0.0	—	NA	NA	4.0	(2.5–6.4)	0.0	—
Wyoming	5.0	(3.1–8.1)	1.0	(0.1–7.1)	NA	NA	4.6	(2.6–8.0)	6.7	(1.6–23.6)
Median	3.3		4.2		3.6		3.2		3.3	
Range	1.0–6.4		0.0–10.2		0.4–6.9		1.0–6.3		0.0–13.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	2.9	(1.0–8.3)	3.3	(0.7–14.9)	NA	NA	2.8	(0.9–8.0)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	5.8	(3.6–9.2)	6.5	(1.5–24.3)	NA	NA	5.0	(3.0–8.0)	11.3	(3.4–31.7)
Broward County, FL	0.5	(0.1–3.4)	0.0	—	NA	NA	0.5	(0.1–3.4)	0.0	—
Cleveland, OH	2.6	(1.3–5.3)	5.9	(1.6–19.1)	NA	NA	2.9	(1.5–5.5)	0.0	—
DeKalb County, GA	0.8	(0.2–2.6)	7.3	(1.9–24.6)	NA	NA	1.5	(0.5–4.6)	3.1	(0.6–15.0)
Detroit, MI	1.5	(0.5–4.4)	5.3	(0.7–30.5)	NA	NA	1.6	(0.5–4.6)	5.3	(0.7–31.0)
District of Columbia	3.5	(2.7–4.5)	3.0	(1.6–5.5)	5.0	(1.2–18.4)	3.6	(2.8–4.7)	2.7	(1.3–5.7)
Duval County, FL	1.1	(0.4–3.3)	4.9	(1.8–12.4)	NA	NA	1.1	(0.4–3.3)	7.1	(2.6–18.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	0.9	(0.3–2.2)	0.7	(0.1–4.7)	NA	NA	0.9	(0.3–2.2)	5.4	(1.9–14.3)
Houston, TX	1.7	(0.8–3.6)	3.6	(0.8–14.2)	NA	NA	1.9	(0.9–3.7)	2.9	(0.4–18.0)
Los Angeles, CA	3.0	(1.2–7.1)	1.1	(0.1–7.9)	NA	NA	2.7	(1.1–6.4)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.5	(0.2–1.5)	0.0	—	NA	NA	0.5	(0.2–1.5)	0.0	—
New York City, NY	1.3	(0.7–2.4)	3.3	(1.2–9.0)	0.0	—	1.2	(0.6–2.3)	4.9	(1.8–12.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	2.8	(1.4–5.7)	1.6	(0.2–11.0)	NA	NA	1.8	(0.7–4.5)	7.6	(1.9–26.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	0.6	(0.1–2.4)	2.1	(0.3–13.2)	NA	NA	0.6	(0.1–2.4)	2.7	(0.4–16.5)

See table footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 72.(Continued) Percentage of high school students who used an IUD\* or implant† before last sexual intercourse,§ by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts¶ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
Philadelphia, PA	1.9	(0.9–4.0)	3.7	(0.8–15.1)	NA	NA	2.0	(1.0–4.1)	3.1	(0.6–13.6)
San Diego, CA	1.9	(0.8–4.3)	1.8	(0.2–12.2)	NA	NA	2.1	(1.0–4.4)	0.0	—
San Francisco, CA	17.9	(11.6–26.7)	15.2	(5.2–36.8)	NA	NA	16.4	(10.1–25.3)	27.9	(14.1–47.7)
Median	1.8		3.3		NA		1.8		3.1	
Range	0.5–17.9		0.0–15.2		NA		0.5–16.4		0.0–27.9	

\* Such as Mirena or ParaGard.

† Such as Implanon or Nexplanon.

§ To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active.

¶ Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

\*\* 95% confidence interval.

†† Not available.

**TABLE 73. Percentage of high school students who used a shot\*, patch†, or birth control ring§ before last sexual intercourse,¶ by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts\*\* — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	% 5.3						CI†† (4.3–6.6)			
	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	
National survey (all students)										
National survey										
Total	5.3	(4.1–6.7)	5.8	(3.5–9.4)	6.5	(3.0–13.6)	5.4	(4.3–6.7)	5.8	(3.5–9.4)
Male	2.9	(2.1–3.9)	0.3	(0.0–2.4)	1.5	(0.2–10.5)	2.8	(2.1–3.8)	1.6	(0.3–8.1)
Female	8.0	(5.9–10.6)	7.4	(4.3–12.3)	11.9	(4.9–25.9)	8.3	(6.4–10.8)	6.8	(4.1–11.2)
State surveys										
Arizona	2.5	(1.4–4.4)	2.7	(0.3–19.2)	NA <sup>§§</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	8.9	(5.4–14.4)	4.3	(1.2–14.3)	NA	NA	9.1	(5.7–14.5)	6.3	(1.9–19.2)
California	4.4	(2.7–7.1)	9.5	(2.1–34.4)	NA	NA	4.3	(2.6–6.8)	9.2	(1.2–46.1)
Connecticut	1.5	(0.6–3.3)	1.4	(0.2–10.8)	NA	NA	1.4	(0.6–3.3)	1.7	(0.2–12.3)
Delaware	6.0	(3.8–9.1)	8.6	(3.9–17.9)	NA	NA	5.9	(3.8–9.0)	11.3	(4.8–24.4)
Florida	2.5	(1.4–4.2)	3.3	(1.5–7.3)	0.0	—	2.6	(1.5–4.3)	3.4	(1.5–7.4)
Hawaii	5.8	(4.1–8.0)	1.8	(0.4–7.5)	9.8	(1.9–37.7)	5.5	(3.9–7.7)	8.1	(2.5–23.5)
Illinois	3.6	(2.2–6.0)	7.2	(3.1–16.1)	NA	NA	3.4	(2.2–5.4)	7.5	(2.7–18.8)
Indiana	6.3	(2.9–13.1)	2.3	(0.3–14.9)	NA	NA	6.1	(2.7–12.8)	4.8	(1.4–14.8)
Kentucky	5.8	(3.8–8.9)	9.2	(2.7–26.9)	NA	NA	5.6	(3.7–8.4)	12.3	(3.8–33.3)
Maine	6.2	(4.8–8.0)	8.7	(5.4–13.6)	4.0	(1.2–12.1)	6.0	(4.6–7.8)	8.3	(5.1–13.1)
Maryland	3.9	(3.4–4.5)	4.4	(3.2–5.9)	3.6	(1.8–7.0)	3.9	(3.4–4.4)	5.3	(3.8–7.4)
Massachusetts	3.8	(2.5–5.8)	2.2	(0.3–14.9)	NA	NA	3.8	(2.4–5.9)	4.1	(1.1–13.6)
Michigan	7.3	(4.3–12.1)	11.8	(3.8–31.3)	NA	NA	7.6	(4.7–12.1)	10.8	(4.1–25.5)
Nevada	2.7	(1.2–5.8)	5.7	(1.3–22.1)	NA	NA	2.5	(1.0–6.0)	8.7	(2.8–24.3)
New Mexico	6.9	(5.5–8.7)	7.8	(4.8–12.2)	4.3	(1.1–15.0)	6.9	(5.5–8.6)	9.6	(4.8–18.4)
New York	3.8	(2.3–6.3)	4.4	(2.2–8.6)	0.0	—	3.9	(2.3–6.5)	3.5	(1.4–8.8)
North Carolina	5.2	(3.8–7.0)	14.6	(4.8–36.7)	0.0	—	5.8	(4.3–7.7)	11.3	(2.1–43.2)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	6.6	(3.9–10.8)	3.1	(0.5–18.3)	NA	NA	6.7	(4.1–10.8)	3.1	(0.4–20.1)
Pennsylvania	3.3	(2.2–5.0)	7.7	(2.5–20.9)	NA	NA	3.1	(2.0–4.8)	7.8	(2.5–21.7)
Rhode Island	4.2	(2.4–7.1)	3.5	(0.9–12.4)	NA	NA	4.2	(2.3–7.5)	3.0	(0.6–13.4)
Vermont	6.5	(5.8–7.2)	6.9	(5.1–9.3)	4.4	(2.1–9.0)	6.4	(5.8–7.1)	7.5	(5.5–10.0)
West Virginia	4.7	(2.8–8.0)	8.2	(3.0–20.4)	NA	NA	5.4	(3.1–9.3)	3.8	(1.0–13.0)
Wyoming	9.5	(6.1–14.5)	9.4	(3.8–21.4)	NA	NA	8.6	(5.4–13.4)	19.5	(10.1–34.4)
Median	5.0		6.3		3.8		5.5		7.5	
Range	1.5–9.5		1.4–14.6		0.0–9.8		1.4–9.1		1.7–19.5	

See table footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 73. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used a shot\*, patch†, or birth control ring§ before last sexual intercourse,¶ by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts\*\* — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	9.0	(5.9–13.5)	3.3	(0.7–14.9)	NA	NA	7.9	(4.9–12.5)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	7.1	(4.4–11.5)	3.6	(0.5–20.9)	NA	NA	6.6	(4.2–10.3)	10.3	(2.3–36.2)
Broward County, FL	1.3	(0.4–4.3)	0.0	—	NA	NA	1.3	(0.4–4.4)	0.0	—
Cleveland, OH	11.4	(7.6–16.7)	8.4	(3.6–18.6)	NA	NA	10.6	(7.2–15.1)	14.3	(5.8–31.0)
DeKalb County, GA	5.0	(2.8–8.7)	0.0	—	NA	NA	4.7	(2.6–8.2)	3.0	(0.4–19.4)
Detroit, MI	1.7	(0.7–4.0)	0.0	—	NA	NA	1.7	(0.7–4.1)	2.2	(0.3–14.8)
District of Columbia	5.4	(4.4–6.6)	6.8	(4.6–10.0)	3.1	(0.5–18.9)	5.1	(4.1–6.3)	8.8	(5.8–13.2)
Duval County, FL	4.3	(2.5–7.2)	1.7	(0.6–5.0)	NA	NA	3.6	(1.9–6.6)	6.2	(2.8–13.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	2.6	(1.4–4.7)	0.8	(0.1–5.5)	NA	NA	2.6	(1.4–4.9)	2.6	(0.6–10.4)
Houston, TX	4.5	(3.1–6.3)	3.8	(0.9–14.2)	NA	NA	4.1	(2.8–5.9)	6.0	(1.8–18.2)
Los Angeles, CA	5.6	(3.3–9.4)	7.4	(2.0–24.2)	NA	NA	5.0	(2.8–8.6)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.0	(1.0–4.2)	0.0	—	NA	NA	2.0	(0.9–4.2)	2.7	(0.4–17.3)
New York City, NY	4.5	(2.8–6.9)	8.1	(3.7–16.8)	0.0	—	4.9	(3.0–7.9)	4.1	(1.9–8.8)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	1.0	(0.4–2.6)	3.4	(0.5–20.7)	NA	NA	1.3	(0.4–3.9)	2.0	(0.3–12.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	2.5	(1.3–5.0)	0.6	(0.1–4.3)	NA	NA	2.6	(1.3–5.1)	0.8	(0.1–5.6)
Philadelphia, PA	7.7	(5.0–11.6)	6.8	(2.2–19.0)	NA	NA	8.8	(5.5–13.6)	4.9	(1.2–18.5)
San Diego, CA	4.6	(2.8–7.3)	1.8	(0.2–12.8)	NA	NA	4.3	(2.8–6.6)	6.0	(1.5–21.0)
San Francisco, CA	9.0	(5.8–13.8)	6.0	(1.7–18.8)	NA	NA	9.3	(6.2–13.7)	8.7	(1.6–36.8)
Median	4.5	3.4	NA	4.5	4.5					
Range	1.0–11.4	0.0–8.4	NA	1.3–10.6	0.0–14.3					

\* Such as Depo-Provera.

† Such as OrthoEvra.

§ Such as NuvaRing.

¶ To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active.

\*\* Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

†† 95% confidence interval.

§§ Not available.

**TABLE 74. Percentage of high school students who used birth control pills, an IUD\* or implant†, or a shot§, patch¶, or birth control ring\*\* before last sexual intercourse,†† by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts§§ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	% 41.2						CI¶¶ (37.5–45.0)			
	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey (all students)										
Total	27.1	(24.3–30.1)	24.2	(18.6–30.9)	24.4	(16.2–35.0)	27.1	(24.4–29.9)	30.8	(24.1–38.5)
Male	20.8	(18.3–23.7)	9.3	(4.0–20.0)	14.2	(6.0–30.2)	20.9	(18.4–23.7)	11.8	(5.4–24.0)
Female	34.3	(30.6–38.2)	28.7	(21.9–36.6)	35.3	(22.8–50.2)	34.0	(30.5–37.8)	35.5	(26.8–45.3)
State surveys										
Arizona	30.1	(22.4–39.1)	13.6	(5.5–29.8)	NA***	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	30.2	(26.5–34.2)	13.2	(3.4–39.8)	NA	NA	29.7	(26.5–33.0)	13.2	(4.6–32.3)
California	20.5	(17.9–23.3)	23.3	(8.1–51.1)	NA	NA	20.3	(17.7–23.2)	27.1	(14.4–45.2)
Connecticut	33.4	(26.8–40.6)	31.5	(16.9–50.9)	NA	NA	33.7	(27.1–41.0)	37.3	(19.1–60.1)
Delaware	28.7	(24.7–33.0)	24.5	(15.6–36.3)	NA	NA	28.6	(24.6–33.0)	24.1	(13.2–39.8)
Florida	17.9	(15.7–20.4)	13.6	(9.8–18.7)	21.2	(11.3–36.2)	18.2	(15.9–20.8)	16.9	(11.6–23.9)
Hawaii	26.3	(22.4–30.6)	31.4	(21.0–44.1)	29.2	(15.5–48.1)	25.7	(21.9–29.9)	38.0	(24.8–53.2)
Illinois	32.8	(24.5–42.3)	27.6	(17.2–41.1)	NA	NA	31.7	(23.7–40.8)	29.9	(16.4–48.1)
Indiana	31.8	(22.6–42.7)	13.6	(6.7–25.5)	NA	NA	32.1	(23.6–42.1)	20.0	(9.2–37.9)
Kentucky	33.6	(27.8–40.0)	36.1	(22.4–52.4)	NA	NA	33.6	(27.5–40.4)	38.3	(23.7–55.3)

See table footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 74. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used birth control pills, an IUD\* or implant†, or a shot§, patch¶, or birth control ring\*\* before last sexual intercourse,†† by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts§§ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
Maine	45.6	(42.2–49.0)	33.3	(25.4–42.3)	36.8	(24.2–51.5)	44.6	(41.2–48.0)	45.0	(39.0–51.1)
Maryland	24.4	(23.3–25.5)	20.8	(18.3–23.5)	20.5	(15.9–26.0)	24.3	(23.3–25.4)	22.0	(19.4–24.9)
Massachusetts	36.6	(32.3–41.0)	25.5	(15.6–38.6)	NA	NA	36.3	(32.1–40.8)	32.3	(20.6–46.6)
Michigan	34.5	(27.6–42.2)	30.3	(18.0–46.3)	NA	NA	33.5	(26.7–41.1)	29.8	(15.0–50.6)
Nevada	25.1	(16.1–36.8)	24.1	(14.7–36.9)	NA	NA	23.7	(14.9–35.7)	40.9	(25.5–58.4)
New Mexico	29.0	(26.3–31.9)	24.8	(19.5–31.0)	25.4	(14.0–41.4)	28.9	(26.1–31.8)	34.5	(26.9–43.0)
New York	30.3	(25.5–35.5)	32.2	(21.1–45.8)	16.2	(5.8–37.7)	30.0	(25.7–34.7)	33.0	(25.5–41.5)
North Carolina	26.6	(22.1–31.6)	23.6	(11.0–43.4)	18.8	(4.7–52.2)	26.4	(22.9–30.4)	24.0	(12.4–41.3)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	26.2	(20.4–32.9)	8.3	(3.0–20.9)	NA	NA	25.6	(20.3–31.6)	17.0	(5.6–41.2)
Pennsylvania	25.2	(20.2–31.0)	28.6	(16.2–45.5)	NA	NA	24.2	(19.5–29.7)	33.0	(20.0–49.1)
Rhode Island	33.8	(27.3–40.9)	30.1	(16.2–49.0)	NA	NA	33.8	(26.8–41.6)	33.9	(20.0–51.3)
Vermont	49.0	(47.6–50.4)	37.9	(34.1–41.8)	34.7	(27.6–42.6)	48.2	(46.9–49.6)	44.2	(40.1–48.4)
West Virginia	38.6	(33.0–44.4)	27.8	(14.5–46.6)	NA	NA	38.6	(32.9–44.7)	27.1	(12.0–50.1)
Wyoming	36.1	(31.1–41.5)	27.7	(15.7–44.1)	NA	NA	33.5	(28.6–38.8)	47.5	(33.7–61.7)
<i>Median</i>	30.3		26.5		23.3		30.0		32.3	
<i>Range</i>	17.9–49.0		8.3–37.9		16.2–36.8		18.2–48.2		13.2–47.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	27.1	(19.8–35.9)	15.7	(7.5–29.9)	NA	NA	26.7	(19.0–36.1)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	31.0	(25.8–36.7)	37.2	(21.3–56.5)	NA	NA	29.1	(24.1–34.6)	57.3	(37.9–74.8)
Broward County, FL	16.3	(11.8–22.0)	6.6	(1.9–20.0)	NA	NA	16.0	(12.0–21.0)	15.7	(5.6–36.9)
Cleveland, OH	28.4	(22.0–35.9)	24.6	(15.7–36.4)	NA	NA	27.9	(21.7–34.9)	21.6	(11.6–36.6)
DeKalb County, GA	17.2	(13.0–22.3)	19.8	(8.8–38.5)	NA	NA	18.0	(13.6–23.3)	22.1	(11.8–37.5)
Detroit, MI	11.0	(7.9–15.2)	13.9	(4.9–33.6)	NA	NA	11.2	(7.8–15.9)	11.0	(3.1–32.1)
District of Columbia	16.7	(14.9–18.7)	16.8	(13.2–21.1)	10.9	(4.1–25.8)	16.3	(14.5–18.2)	22.0	(17.2–27.6)
Duval County, FL	21.1	(17.4–25.3)	17.0	(9.9–27.7)	NA	NA	19.9	(16.2–24.3)	23.9	(15.2–35.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	15.0	(11.6–19.3)	10.8	(4.9–22.3)	NA	NA	14.8	(11.4–19.1)	21.4	(11.1–37.2)
Houston, TX	13.5	(10.9–16.6)	9.7	(4.1–21.1)	NA	NA	12.8	(10.2–16.1)	11.7	(5.0–24.8)
Los Angeles, CA	15.5	(10.2–22.8)	22.9	(9.3–46.2)	NA	NA	14.0	(9.3–20.7)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.6	(7.9–14.2)	9.4	(3.5–23.0)	NA	NA	11.0	(8.3–14.4)	7.7	(2.9–18.9)
New York City, NY	16.8	(13.0–21.3)	27.5	(18.8–38.5)	12.8	(4.7–30.4)	18.0	(14.3–22.5)	24.6	(16.2–35.5)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	15.4	(11.4–20.6)	15.7	(6.9–31.9)	NA	NA	14.7	(10.6–20.0)	20.8	(10.7–36.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	19.2	(15.4–23.6)	13.8	(6.7–26.2)	NA	NA	19.6	(15.7–24.3)	18.1	(9.3–32.3)
Philadelphia, PA	21.8	(16.9–27.5)	13.6	(4.7–33.3)	NA	NA	22.5	(17.0–29.3)	21.0	(9.4–40.5)
San Diego, CA	23.6	(19.5–28.3)	21.8	(12.3–35.5)	NA	NA	23.4	(19.1–28.3)	28.3	(15.8–45.4)
San Francisco, CA	39.3	(31.4–47.8)	22.4	(10.4–41.8)	NA	NA	38.0	(29.6–47.2)	38.3	(21.1–59.0)
<i>Median</i>	17.0		16.2		NA		18.0		21.5	
<i>Range</i>	10.6–39.3		6.6–37.2		NA		11.0–38.0		7.7–57.3	

\* Such as Mirena or ParaGard.

† Such as Implanon or Nexplanon.

§ Such as Depo-Provera.

¶ Such as OrthoEvra.

\*\* Such as NuvaRing.

†† To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active.

§§ Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

¶¶ 95% confidence interval.

\*\*\* Not available.

**TABLE 75. Percentage of high school students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, an IUD\* or implant†, or a shot§, patch¶, or birth control ring\*\* before last sexual intercourse,†† by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts§§ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 41.2		CI¶¶ (37.5–45.0)							
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	8.5	(6.9–10.4)	8.7	(5.7–13.1)	16.1	(9.2–26.8)	8.8	(7.2–10.6)	9.8	(6.6–14.2)
Male	5.9	(4.4–7.9)	3.8	(1.3–10.7)	10.8	(3.5–28.7)	6.1	(4.6–8.0)	3.9	(1.2–11.8)
Female	11.4	(9.1–14.3)	10.1	(6.3–15.7)	21.8	(10.8–39.1)	11.7	(9.5–14.5)	11.3	(7.3–17.1)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	7.7	(4.3–13.2)	7.2	(2.0–22.3)	NA***	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	11.8	(8.4–16.4)	3.8	(0.9–14.7)	NA	NA	11.2	(8.0–15.4)	7.4	(1.7–26.5)
California	5.1	(2.3–10.7)	16.5	(4.4–46.1)	NA	NA	5.2	(2.8–9.5)	9.7	(1.2–47.9)
Connecticut	12.1	(8.8–16.4)	6.9	(1.5–26.1)	NA	NA	11.7	(8.4–16.1)	11.5	(2.7–37.5)
Delaware	8.0	(5.8–11.0)	10.0	(4.9–19.2)	NA	NA	7.8	(5.7–10.6)	10.9	(4.7–23.2)
Florida	7.8	(6.2–9.7)	5.2	(2.8–9.5)	9.6	(3.3–24.4)	7.7	(6.0–9.7)	8.5	(4.7–14.9)
Hawaii	6.9	(5.2–9.2)	10.0	(4.6–20.3)	3.0	(0.8–11.1)	7.1	(5.4–9.3)	0.3	(0.1–1.5)
Illinois	13.3	(8.5–20.4)	2.2	(0.8–5.7)	NA	NA	13.1	(8.3–20.0)	0.5	(0.1–3.6)
Indiana	9.8	(6.0–15.4)	6.7	(2.1–19.4)	NA	NA	10.0	(6.3–15.5)	10.1	(3.2–27.8)
Kentucky	12.3	(8.7–17.2)	6.1	(1.7–19.8)	NA	NA	12.9	(9.4–17.6)	3.3	(0.6–16.2)
Maine	17.7	(15.6–20.0)	9.1	(6.2–13.2)	17.8	(11.9–25.8)	17.2	(15.1–19.5)	14.2	(9.8–20.0)
Maryland	9.1	(8.4–9.8)	7.2	(5.6–9.3)	6.5	(4.0–10.5)	9.2	(8.6–9.9)	6.2	(4.7–8.1)
Massachusetts	13.8	(11.7–16.2)	4.6	(1.4–13.8)	NA	NA	13.5	(11.3–16.1)	10.4	(4.3–22.9)
Michigan	12.7	(8.5–18.4)	7.8	(1.5–32.6)	NA	NA	11.6	(7.9–16.7)	12.6	(2.4–45.8)
Nevada	6.4	(3.6–11.2)	5.3	(1.8–14.5)	NA	NA	6.0	(3.2–10.9)	5.8	(2.0–15.9)
New Mexico	8.9	(7.4–10.7)	9.0	(5.1–15.4)	10.9	(3.0–32.3)	8.8	(7.3–10.6)	12.5	(7.6–19.9)
New York	12.9	(9.7–17.0)	9.0	(3.9–19.3)	1.7	(0.5–6.1)	12.2	(9.3–16.0)	9.4	(4.3–19.4)
North Carolina	11.0	(8.4–14.2)	6.9	(2.2–19.2)	21.4	(2.9–71.5)	11.1	(8.3–14.7)	8.7	(2.5–25.9)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	7.5	(5.2–10.8)	0.0	—	NA	NA	7.5	(5.1–10.9)	0.0	—
Pennsylvania	8.4	(5.8–12.1)	4.8	(1.5–14.1)	NA	NA	8.2	(5.6–11.8)	8.7	(3.4–20.4)
Rhode Island	13.6	(10.9–16.7)	12.9	(6.7–23.5)	NA	NA	13.5	(10.7–16.9)	12.8	(6.1–24.8)
Vermont	19.8	(18.7–20.9)	13.3	(10.9–16.3)	11.3	(7.1–17.4)	19.6	(18.5–20.7)	13.6	(11.0–16.7)
West Virginia	11.8	(9.6–14.6)	12.2	(5.2–26.1)	NA	NA	12.4	(9.8–15.6)	9.3	(3.4–22.6)
Wyoming	13.5	(10.2–17.8)	3.7	(1.4–9.9)	NA	NA	12.9	(9.5–17.2)	8.9	(3.5–20.7)
Median	11.4		7.1		10.2		11.2		9.3	
Range	5.1–19.8		0.0–16.5		1.7–21.4		5.2–19.6		0.0–14.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	10.5	(6.7–16.2)	7.3	(2.8–17.8)	NA	NA	9.9	(6.3–15.3)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	9.5	(6.6–13.7)	8.7	(3.2–21.7)	NA	NA	9.0	(6.0–13.2)	13.2	(5.5–28.2)
Broward County, FL	6.5	(3.6–11.4)	0.0	—	NA	NA	5.9	(3.5–9.8)	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	9.8	(6.3–15.0)	3.2	(1.0–10.3)	NA	NA	8.7	(5.5–13.5)	8.4	(2.2–26.5)
DeKalb County, GA	7.9	(5.2–11.8)	5.4	(0.8–29.2)	NA	NA	7.5	(4.8–11.4)	14.8	(6.0–32.2)
Detroit, MI	5.9	(3.3–10.3)	8.4	(1.9–30.0)	NA	NA	5.3	(2.9–9.5)	9.6	(2.2–33.4)
District of Columbia	6.9	(5.7–8.3)	4.6	(2.9–7.3)	0.0	—	6.8	(5.6–8.2)	5.3	(3.1–8.8)
Duval County, FL	7.3	(5.0–10.6)	9.1	(4.5–17.4)	NA	NA	7.7	(5.2–11.1)	4.8	(1.7–13.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	6.3	(4.1–9.4)	2.5	(0.6–9.4)	NA	NA	6.0	(3.9–9.1)	5.0	(1.6–14.4)
Houston, TX	5.9	(3.9–8.7)	2.2	(0.5–9.2)	NA	NA	5.6	(3.8–8.4)	0.0	—
Los Angeles, CA	3.3	(1.6–6.5)	15.8	(5.1–39.7)	NA	NA	3.1	(1.6–5.8)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.7	(1.6–4.5)	5.5	(1.5–18.1)	NA	NA	2.9	(1.8–4.6)	2.7	(0.6–10.9)
New York City, NY	5.8	(4.0–8.5)	9.8	(4.4–20.4)	5.7	(1.2–22.8)	5.4	(3.6–8.0)	13.9	(7.1–25.4)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

See table footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 75. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, an IUD\* or implant†, or a shot§, patch¶, or birth control ring\*\* before last sexual intercourse,†† by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts§§ — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
Orange County, FL	5.0	(2.9–8.6)	6.4	(1.9–19.4)	NA	NA	5.2	(3.0–8.9)	3.8	(0.9–15.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.7	(5.5–10.7)	4.6	(1.3–15.0)	NA	NA	8.1	(5.8–11.2)	5.4	(1.9–14.5)
Philadelphia, PA	7.5	(4.9–11.1)	6.9	(2.1–20.1)	NA	NA	7.5	(4.7–11.8)	12.0	(5.0–26.1)
San Diego, CA	5.7	(4.0–7.9)	1.3	(0.2–9.1)	NA	NA	5.8	(4.0–8.4)	1.2	(0.2–8.6)
San Francisco, CA	8.3	(5.8–11.7)	9.2	(2.0–34.0)	NA	NA	8.0	(5.3–11.8)	11.5	(3.1–34.2)
Median	6.7		5.9		NA		6.4		5.4	
Range	2.7–10.5		0.0–15.8		NA		2.9–9.9		0.0–14.8	

\* Such as Mirena or ParaGard.

† Such as Implanon or Nexplanon.

§ Such as Depo-Provera.

¶ Such as OrthoEvra.

\*\* Such as NuvaRing.

†† To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active.

§§ Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

¶¶ 95% confidence interval.

\*\*\* Not available.

**TABLE 76. Percentage of high school students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts† — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	% 41.2						CI§ (37.5–45.0)			
	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	
<b>National survey</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>(10.5–14.6)</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>(21.5–32.0)</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>(11.7–30.6)</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>(10.0–14.2)</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>(17.9–32.0)</b>
Male	11.1	(8.7–14.0)	32.0	(16.9–52.2)	22.3	(10.5–41.1)	11.4	(8.8–14.7)	21.6	(11.4–37.0)
Female	13.6	(11.0–16.7)	24.9	(19.2–31.7)	16.6	(7.7–32.3)	12.6	(10.0–15.7)	24.9	(18.4–32.8)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	12.4	(8.1–18.4)	27.9	(15.4–45.3)	NA¶	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	17.1	(13.6–21.2)	36.4	(19.9–56.9)	NA	NA	16.7	(13.0–21.2)	51.0	(32.7–69.0)
California	11.0	(7.1–16.8)	27.9	(17.0–42.3)	NA	NA	11.3	(7.4–16.9)	16.4	(7.7–31.6)
Connecticut	9.7	(6.2–14.9)	25.2	(12.4–44.5)	NA	NA	9.6	(6.3–14.4)	17.4	(6.5–39.0)
Delaware	10.2	(7.5–13.7)	31.2	(19.0–46.7)	NA	NA	10.1	(7.3–13.8)	33.3	(15.7–57.2)
Florida	10.9	(9.4–12.6)	34.1	(25.3–44.0)	20.2	(11.6–32.9)	10.9	(9.4–12.5)	23.9	(16.9–32.6)
Hawaii	12.8	(8.6–18.6)	18.6	(9.7–33.0)	6.4	(1.9–19.5)	12.6	(8.3–18.5)	11.2	(5.4–21.6)
Illinois	10.5	(7.4–14.7)	40.7	(27.4–55.4)	NA	NA	11.7	(8.7–15.5)	22.0	(11.3–38.3)
Indiana	12.5	(7.7–19.6)	36.8	(23.9–52.0)	NA	NA	12.5	(7.7–19.7)	26.2	(11.7–48.8)
Kentucky	12.5	(9.8–15.7)	31.7	(16.3–52.5)	NA	NA	12.4	(9.7–15.7)	20.6	(9.3–39.4)
Maine	6.9	(5.6–8.6)	25.0	(20.4–30.1)	16.6	(9.4–27.6)	6.4	(5.2–7.9)	20.1	(15.5–25.6)
Maryland	11.4	(10.4–12.5)	32.9	(29.3–36.7)	24.4	(19.4–30.2)	11.3	(10.4–12.3)	26.8	(23.7–30.1)
Massachusetts	6.8	(5.1–9.1)	24.6	(16.1–35.7)	NA	NA	6.8	(4.9–9.4)	14.8	(8.0–25.9)
Michigan	8.4	(5.3–13.1)	28.0	(17.4–41.7)	NA	NA	9.7	(6.1–15.0)	23.8	(11.7–42.5)
Nevada	10.3	(8.1–13.0)	33.6	(21.4–48.5)	NA	NA	10.6	(8.4–13.3)	8.3	(2.5–24.2)
New Mexico	12.2	(9.8–15.0)	32.3	(26.5–38.8)	14.8	(7.1–28.3)	12.1	(9.8–14.9)	20.7	(14.5–28.8)
New York	11.5	(9.2–14.4)	30.9	(17.7–48.1)	40.8	(22.8–61.7)	11.8	(9.5–14.5)	27.6	(19.3–37.8)
North Carolina	10.7	(8.5–13.4)	34.1	(16.0–58.5)	34.7	(7.4–78.0)	11.1	(8.4–14.5)	23.3	(12.1–40.0)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.6	(6.1–14.9)	43.9	(24.6–65.2)	NA	NA	10.7	(7.0–16.1)	32.1	(16.8–52.6)
Pennsylvania	10.1	(7.4–13.5)	19.3	(10.8–32.2)	NA	NA	10.5	(7.8–14.0)	12.8	(5.7–26.4)

See table footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 76. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts† — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

Site	Sexual identity						Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
Rhode Island	8.7	(5.4–13.7)	30.9	(22.3–41.1)	NA	NA	8.4	(5.1–13.5)	36.3	(24.7–49.7)
Vermont	5.0	(4.5–5.7)	22.3	(19.2–25.8)	12.6	(8.3–18.8)	5.1	(4.5–5.7)	19.4	(16.3–23.0)
West Virginia	9.7	(6.9–13.5)	26.2	(16.8–38.4)	NA	NA	9.5	(6.7–13.4)	17.7	(9.9–29.6)
Wyoming	11.6	(7.6–17.3)	31.4	(20.7–44.5)	NA	NA	12.4	(8.3–18.0)	21.1	(12.6–33.2)
Median	10.6		31.0		18.4		10.9		21.1	
Range	5.0–17.1		18.6–43.9		6.4–40.8		5.1–16.7		8.3–51.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	9.4	(5.8–15.1)	45.5	(32.6–59.0)	NA	NA	10.2	(6.1–16.4)	NA	NA
Boston, MA	8.5	(5.7–12.5)	23.9	(11.9–42.0)	NA	NA	8.5	(5.7–12.6)	24.1	(12.6–41.1)
Broward County, FL	10.0	(6.7–14.8)	39.9	(24.3–57.7)	NA	NA	9.9	(6.6–14.6)	15.6	(6.0–34.9)
Cleveland, OH	15.6	(11.4–20.9)	41.1	(30.3–52.8)	NA	NA	17.6	(13.0–23.3)	29.7	(18.9–43.5)
DeKalb County, GA	11.9	(8.3–16.9)	48.6	(31.4–66.1)	NA	NA	12.0	(8.4–16.9)	34.1	(20.7–50.6)
Detroit, MI	15.7	(11.7–20.7)	37.6	(20.6–58.3)	NA	NA	16.4	(12.2–21.8)	36.7	(17.0–62.1)
District of Columbia	16.2	(14.4–18.2)	33.0	(28.2–38.3)	36.7	(23.0–52.9)	15.9	(14.1–17.9)	26.7	(21.3–32.9)
Duval County, FL	14.5	(11.0–19.0)	32.6	(23.3–43.5)	NA	NA	14.8	(11.2–19.3)	24.3	(16.3–34.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	20.5	(16.5–25.2)	35.3	(22.7–50.2)	NA	NA	21.0	(17.0–25.8)	16.3	(8.0–30.2)
Houston, TX	17.2	(13.8–21.1)	50.8	(37.6–63.8)	NA	NA	17.8	(14.3–22.0)	41.5	(27.5–56.9)
Los Angeles, CA	13.8	(9.8–19.0)	32.7	(18.5–51.0)	NA	NA	15.4	(10.8–21.4)	NA	NA
Miami-Dade County, FL	12.3	(9.4–15.9)	35.7	(23.3–50.4)	NA	NA	12.5	(9.6–16.1)	23.8	(14.1–37.3)
New York City, NY	15.7	(13.9–17.8)	25.9	(16.6–38.0)	22.5	(9.7–44.0)	15.1	(13.5–16.9)	22.7	(14.4–33.9)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	10.6	(7.0–15.7)	37.2	(25.3–51.0)	NA	NA	11.9	(8.3–16.9)	39.5	(25.2–56.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.0	(11.6–19.1)	35.4	(22.7–50.5)	NA	NA	14.1	(10.8–18.3)	28.9	(18.0–43.0)
Philadelphia, PA	15.9	(11.8–21.1)	24.2	(12.5–41.6)	NA	NA	15.1	(11.5–19.6)	22.4	(12.2–37.3)
San Diego, CA	11.2	(8.2–15.1)	15.5	(7.2–30.2)	NA	NA	11.7	(8.6–15.8)	18.3	(7.0–40.1)
San Francisco, CA	8.0	(4.6–13.6)	32.3	(14.3–57.6)	NA	NA	8.2	(5.0–13.2)	21.3	(6.5–51.3)
Median	14.1		35.3		NA		14.5		24.2	
Range	8.0–20.5		15.5–50.8		NA		8.2–21.0		15.6–41.5	

\* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† Students who had no sexual contact and students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from these analyses.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

**TABLE 77. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts† — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 20.6		CI§ (18.9–22.5)							
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>										
Total	20.0	(17.9–22.1)	22.4	(17.6–28.0)	44.5	(33.2–56.4)	19.5	(17.5–21.7)	31.0	(25.6–36.9)
Male	24.2	(20.7–28.2)	17.4	(9.7–29.3)	52.5	(33.7–70.5)	24.1	(20.5–28.1)	32.2	(22.2–44.2)
Female	14.9	(12.8–17.3)	23.5	(17.8–30.5)	35.8	(23.3–50.5)	14.2	(12.0–16.6)	30.5	(23.9–38.1)
<b>State surveys</b>										
Arizona	22.3	(16.7–29.2)	27.1	(17.8–39.0)	NA¶	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	19.0	(14.4–24.6)	17.9	(9.6–30.8)	NA	NA	17.4	(13.4–22.4)	32.0	(21.8–44.2)
California	19.5	(13.8–26.7)	31.8	(13.9–57.5)	NA	NA	19.9	(13.6–28.2)	35.1	(17.0–58.9)
Connecticut	21.8	(17.7–26.7)	19.4	(9.9–34.5)	NA	NA	20.1	(16.4–24.3)	36.9	(23.9–52.1)
Delaware	21.7	(18.2–25.8)	23.8	(15.8–34.2)	NA	NA	21.6	(17.9–25.8)	32.0	(20.9–45.5)
Florida	22.4	(19.9–25.1)	29.3	(23.2–36.2)	35.8	(24.0–49.6)	21.4	(19.0–24.0)	35.6	(29.0–42.9)
Hawaii	19.3	(16.7–22.2)	13.5	(7.9–22.2)	47.0	(25.6–69.5)	17.0	(13.7–20.8)	40.0	(27.1–54.5)
Illinois	18.8	(15.0–23.3)	20.5	(12.2–32.3)	NA	NA	18.0	(14.3–22.4)	32.6	(25.5–40.5)
Indiana	15.2	(11.2–20.2)	29.5	(12.4–55.2)	NA	NA	15.2	(10.9–20.7)	30.8	(14.4–54.2)
Kentucky	15.9	(11.6–21.4)	25.8	(13.9–42.9)	NA	NA	15.9	(11.5–21.5)	23.6	(13.0–39.0)
Maine	16.6	(14.6–18.8)	18.7	(13.8–24.7)	35.7	(26.5–46.1)	15.8	(14.0–17.8)	27.8	(24.0–32.0)
Maryland	21.7	(20.7–22.7)	30.7	(27.3–34.4)	45.1	(38.1–52.4)	21.5	(20.5–22.5)	34.5	(31.7–37.4)
Massachusetts	21.6	(17.8–25.9)	19.2	(11.2–31.0)	NA	NA	20.4	(16.6–24.8)	31.7	(19.4–47.3)
Michigan	23.6	(18.1–30.2)	14.0	(5.7–30.5)	NA	NA	22.5	(17.4–28.5)	18.2	(7.4–38.2)
Nevada	17.1	(12.3–23.3)	26.9	(13.6–46.2)	NA	NA	18.0	(13.3–23.8)	25.0	(13.7–41.3)
New Mexico	17.5	(15.5–19.8)	21.2	(15.8–27.8)	40.2	(24.6–58.0)	17.8	(15.7–20.0)	23.7	(18.5–29.7)
New York	21.1	(16.3–26.9)	35.6	(24.8–48.1)	49.6	(29.9–69.5)	19.9	(15.9–24.6)	46.9	(36.3–57.8)
North Carolina	15.6	(10.4–22.9)	25.0	(10.6–48.4)	21.2	(6.0–53.1)	16.1	(11.0–22.8)	25.0	(12.2–44.5)
North Dakota	17.7	(14.1–22.1)	23.0	(12.2–39.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	14.0	(10.3–18.8)	16.0	(5.5–38.4)	NA	NA	12.9	(9.5–17.3)	27.7	(11.9–51.9)
Pennsylvania	17.8	(13.9–22.5)	22.5	(10.8–41.1)	NA	NA	17.6	(13.5–22.7)	28.1	(15.6–45.2)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	16.9	(15.9–17.9)	27.4	(24.1–30.9)	36.9	(29.8–44.6)	16.5	(15.5–17.5)	34.8	(31.3–38.5)
West Virginia	16.8	(12.7–21.8)	23.0	(13.3–36.7)	NA	NA	16.5	(12.0–22.3)	28.9	(18.9–41.5)
Wyoming	19.0	(15.4–23.2)	25.9	(14.0–42.9)	NA	NA	17.8	(14.1–22.2)	37.4	(25.8–50.6)
Median	18.9		23.4		38.5		17.8		31.8	
Range	14.0–23.6		13.5–35.6		21.2–49.6		12.9–22.5		18.2–46.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>										
Baltimore, MD	17.8	(13.2–23.5)	29.5	(18.2–44.1)	NA	NA	19.1	(14.1–25.2)	30.6	(18.7–46.0)
Boston, MA	17.1	(13.6–21.4)	29.6	(16.3–47.6)	NA	NA	16.8	(13.2–21.2)	27.9	(15.2–45.6)
Broward County, FL	19.0	(14.5–24.4)	19.1	(9.0–36.1)	NA	NA	17.3	(13.2–22.4)	26.2	(15.8–40.1)
Cleveland, OH	19.1	(14.9–24.1)	25.1	(15.8–37.4)	NA	NA	18.3	(14.2–23.3)	26.8	(17.0–39.6)
DeKalb County, GA	21.6	(17.0–27.0)	17.9	(8.9–32.9)	NA	NA	20.9	(16.6–26.0)	23.5	(13.8–37.2)
Detroit, MI	15.9	(11.8–21.2)	27.4	(15.6–43.6)	NA	NA	14.9	(11.2–19.6)	25.0	(14.8–39.0)
District of Columbia	17.5	(15.6–19.4)	20.2	(16.2–24.7)	27.0	(15.3–43.2)	17.1	(15.3–19.1)	21.6	(17.7–26.0)
Duval County, FL	20.1	(16.4–24.3)	21.8	(13.8–32.6)	NA	NA	18.8	(15.4–22.8)	26.9	(18.2–37.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	17.8	(14.6–21.6)	20.5	(13.0–30.7)	NA	NA	17.9	(14.7–21.7)	22.1	(14.3–32.4)
Houston, TX	21.0	(17.8–24.7)	21.0	(13.1–31.8)	NA	NA	19.8	(16.4–23.5)	29.2	(19.7–40.9)
Los Angeles, CA	16.8	(12.9–21.5)	7.2	(1.5–27.7)	NA	NA	15.8	(12.7–19.7)	32.7	(20.1–48.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	20.1	(16.5–24.4)	19.5	(10.2–34.0)	NA	NA	20.9	(17.3–25.0)	21.2	(12.4–33.8)
New York City, NY	16.2	(11.5–22.4)	26.7	(17.5–38.5)	20.2	(9.4–38.0)	15.0	(10.8–20.4)	32.8	(22.3–45.3)
Oakland, CA	20.6	(15.0–27.6)	29.6	(15.6–49.1)	NA	NA	19.8	(14.0–27.2)	26.3	(13.6–44.7)
Orange County, FL	21.3	(15.9–27.8)	35.0	(19.1–55.2)	NA	NA	21.2	(15.7–27.8)	42.3	(25.8–60.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	23.2	(19.1–28.0)	28.5	(17.7–42.4)	NA	NA	22.6	(18.6–27.2)	30.4	(20.4–42.7)
Philadelphia, PA	12.9	(10.0–16.3)	10.3	(3.6–25.9)	NA	NA	10.3	(7.7–13.7)	27.1	(16.1–41.9)
San Diego, CA	19.5	(16.2–23.2)	23.8	(11.3–43.5)	NA	NA	18.2	(14.8–22.2)	32.1	(22.4–43.7)
San Francisco, CA	26.4	(20.7–33.0)	13.0	(5.2–29.1)	NA	NA	25.2	(19.4–32.1)	22.6	(10.5–42.0)
Median	19.1		21.8		NA		18.3		26.9	
Range	12.9–26.4		7.2–35.0		NA		10.3–25.2		21.2–42.3	

\* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† Students who had no sexual contact are excluded from these analyses.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

**TABLE 78. Percentage of high school students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 10.2		CI† (8.7–11.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	9.3	(8.0–10.8)	18.2	(14.9–22.1)	12.8	(9.0–17.8)	13.7	(11.7–16.0)	23.2	(19.1–27.8)	4.4	(3.7–5.3)
Male	8.9	(7.1–11.1)	16.7	(10.9–24.8)	13.5	(8.0–21.8)	11.6	(9.1–14.7)	20.6	(15.2–27.1)	5.1	(3.6–7.2)
Female	9.8	(8.2–11.7)	19.0	(15.2–23.4)	12.4	(8.9–17.2)	16.4	(14.1–19.0)	24.1	(19.3–29.6)	3.8	(2.9–4.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.6	(12.8–21.2)	27.4	(19.7–36.6)	22.5	(13.6–35.0)	23.3	(17.2–30.8)	34.8	(27.4–42.9)	5.7	(3.6–8.9)
California	8.7	(7.4–10.2)	13.1	(7.8–21.2)	2.5	(0.6–8.8)	13.5	(10.6–17.1)	13.3	(5.1–30.5)	3.6	(2.5–5.0)
Connecticut	9.4	(7.9–11.1)	15.5	(10.1–23.2)	14.5	(7.7–25.8)	13.5	(11.4–15.9)	22.8	(14.3–34.2)	4.8	(3.4–6.8)
Delaware	12.5	(10.1–15.5)	23.1	(16.7–31.1)	10.3	(5.3–19.1)	22.3	(18.1–27.0)	34.2	(25.8–43.7)	3.6	(2.5–5.3)
Florida	11.8	(10.3–13.4)	21.1	(17.2–25.6)	14.1	(10.3–19.0)	16.9	(14.4–19.7)	27.4	(23.0–32.3)	6.1	(5.2–7.2)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	13.4	(11.8–15.3)	26.6	(20.9–33.1)	23.4	(14.0–36.6)	18.4	(15.2–22.1)	29.5	(22.9–37.2)	6.5	(4.7–8.8)
Indiana	7.8	(6.2–9.9)	19.3	(12.7–28.3)	4.1	(1.1–14.0)	10.5	(8.0–13.6)	17.1	(10.9–25.9)	3.2	(2.3–4.4)
Kentucky	10.4	(8.5–12.6)	22.6	(15.5–31.8)	10.6	(4.1–25.0)	14.2	(11.6–17.3)	28.6	(18.6–41.3)	4.2	(2.8–6.1)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	12.2	(11.6–12.9)	22.9	(21.4–24.5)	16.9	(15.0–19.1)	17.4	(16.5–18.3)	25.2	(23.2–27.3)	6.0	(5.6–6.4)
Massachusetts	9.6	(7.6–12.2)	12.5	(8.8–17.4)	9.5	(4.7–18.0)	14.0	(11.1–17.6)	21.4	(16.2–27.7)	3.0	(2.1–4.3)
Michigan	11.6	(8.7–15.4)	18.7	(14.4–23.8)	15.2	(8.0–27.1)	15.6	(11.8–20.5)	23.9	(18.7–30.0)	6.2	(4.7–8.1)
Nevada	11.2	(9.5–13.1)	17.6	(11.1–26.7)	15.5	(8.7–25.9)	13.3	(10.4–16.9)	26.2	(19.0–35.0)	5.6	(4.1–7.6)
New Mexico	9.7	(8.9–10.5)	16.2	(13.7–19.1)	11.1	(7.3–16.7)	14.7	(13.1–16.4)	20.3	(17.1–23.8)	4.4	(3.8–5.2)
New York	16.7	(14.1–19.6)	31.0	(23.9–39.2)	14.8	(9.1–23.2)	19.8	(16.1–24.1)	36.8	(29.5–44.6)	9.2	(7.8–10.9)
North Carolina	9.6	(7.6–12.1)	21.9	(14.6–31.5)	9.3	(4.9–17.0)	13.7	(10.4–17.9)	21.0	(13.2–31.8)	3.7	(2.7–5.2)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.2	(7.0–11.9)	19.6	(10.9–32.7)	3.9	(0.8–16.9)	14.5	(11.4–18.3)	30.1	(15.8–49.8)	2.9	(1.4–5.7)
Pennsylvania	9.7	(7.0–13.2)	26.9	(20.6–34.2)	8.6	(3.2–21.2)	14.0	(10.3–18.7)	31.7	(23.1–41.7)	4.6	(2.9–7.3)
Rhode Island	13.1	(10.6–16.0)	19.1	(13.5–26.5)	12.4	(4.5–29.7)	15.7	(12.7–19.3)	32.7	(23.3–43.6)	6.6	(4.4–9.8)
Vermont	9.6	(9.2–10.1)	18.8	(16.9–20.8)	8.7	(6.9–10.8)	14.5	(13.8–15.2)	27.4	(24.9–30.0)	3.2	(2.9–3.6)
West Virginia	11.9	(9.5–14.7)	22.0	(15.7–29.9)	19.2	(10.4–32.9)	16.5	(13.3–20.4)	23.9	(17.1–32.4)	3.1	(2.1–4.6)
Wyoming	10.3	(8.4–12.6)	25.7	(17.7–35.7)	12.1	(6.5–21.4)	14.9	(11.7–18.7)	24.2	(16.4–34.3)	4.6	(3.2–6.5)
Median	10.4		21.1		12.1		14.7		26.2		4.6	
Range	7.8–16.7		12.5–31.0		2.5–23.4		10.5–23.3		13.3–36.8		2.9–9.2	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	28.6	(24.0–33.6)	30.9	(24.0–38.9)	41.2	(24.2–60.5)	36.7	(29.4–44.6)	35.0	(25.6–45.6)	12.1	(8.1–17.7)
Boston, MA	19.6	(17.0–22.5)	25.1	(18.5–33.2)	27.4	(15.2–44.4)	28.6	(24.9–32.5)	33.0	(24.1–43.3)	7.8	(5.5–11.0)
Broward County, FL	18.2	(15.9–20.9)	23.5	(17.5–30.9)	22.4	(12.5–36.7)	24.5	(20.7–28.7)	29.5	(21.5–39.0)	9.3	(7.3–11.9)
Cleveland, OH	24.9	(21.1–29.2)	29.2	(23.1–36.2)	13.9	(6.6–26.9)	30.9	(26.6–35.5)	26.9	(20.2–34.8)	11.0	(8.1–14.8)
DeKalb County, GA	16.6	(14.7–18.8)	30.6	(22.6–39.8)	17.8	(9.9–30.1)	22.7	(19.3–26.6)	28.6	(21.8–36.6)	7.5	(5.4–10.3)
Detroit, MI	22.8	(19.7–26.2)	35.3	(27.5–43.8)	27.8	(16.2–43.4)	30.5	(26.0–35.4)	33.0	(24.5–42.9)	12.8	(9.8–16.4)
District of Columbia	36.2	(35.0–37.4)	46.7	(43.8–49.7)	27.2	(22.7–32.2)	49.0	(47.2–50.7)	51.1	(47.8–54.4)	20.6	(19.3–22.1)
Duval County, FL	18.2	(16.3–20.4)	22.4	(17.7–28.0)	18.4	(12.2–26.7)	22.9	(20.0–25.9)	28.1	(22.5–34.4)	8.2	(6.6–10.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	7.2	(6.0–8.5)	12.7	(7.6–20.3)	11.8	(5.8–22.6)	10.9	(8.9–13.3)	19.0	(12.1–28.6)	3.5	(2.6–4.9)
Houston, TX	18.1	(16.3–20.2)	32.2	(26.9–38.0)	15.5	(10.7–22.0)	25.5	(22.8–28.4)	31.4	(24.8–38.9)	10.4	(8.6–12.6)
Los Angeles, CA	12.3	(10.3–14.6)	22.2	(15.1–31.3)	11.6	(5.6–22.4)	20.5	(17.4–24.1)	16.7	(10.8–24.7)	5.8	(4.2–8.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	12.4	(10.8–14.2)	18.5	(12.5–26.4)	18.3	(11.0–28.8)	19.7	(17.2–22.5)	23.6	(16.8–32.1)	5.2	(3.8–7.1)
New York City, NY	20.6	(17.4–24.2)	32.1	(24.2–41.3)	16.1	(10.0–24.9)	29.5	(24.9–34.6)	41.8	(31.2–53.2)	12.4	(10.5–14.6)
Oakland, CA	25.7	(22.6–29.0)	30.5	(22.3–40.1)	10.2	(4.4–22.0)	31.6	(27.2–36.3)	36.0	(26.9–46.2)	15.9	(12.4–20.1)
Orange County, FL	6.1	(4.9–7.5)	13.9	(9.1–20.6)	13.2	(6.4–25.3)	10.4	(7.8–13.7)	16.9	(10.9–25.3)	2.4	(1.4–3.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.1	(13.1–17.3)	23.1	(17.3–30.1)	11.8	(6.5–20.4)	18.3	(15.7–21.4)	32.1	(24.5–40.6)	7.1	(5.4–9.3)
Philadelphia, PA	33.9	(29.0–39.1)	45.4	(36.8–54.4)	30.1	(18.3–45.4)	43.4	(38.7–48.3)	50.1	(41.5–58.8)	18.3	(13.6–24.3)
San Diego, CA	11.6	(9.9–13.5)	12.5	(8.7–17.6)	18.2	(11.6–27.3)	17.5	(14.6–20.9)	20.5	(14.8–27.7)	5.4	(4.1–6.9)
San Francisco, CA	14.5	(12.1–17.1)	21.9	(13.5–33.5)	9.6	(4.7–18.9)	24.8	(20.1–30.1)	28.2	(17.3–42.4)	6.5	(5.1–8.4)
Median	18.2		25.1		17.8		24.8		29.5		8.2	
Range	6.1–36.2		12.5–46.7		9.6–41.2		10.4–49.0		16.7–51.1		2.4–20.6	

\* Does not count tests conducted when donating blood.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 79. Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 5.2		CI† (4.4–6.0)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	4.6	(3.9–5.5)	7.5	(5.8–9.8)	11.3	(6.7–18.5)	4.6	(3.8–5.5)	8.6	(6.2–11.8)	4.5	(3.5–5.8)
Male	5.5	(4.4–6.9)	9.9	(6.2–15.5)	8.2	(4.8–13.6)	5.1	(3.9–6.7)	8.5	(4.1–16.6)	5.7	(4.2–7.6)
Female	3.6	(2.9–4.5)	6.8	(4.5–10.1)	12.4	(7.0–21.0)	3.9	(2.9–5.1)	8.7	(6.0–12.5)	3.4	(2.6–4.6)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	6.5	(4.9–8.6)	9.9	(4.9–18.9)	3.0	(0.5–15.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	11.8	(9.9–14.1)	10.6	(6.2–17.6)	5.7	(2.2–14.3)	10.7	(8.1–14.0)	8.1	(3.8–16.4)	10.1	(7.4–13.6)
California	3.3	(2.4–4.6)	4.9	(2.3–10.2)	6.8	(3.6–12.3)	1.8	(1.0–3.2)	6.5	(2.6–15.2)	4.6	(2.9–7.2)
Connecticut	5.7	(4.4–7.2)	9.7	(6.2–14.9)	8.7	(3.8–18.5)	3.9	(2.7–5.6)	9.2	(5.2–15.7)	6.9	(5.2–9.2)
Delaware	6.0	(4.6–7.6)	5.8	(3.2–10.2)	11.9	(5.8–22.8)	5.4	(3.9–7.4)	4.8	(2.1–10.7)	5.6	(4.0–7.6)
Florida	7.3	(6.3–8.4)	6.9	(4.9–9.6)	16.1	(11.2–22.7)	6.1	(5.0–7.4)	8.5	(6.2–11.6)	8.2	(6.8–9.7)
Hawaii	7.3	(6.4–8.4)	11.0	(7.0–16.9)	8.1	(4.3–14.7)	7.7	(6.3–9.5)	7.9	(4.1–14.7)	7.2	(6.2–8.4)
Illinois	6.9	(5.6–8.6)	12.2	(7.5–19.3)	13.8	(7.4–24.1)	5.9	(4.4–7.8)	9.1	(4.7–17.0)	5.7	(4.4–7.4)
Indiana	6.0	(3.7–9.4)	8.8	(5.0–15.1)	14.5	(6.4–29.8)	5.0	(3.2–7.6)	8.9	(4.9–15.7)	5.9	(3.5–9.8)
Kentucky	7.5	(5.9–9.5)	8.9	(4.4–17.2)	13.5	(5.9–28.0)	6.6	(4.5–9.6)	5.8	(2.4–13.1)	7.7	(5.7–10.2)
Maine	5.1	(4.6–5.6)	7.3	(5.3–10.0)	11.5	(8.9–14.8)	5.0	(4.4–5.8)	6.3	(4.9–8.0)	5.0	(4.2–5.9)
Maryland	7.6	(7.2–7.9)	9.1	(8.3–10.0)	12.0	(10.4–13.7)	6.1	(5.7–6.5)	9.4	(8.4–10.5)	6.6	(6.2–7.1)
Massachusetts	5.3	(4.3–6.3)	7.8	(4.8–12.5)	6.8	(3.2–13.9)	4.1	(3.2–5.3)	6.4	(3.2–12.4)	6.0	(4.7–7.7)
Michigan	6.2	(4.9–7.8)	10.6	(6.0–18.1)	4.5	(1.7–11.4)	5.2	(3.7–7.5)	8.1	(4.1–15.4)	5.5	(3.9–7.7)
Nevada	5.1	(3.7–7.0)	3.9	(1.2–11.8)	9.6	(5.5–16.3)	3.5	(2.3–5.2)	2.3	(0.7–7.6)	5.5	(3.5–8.6)
New Mexico	7.5	(6.6–8.4)	6.4	(4.5–9.0)	10.6	(6.8–16.2)	6.6	(5.7–7.5)	6.7	(5.2–8.8)	7.0	(5.8–8.3)
New York	9.0	(7.3–10.9)	7.8	(5.5–10.9)	14.9	(10.6–20.5)	5.7	(4.6–7.1)	11.1	(8.0–15.2)	6.5	(5.4–7.8)
North Carolina	8.3	(6.7–10.4)	12.7	(6.5–23.4)	19.1	(8.0–39.3)	7.6	(5.7–10.2)	15.1	(8.0–26.6)	8.4	(5.5–12.7)
North Dakota	3.6	(2.8–4.6)	7.4	(3.7–14.1)	7.9	(2.9–19.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	7.3	(5.8–9.2)	2.3	(0.6–7.8)	17.3	(6.3–39.2)	7.4	(5.3–10.3)	2.5	(0.6–10.1)	7.5	(5.8–9.6)
Pennsylvania	6.8	(5.7–8.0)	10.7	(7.0–15.9)	6.5	(2.3–16.8)	6.6	(5.2–8.4)	10.2	(4.7–20.6)	6.4	(5.1–8.2)
Rhode Island	5.9	(5.2–6.8)	5.8	(3.2–10.4)	17.2	(9.8–28.4)	4.4	(3.0–6.6)	4.8	(2.4–9.2)	6.3	(4.6–8.7)
Vermont	3.9	(3.6–4.2)	6.3	(5.2–7.6)	7.5	(5.9–9.5)	3.4	(3.1–3.8)	6.6	(5.3–8.1)	4.5	(4.1–5.0)
West Virginia	8.1	(6.0–10.6)	5.1	(1.9–12.9)	17.4	(9.2–30.7)	6.5	(4.7–8.9)	6.4	(4.0–10.2)	7.4	(5.3–10.3)
Wyoming	6.2	(5.0–7.6)	13.7	(8.5–21.1)	12.9	(6.7–23.3)	6.5	(4.9–8.5)	8.9	(4.9–15.5)	6.1	(4.4–8.2)
Median	6.5		7.8		11.5		5.9		7.9		6.4	
Range	3.3–11.8		2.3–13.7		3.0–19.1		1.8–10.7		2.3–15.1		4.5–10.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	12.2	(9.2–16.0)	10.0	(6.3–15.4)	12.7	(4.4–31.7)	10.7	(6.6–17.0)	8.8	(4.5–16.5)	9.5	(6.2–14.3)
Boston, MA	6.1	(5.0–7.4)	6.7	(3.1–13.7)	13.0	(7.2–22.4)	4.6	(3.0–7.0)	6.4	(2.9–13.5)	6.8	(5.0–9.1)
Broward County, FL	8.5	(6.4–11.2)	2.9	(1.1–7.2)	13.7	(7.3–24.1)	6.6	(4.2–10.3)	4.9	(1.8–12.7)	7.5	(5.3–10.5)
Cleveland, OH	7.0	(5.3–9.0)	5.0	(2.5–9.9)	8.4	(3.3–19.7)	6.4	(4.7–8.6)	6.2	(2.9–13.0)	5.3	(3.6–7.7)
DeKalb County, GA	5.1	(3.8–6.7)	6.8	(3.6–12.4)	6.8	(3.1–14.2)	4.3	(3.0–6.1)	6.3	(3.3–11.7)	4.5	(3.0–6.5)
Detroit, MI	9.7	(7.6–12.2)	8.8	(5.1–14.9)	12.3	(5.6–24.9)	9.0	(6.9–11.6)	6.7	(3.5–12.3)	6.6	(4.4–9.9)
District of Columbia	8.5	(7.8–9.2)	7.3	(5.9–9.0)	5.2	(3.2–8.4)	6.8	(5.9–7.7)	7.1	(5.6–9.0)	7.4	(6.6–8.4)
Duval County, FL	10.4	(8.9–12.1)	11.8	(8.6–16.0)	12.9	(7.7–20.9)	9.4	(7.4–11.8)	11.0	(7.8–15.2)	9.7	(8.2–11.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	4.7	(3.8–5.9)	6.6	(3.5–12.1)	5.5	(2.2–12.8)	3.2	(2.3–4.4)	5.2	(2.3–11.1)	5.6	(4.4–7.2)
Houston, TX	6.5	(5.4–7.7)	6.7	(4.4–10.0)	11.2	(6.6–18.5)	5.2	(4.0–6.7)	7.3	(4.5–11.5)	5.0	(3.9–6.4)
Los Angeles, CA	3.9	(2.8–5.5)	6.5	(2.9–14.0)	17.2	(10.8–26.3)	3.7	(2.9–4.9)	9.2	(4.1–19.1)	4.0	(2.5–6.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	7.6	(6.2–9.2)	6.7	(3.8–11.7)	13.5	(6.8–25.0)	6.3	(4.8–8.2)	8.2	(4.7–13.6)	7.7	(5.8–10.1)
New York City, NY	7.9	(6.9–9.0)	6.5	(4.7–9.1)	12.3	(7.9–18.7)	6.2	(5.0–7.7)	7.5	(5.4–10.4)	7.4	(6.3–8.7)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	5.7	(4.4–7.2)	4.8	(2.1–10.6)	12.0	(6.2–21.9)	4.9	(3.2–7.3)	6.0	(2.5–13.4)	5.7	(4.3–7.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	7.4	(6.3–8.8)	6.8	(4.2–10.9)	9.4	(5.1–16.5)	5.9	(4.4–7.8)	9.7	(5.8–15.7)	6.2	(4.8–8.0)
Philadelphia, PA	8.4	(6.5–10.8)	9.5	(5.6–15.6)	8.9	(4.0–18.8)	8.5	(5.8–12.1)	6.0	(2.9–11.9)	8.7	(5.4–13.6)
San Diego, CA	3.8	(3.0–4.8)	3.6	(1.4–8.6)	3.7	(1.4–9.4)	2.9	(2.0–4.2)	6.5	(3.4–12.3)	3.7	(2.6–5.2)
San Francisco, CA	4.2	(3.0–5.8)	7.4	(2.0–23.3)	10.4	(5.1–20.1)	3.5	(1.6–7.4)	2.3	(0.8–6.3)	3.8	(2.8–5.3)
Median	7.2		6.7		11.6		6.0		6.6		6.4	
Range	3.8–12.2		2.9–11.8		3.7–17.2		2.9–10.7		2.3–11.0		3.7–9.7	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 80. Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 63.3		CI† (61.3–65.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	64.3	(62.0–66.5)	58.6	(54.5–62.5)	52.3	(46.9–57.7)	64.3	(62.0–66.5)	57.9	(53.5–62.1)	63.7	(61.0–66.3)
Male	65.6	(63.1–68.0)	58.2	(51.0–65.1)	53.5	(45.0–61.7)	67.2	(64.6–69.8)	62.7	(54.9–69.9)	62.8	(59.4–66.1)
Female	62.8	(59.8–65.7)	58.7	(53.7–63.5)	52.6	(45.7–59.4)	60.5	(57.4–63.4)	56.3	(51.1–61.3)	64.5	(61.7–67.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	60.4	(57.3–63.5)	54.6	(46.9–62.0)	57.2	(42.1–71.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	52.1	(48.0–56.1)	51.2	(40.3–62.1)	54.4	(40.2–67.9)	53.3	(47.5–59.0)	54.8	(45.2–64.1)	51.9	(46.6–57.2)
California	68.2	(65.0–71.3)	64.0	(56.9–70.6)	62.4	(49.4–73.8)	67.5	(62.9–71.7)	71.6	(58.3–81.9)	67.8	(62.1–73.0)
Connecticut	64.2	(60.9–67.3)	48.7	(38.9–58.6)	46.3	(38.7–54.2)	63.2	(59.8–66.4)	54.3	(44.7–63.6)	62.8	(58.0–67.2)
Delaware	62.1	(59.2–64.9)	60.5	(51.9–68.5)	66.5	(54.6–76.6)	60.9	(56.8–64.8)	68.8	(60.7–75.9)	64.0	(60.4–67.5)
Florida	61.3	(59.3–63.2)	57.1	(52.8–61.3)	54.0	(46.8–61.0)	64.1	(61.7–66.4)	58.2	(53.8–62.5)	57.5	(55.2–59.8)
Hawaii	49.1	(46.2–52.1)	49.2	(43.5–54.9)	49.5	(39.5–59.6)	51.3	(46.4–56.2)	45.4	(36.2–54.9)	48.3	(44.6–51.9)
Illinois	60.5	(56.3–64.5)	50.5	(41.2–59.8)	58.3	(45.6–70.0)	61.4	(57.1–65.4)	58.7	(51.6–65.4)	61.0	(56.1–65.7)
Indiana	61.6	(58.1–65.0)	53.2	(44.5–61.7)	57.5	(44.9–69.2)	62.1	(57.1–66.8)	55.1	(47.1–62.9)	61.3	(56.7–65.7)
Kentucky	52.1	(48.6–55.6)	58.0	(45.0–70.0)	51.2	(37.7–64.4)	54.7	(50.1–59.3)	61.8	(51.8–70.9)	49.7	(44.6–54.7)
Maine	61.5	(59.0–64.0)	57.5	(54.4–60.5)	52.6	(46.7–58.3)	62.3	(60.3–64.3)	59.8	(55.9–63.6)	60.3	(57.4–63.1)
Maryland	57.5	(56.8–58.2)	51.1	(49.3–52.8)	51.4	(48.7–54.1)	58.3	(57.5–59.1)	53.2	(50.9–55.4)	57.7	(56.8–58.6)
Massachusetts	63.1	(60.3–65.9)	56.4	(49.0–63.6)	62.5	(53.7–70.5)	65.4	(62.1–68.6)	60.3	(49.4–70.2)	60.9	(56.9–64.7)
Michigan	59.0	(54.1–63.6)	46.2	(36.7–55.9)	53.7	(43.3–63.7)	58.6	(52.6–64.4)	59.1	(45.5–71.4)	58.8	(54.0–63.3)
Nevada	59.8	(56.7–62.9)	67.5	(56.8–76.5)	45.4	(33.8–57.4)	60.8	(57.0–64.5)	64.3	(55.5–72.2)	59.1	(53.7–64.4)
New Mexico	54.5	(52.6–56.4)	56.7	(52.2–61.2)	51.5	(44.8–58.1)	56.1	(53.7–58.3)	57.6	(52.4–62.6)	53.4	(50.7–56.2)
New York	56.7	(55.0–58.3)	55.9	(50.7–61.0)	50.6	(42.9–58.2)	59.8	(55.5–64.0)	58.7	(53.3–63.9)	58.4	(54.9–61.8)
North Carolina	58.7	(55.7–61.6)	52.7	(44.6–60.7)	47.1	(29.3–65.6)	58.3	(54.1–62.4)	52.5	(36.9–67.6)	58.5	(52.9–64.0)
North Dakota	62.6	(60.2–65.0)	61.1	(51.8–69.7)	58.7	(43.8–72.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	56.7	(53.9–59.5)	40.2	(28.2–53.5)	44.9	(27.8–63.2)	56.2	(51.4–61.0)	50.8	(40.4–61.2)	54.5	(51.5–57.4)
Pennsylvania	59.8	(56.8–62.7)	54.0	(47.7–60.2)	47.9	(35.2–60.9)	61.5	(57.4–65.5)	49.3	(41.0–57.7)	57.9	(54.9–60.9)
Rhode Island	61.4	(55.7–66.8)	55.3	(46.4–63.8)	55.4	(44.0–66.2)	62.2	(56.7–67.5)	60.2	(51.8–67.9)	60.2	(53.9–66.2)
Vermont	67.9	(67.2–68.6)	62.7	(60.3–65.1)	64.1	(60.7–67.3)	68.5	(67.6–69.4)	65.3	(62.5–68.0)	66.6	(65.6–67.5)
West Virginia	55.1	(51.3–58.8)	58.2	(47.1–68.5)	44.9	(30.6–60.1)	57.1	(51.5–62.5)	60.0	(49.5–69.6)	53.2	(47.9–58.4)
Wyoming	61.0	(58.5–63.5)	51.4	(44.4–58.3)	58.1	(47.2–68.2)	60.0	(56.2–63.7)	52.2	(43.0–61.2)	62.3	(59.1–65.5)
Median	60.4		55.3		53.7		60.8		58.7		58.8	
Range	49.1–68.2		40.2–67.5		44.9–66.5		51.3–68.5		45.4–71.6		48.3–67.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	55.6	(50.2–60.8)	55.5	(47.6–63.1)	49.5	(31.8–67.4)	58.4	(50.8–65.5)	62.7	(54.1–70.7)	51.6	(43.7–59.6)
Boston, MA	55.7	(53.2–58.2)	59.7	(51.7–67.2)	51.0	(41.3–60.6)	58.1	(54.3–61.8)	67.3	(58.0–75.4)	53.3	(49.3–57.3)
Broward County, FL	60.3	(56.6–63.9)	57.3	(50.0–64.4)	57.2	(43.3–70.1)	63.4	(57.8–68.7)	64.2	(54.9–72.5)	57.9	(52.5–63.1)
Cleveland, OH	56.5	(53.1–59.9)	55.1	(47.2–62.6)	59.4	(45.8–71.8)	57.4	(53.7–61.1)	57.3	(49.3–65.0)	58.1	(53.1–62.9)
DeKalb County, GA	61.3	(58.2–64.3)	57.0	(49.0–64.7)	57.7	(44.5–70.0)	62.2	(58.3–66.0)	61.9	(54.2–69.0)	59.5	(54.6–64.3)
Detroit, MI	56.3	(52.5–60.0)	48.0	(39.3–56.8)	65.3	(49.9–78.0)	57.3	(52.7–61.9)	52.8	(44.8–60.7)	54.0	(48.6–59.4)
District of Columbia	53.9	(52.7–55.2)	52.7	(49.8–55.6)	51.7	(46.4–57.0)	55.7	(53.9–57.4)	49.9	(46.6–53.2)	54.4	(52.8–56.1)
Duval County, FL	52.9	(50.6–55.2)	46.1	(39.6–52.8)	58.8	(49.5–67.5)	55.7	(52.4–59.0)	50.2	(43.9–56.5)	50.6	(47.8–53.4)
Ft. Worth, TX	64.8	(62.5–67.0)	57.2	(48.6–65.5)	70.7	(61.5–78.4)	68.1	(65.1–71.0)	57.7	(48.2–66.8)	62.2	(59.1–65.3)
Houston, TX	57.9	(55.7–60.2)	52.1	(45.8–58.3)	54.1	(45.2–62.7)	60.5	(57.5–63.5)	56.3	(49.2–63.1)	56.9	(54.2–59.5)
Los Angeles, CA	64.4	(61.5–67.2)	57.8	(48.0–67.0)	67.8	(56.5–77.3)	64.7	(61.5–67.8)	60.7	(46.0–73.7)	64.6	(61.0–68.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	59.5	(56.9–62.1)	54.8	(47.1–62.3)	60.8	(49.5–71.0)	64.2	(61.2–67.1)	52.3	(44.4–60.1)	56.1	(52.0–60.2)
New York City, NY	52.3	(50.1–54.5)	54.6	(47.9–61.1)	52.1	(45.4–58.7)	58.2	(55.1–61.2)	52.0	(46.7–57.3)	50.3	(47.4–53.2)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	63.4	(60.4–66.2)	62.4	(51.4–72.3)	54.2	(40.2–67.5)	65.7	(60.7–70.4)	65.9	(54.4–75.8)	60.5	(56.9–64.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	58.4	(56.1–60.8)	52.0	(43.2–60.6)	57.5	(48.0–66.4)	61.0	(57.6–64.3)	54.7	(47.0–62.2)	56.6	(53.1–60.0)
Philadelphia, PA	56.9	(53.4–60.3)	57.0	(48.6–65.1)	50.6	(37.5–63.6)	57.3	(52.9–61.5)	61.8	(52.8–70.0)	54.5	(49.4–59.6)
San Diego, CA	65.8	(62.9–68.7)	68.9	(60.1–76.5)	57.9	(47.2–67.8)	67.9	(64.7–71.0)	62.8	(53.5–71.2)	64.0	(60.2–67.6)
San Francisco, CA	67.5	(64.6–70.3)	63.3	(53.0–72.5)	60.6	(49.3–70.9)	67.3	(61.7–72.4)	56.9	(47.5–65.9)	68.6	(65.1–71.8)
Median	58.2		56.3		57.6		60.8		57.5		56.7	
Range	52.3–67.5		46.1–68.9		49.5–70.7		55.7–68.1		49.9–67.3		50.3–68.6	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 81. Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 31.5				CI† (30.1–33.0)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	31.9	(30.2–33.5)	28.3	(24.4–32.6)	27.3	(22.0–33.3)	32.7	(31.0–34.4)	31.1	(27.5–34.9)	30.6	(28.3–32.9)
Male	33.7	(31.5–36.0)	22.7	(15.7–31.7)	32.3	(23.7–42.4)	35.8	(33.4–38.3)	36.7	(29.0–45.2)	30.6	(27.3–34.1)
Female	29.8	(28.1–31.6)	31.0	(26.9–35.4)	24.0	(18.2–31.1)	28.6	(26.6–30.6)	29.2	(24.9–33.9)	30.6	(28.2–33.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	30.2	(26.5–34.2)	27.5	(19.1–37.9)	30.4	(17.4–47.5)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	25.7	(21.6–30.3)	26.9	(19.2–36.4)	33.3	(21.4–47.9)	28.3	(22.9–34.3)	34.7	(29.2–40.7)	23.4	(18.8–28.8)
California	33.5	(30.9–36.1)	34.2	(27.7–41.4)	29.1	(17.6–44.1)	33.3	(29.7–37.2)	40.8	(29.6–53.0)	32.6	(28.8–36.8)
Connecticut	31.6	(28.8–34.5)	22.8	(15.3–32.5)	22.6	(14.4–33.6)	29.5	(25.5–33.8)	27.5	(18.0–39.7)	31.8	(28.8–35.0)
Delaware	30.2	(27.7–32.9)	34.6	(26.8–43.4)	35.6	(25.5–47.2)	31.8	(27.5–36.3)	45.8	(35.7–56.3)	29.4	(26.3–32.7)
Florida	33.1	(31.4–34.8)	34.4	(30.5–38.5)	32.2	(24.7–40.7)	36.0	(33.6–38.4)	35.0	(30.5–39.7)	29.6	(28.0–31.2)
Hawaii	22.6	(21.1–24.2)	25.2	(20.8–30.3)	22.8	(17.7–28.7)	23.3	(20.8–26.0)	24.8	(18.7–32.1)	22.3	(20.3–24.5)
Illinois	31.1	(28.2–34.2)	28.5	(22.3–35.6)	29.8	(18.0–45.2)	33.3	(29.1–37.9)	34.2	(27.0–42.2)	29.3	(26.0–32.8)
Indiana	27.0	(23.1–31.3)	15.7	(10.7–22.4)	24.0	(13.0–39.9)	25.0	(19.6–31.3)	16.5	(11.2–23.5)	28.2	(22.7–34.5)
Kentucky	20.0	(18.1–22.1)	28.2	(21.8–35.6)	27.2	(17.0–40.6)	21.5	(18.8–24.5)	32.1	(24.9–40.2)	17.8	(14.9–21.1)
Maine	30.1	(28.5–31.7)	28.2	(25.4–31.2)	32.3	(26.2–39.1)	30.2	(28.7–31.8)	28.3	(24.9–32.0)	30.0	(27.8–32.3)
Maryland	29.2	(28.6–29.7)	25.4	(23.9–26.8)	28.1	(25.8–30.5)	30.3	(29.5–31.2)	28.1	(26.3–29.9)	28.7	(28.0–29.5)
Massachusetts	31.4	(29.3–33.5)	27.7	(22.0–34.2)	35.3	(24.4–47.9)	32.2	(29.9–34.7)	31.7	(23.6–41.1)	30.4	(26.8–34.3)
Michigan	28.4	(25.3–31.7)	19.8	(14.0–27.1)	19.3	(11.9–29.9)	29.3	(26.0–32.8)	23.2	(16.0–32.3)	27.2	(23.7–31.0)
Nevada	28.9	(26.1–31.9)	30.9	(19.6–45.0)	31.8	(20.2–46.2)	30.0	(25.2–35.3)	32.3	(23.1–43.1)	29.4	(24.8–34.4)
New Mexico	27.3	(26.1–28.6)	27.3	(23.3–31.7)	29.4	(23.2–36.4)	29.6	(27.5–31.8)	29.3	(24.8–34.2)	25.6	(23.8–27.4)
New York	31.0	(28.8–33.3)	28.3	(22.1–35.4)	26.6	(18.7–36.4)	31.1	(27.3–35.1)	33.0	(25.1–41.9)	32.5	(29.5–35.7)
North Carolina	27.1	(24.7–29.7)	30.6	(20.6–42.8)	24.1	(11.3–44.1)	26.9	(23.7–30.3)	27.3	(17.1–40.7)	27.7	(22.6–33.5)
North Dakota	27.1	(24.4–30.0)	28.5	(19.1–40.3)	32.9	(22.1–45.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	29.0	(26.8–31.3)	23.2	(15.2–33.7)	26.6	(13.0–46.7)	29.2	(25.5–33.2)	28.4	(16.8–43.8)	27.2	(24.5–30.1)
Pennsylvania	28.8	(26.2–31.6)	28.9	(23.4–35.2)	22.2	(12.1–37.2)	29.8	(26.4–33.3)	25.6	(18.3–34.7)	27.3	(24.5–30.4)
Rhode Island	30.6	(26.0–35.7)	22.2	(15.5–30.8)	25.1	(14.3–40.3)	30.4	(26.8–34.2)	29.8	(26.3–33.7)	28.7	(22.5–35.8)
Vermont	34.5	(33.8–35.1)	32.0	(29.7–34.3)	35.7	(32.5–39.0)	35.3	(34.4–36.3)	37.8	(35.0–40.6)	32.6	(31.6–33.5)
West Virginia	28.1	(25.5–30.8)	29.3	(21.1–39.1)	20.5	(10.8–35.5)	27.6	(24.0–31.7)	28.0	(21.5–35.6)	29.0	(24.8–33.6)
Wyoming	26.7	(24.2–29.3)	22.3	(16.7–29.1)	29.6	(19.7–41.8)	27.1	(23.6–30.9)	27.5	(20.3–36.1)	26.3	(23.8–28.9)
Median	29.0		28.2		29.1		29.8		29.3		28.7	
Range	20.0–34.5		15.7–34.6		19.3–35.7		21.5–36.0		16.5–45.8		17.8–32.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	32.1	(27.2–37.4)	31.0	(24.9–37.7)	32.6	(16.5–54.2)	35.6	(29.8–41.9)	33.7	(27.3–40.8)	28.1	(21.1–36.2)
Boston, MA	31.3	(29.0–33.7)	38.8	(30.8–47.6)	39.0	(28.6–50.5)	34.7	(31.5–37.9)	41.8	(33.3–50.9)	28.2	(24.5–32.3)
Broward County, FL	32.7	(29.5–36.1)	25.4	(18.1–34.3)	34.5	(24.1–46.6)	36.4	(31.4–41.8)	32.2	(23.6–42.2)	28.9	(25.7–32.4)
Cleveland, OH	30.5	(27.8–33.5)	26.5	(20.7–33.2)	30.1	(19.3–43.6)	32.2	(28.8–35.8)	30.4	(23.6–38.1)	29.4	(25.2–33.9)
DeKalb County, GA	34.8	(32.0–37.7)	31.9	(25.5–39.0)	20.4	(11.8–33.0)	34.1	(30.3–38.1)	34.8	(27.2–43.2)	33.3	(29.5–37.4)
Detroit, MI	24.2	(21.6–27.0)	18.8	(13.2–26.0)	30.0	(18.1–45.4)	28.5	(24.7–32.6)	23.9	(17.8–31.3)	25.0	(21.4–28.9)
District of Columbia	28.0	(26.9–29.1)	27.8	(25.2–30.4)	28.5	(24.0–33.5)	29.9	(28.3–31.5)	24.8	(22.1–27.8)	28.3	(26.8–29.9)
Duval County, FL	26.7	(24.5–29.0)	21.7	(17.7–26.5)	36.6	(28.1–46.0)	29.4	(26.5–32.5)	24.8	(20.1–30.2)	24.4	(21.8–27.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	34.0	(31.8–36.3)	37.7	(29.2–47.1)	33.7	(24.8–44.0)	37.9	(34.6–41.3)	37.7	(28.2–48.4)	31.2	(28.5–33.9)
Houston, TX	29.9	(27.9–32.0)	25.8	(21.3–30.9)	26.7	(19.4–35.5)	30.3	(27.4–33.5)	28.2	(22.3–34.8)	30.1	(27.7–32.7)
Los Angeles, CA	34.0	(31.6–36.6)	28.0	(19.9–37.7)	37.5	(23.3–54.1)	36.8	(33.9–39.9)	27.8	(20.1–37.1)	32.5	(29.6–35.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	33.7	(31.7–35.7)	33.0	(26.3–40.6)	34.2	(23.1–47.3)	37.3	(34.5–40.1)	36.0	(27.8–45.0)	29.9	(27.2–32.7)
New York City, NY	28.3	(26.1–30.7)	31.2	(25.8–37.1)	26.2	(23.0–29.7)	33.5	(30.5–36.7)	28.9	(25.1–33.0)	26.1	(23.5–29.0)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	33.9	(30.6–37.3)	34.9	(23.6–48.3)	34.7	(24.1–47.1)	36.7	(32.5–41.2)	39.8	(27.8–53.3)	30.4	(27.0–34.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	31.0	(28.6–33.5)	29.8	(23.6–36.7)	31.7	(21.7–43.7)	35.0	(31.7–38.4)	31.1	(25.5–37.2)	27.9	(24.8–31.3)
Philadelphia, PA	31.7	(28.4–35.1)	33.4	(24.8–43.3)	29.4	(21.9–38.3)	34.9	(30.1–40.0)	31.5	(22.5–42.1)	28.2	(23.5–33.5)
San Diego, CA	33.5	(30.7–36.5)	34.4	(27.1–42.4)	29.6	(17.3–45.7)	34.1	(30.6–37.7)	33.7	(26.0–42.2)	32.3	(28.0–36.8)
San Francisco, CA	38.0	(35.0–41.0)	34.2	(25.2–44.5)	36.6	(27.2–47.2)	39.0	(32.1–46.3)	32.0	(23.5–41.9)	39.3	(36.3–42.5)
Median	31.9		31.1		32.1		34.8		31.7		29.1	
Range	24.2–38.0		18.8–38.8		20.4–39.0		28.5–39.0		23.9–41.8		24.4–39.3	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 82. Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 20.0				CI† (18.9–21.1)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	20.0	(18.8–21.3)	19.2	(16.4–22.3)	18.6	(14.0–24.2)	21.8	(20.3–23.4)	24.3	(20.1–28.9)	17.7	(16.2–19.2)
Male	22.2	(20.6–23.9)	16.1	(10.8–23.5)	27.1	(19.0–37.1)	25.0	(23.2–26.9)	30.5	(23.3–38.9)	18.7	(16.3–21.3)
Female	17.6	(16.3–19.0)	20.6	(17.4–24.2)	12.8	(8.0–20.0)	17.7	(16.0–19.5)	22.2	(17.7–27.5)	16.7	(14.8–18.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	18.6	(15.4–22.2)	13.6	(8.2–21.7)	21.0	(10.2–38.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.9	(13.9–20.5)	11.7	(8.0–17.0)	21.8	(13.0–34.4)	18.1	(14.6–22.2)	17.8	(12.0–25.5)	15.5	(11.8–20.0)
California	20.6	(19.1–22.3)	17.8	(12.0–25.7)	16.0	(8.7–27.5)	21.2	(18.3–24.3)	24.0	(16.1–34.1)	18.8	(16.8–20.9)
Connecticut	18.9	(16.8–21.1)	13.1	(8.2–20.4)	16.7	(11.2–24.3)	16.4	(13.6–19.7)	19.1	(10.9–31.3)	20.0	(17.9–22.2)
Delaware	19.2	(17.3–21.4)	24.7	(17.9–33.1)	24.3	(15.1–36.7)	21.6	(18.3–25.2)	39.5	(28.2–52.0)	17.3	(14.9–20.0)
Florida	22.2	(20.7–23.8)	24.6	(21.0–28.7)	26.1	(19.6–33.9)	25.4	(23.5–27.5)	26.3	(22.4–30.6)	18.6	(17.2–20.1)
Hawaii	14.0	(12.9–15.3)	15.1	(10.1–22.0)	15.8	(11.6–21.1)	14.1	(12.4–16.0)	16.9	(12.0–23.4)	13.8	(12.1–15.6)
Illinois	19.0	(16.7–21.5)	21.5	(15.5–29.0)	17.3	(10.7–26.7)	21.0	(17.5–25.1)	27.1	(20.4–35.1)	17.1	(14.4–20.3)
Indiana	14.4	(12.6–16.5)	10.1	(6.0–16.5)	14.6	(7.4–26.9)	13.5	(10.4–17.4)	8.7	(5.0–14.8)	16.2	(12.7–20.4)
Kentucky	13.3	(11.8–15.0)	17.1	(12.9–22.3)	12.2	(5.1–26.4)	16.0	(13.7–18.6)	19.9	(15.1–25.9)	9.9	(8.0–12.3)
Maine	17.5	(16.4–18.6)	15.3	(13.0–17.8)	19.0	(14.2–24.9)	18.1	(16.8–19.5)	17.0	(14.2–20.2)	16.3	(14.8–17.9)
Maryland	18.1	(17.6–18.6)	16.8	(15.6–18.1)	18.1	(16.2–20.1)	20.1	(19.3–20.8)	19.0	(17.5–20.6)	16.6	(16.0–17.3)
Massachusetts	18.3	(17.0–19.8)	16.1	(10.8–23.3)	15.9	(9.0–26.6)	18.9	(16.8–21.3)	20.4	(13.8–29.0)	16.9	(14.7–19.4)
Michigan	16.3	(14.4–18.5)	14.9	(9.8–22.0)	7.1	(3.8–13.0)	16.7	(14.1–19.8)	15.9	(11.0–22.5)	15.3	(12.9–18.1)
Nevada	17.6	(15.0–20.4)	16.7	(9.7–27.1)	17.4	(8.7–31.8)	18.8	(14.2–24.5)	21.4	(14.6–30.1)	16.3	(12.7–20.7)
New Mexico	17.9	(16.8–19.1)	19.6	(16.5–23.1)	21.1	(15.4–28.2)	19.9	(18.1–21.8)	22.0	(18.2–26.4)	16.2	(14.8–17.7)
New York	18.2	(16.5–20.1)	21.2	(16.0–27.4)	14.9	(9.9–21.8)	20.1	(16.8–23.9)	23.4	(17.9–30.0)	17.9	(15.3–20.8)
North Carolina	16.7	(14.1–19.6)	23.1	(14.9–34.0)	12.2	(6.6–21.6)	17.2	(14.6–20.1)	20.9	(12.3–33.2)	15.8	(11.3–21.6)
North Dakota	14.7	(12.8–16.9)	12.1	(7.1–19.7)	21.6	(12.8–34.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	18.1	(15.7–20.6)	13.5	(7.7–22.6)	14.7	(4.8–37.3)	19.7	(16.8–23.0)	21.3	(11.3–36.5)	14.5	(12.1–17.2)
Pennsylvania	16.4	(14.7–18.3)	18.0	(13.5–23.7)	11.1	(4.6–24.4)	18.9	(16.5–21.6)	14.4	(9.2–21.8)	13.2	(11.4–15.2)
Rhode Island	16.8	(12.9–21.6)	13.0	(7.2–22.4)	16.2	(9.4–26.5)	17.1	(13.1–22.2)	18.1	(12.3–25.9)	14.8	(11.3–19.2)
Vermont	19.8	(19.2–20.4)	19.2	(17.3–21.2)	22.8	(20.0–25.7)	21.3	(20.5–22.1)	24.3	(22.0–26.9)	17.4	(16.6–18.2)
West Virginia	18.6	(16.1–21.3)	17.5	(10.9–26.9)	11.1	(4.7–24.0)	18.6	(14.9–22.9)	20.4	(15.1–27.0)	17.3	(14.2–20.8)
Wyoming	16.1	(14.3–18.0)	11.5	(7.0–18.2)	19.2	(10.8–31.9)	17.6	(14.9–20.7)	12.3	(7.4–19.8)	14.7	(12.7–17.0)
Median	17.9		16.7		16.7		18.8		20.4		16.3	
Range	13.3–22.2		10.1–24.7		7.1–26.1		13.5–25.4		8.7–39.5		9.9–20.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	21.1	(17.3–25.5)	19.8	(13.8–27.5)	28.5	(13.1–51.3)	23.1	(19.0–27.9)	21.8	(15.5–29.8)	19.5	(13.9–26.6)
Boston, MA	20.4	(18.3–22.8)	25.9	(18.0–35.8)	30.0	(20.7–41.4)	24.1	(21.2–27.3)	31.0	(22.7–40.7)	16.5	(13.4–20.2)
Broward County, FL	21.8	(19.4–24.4)	14.8	(9.5–22.3)	29.5	(18.6–43.4)	23.6	(20.0–27.5)	21.7	(14.9–30.6)	20.1	(17.1–23.4)
Cleveland, OH	22.3	(19.7–25.0)	17.2	(12.4–23.4)	23.9	(14.8–36.1)	23.6	(20.5–27.0)	18.9	(13.5–25.7)	20.4	(16.7–24.7)
DeKalb County, GA	23.7	(21.5–26.1)	19.6	(14.4–26.1)	9.8	(4.9–18.6)	24.8	(21.5–28.4)	21.8	(15.0–30.4)	20.1	(17.1–23.4)
Detroit, MI	17.0	(15.2–19.0)	14.9	(10.0–21.6)	28.8	(17.2–44.0)	20.9	(18.1–24.0)	19.7	(14.3–26.5)	17.2	(13.9–21.2)
District of Columbia	19.3	(18.4–20.3)	18.5	(16.3–20.8)	18.2	(14.4–22.7)	21.7	(20.2–23.2)	15.9	(13.7–18.4)	18.4	(17.1–19.8)
Duval County, FL	17.6	(15.8–19.5)	17.3	(13.5–21.8)	26.8	(19.2–36.0)	19.7	(17.2–22.5)	19.0	(14.8–24.0)	15.4	(13.3–17.7)
Ft. Worth, TX	24.9	(23.0–26.8)	24.0	(17.8–31.6)	19.9	(13.0–29.3)	28.5	(25.6–31.6)	23.7	(16.3–33.2)	21.4	(19.0–24.0)
Houston, TX	19.7	(18.0–21.6)	19.8	(15.5–25.0)	15.8	(10.5–23.1)	21.1	(18.6–23.8)	19.0	(13.6–25.8)	19.0	(16.7–21.4)
Los Angeles, CA	21.2	(19.3–23.3)	18.6	(12.0–27.7)	30.3	(18.2–45.9)	24.3	(21.1–27.9)	18.0	(11.6–26.9)	19.5	(17.4–21.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	23.1	(21.1–25.2)	25.8	(20.1–32.6)	24.2	(15.3–36.1)	27.0	(24.4–29.7)	23.4	(16.0–32.8)	19.6	(17.5–21.9)
New York City, NY	18.7	(17.4–20.1)	22.5	(18.0–27.7)	17.6	(13.7–22.3)	25.1	(22.7–27.6)	20.8	(18.2–23.7)	15.3	(13.8–17.0)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	21.3	(18.5–24.3)	24.7	(15.6–36.9)	20.7	(13.6–30.3)	24.0	(20.2–28.3)	27.7	(17.9–40.2)	18.3	(15.4–21.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	19.7	(17.3–22.3)	19.7	(14.6–26.0)	22.8	(14.2–34.5)	23.3	(20.1–26.8)	22.9	(17.9–28.7)	16.1	(13.4–19.1)
Philadelphia, PA	22.4	(19.6–25.5)	23.7	(16.4–32.9)	24.4	(17.7–32.5)	26.1	(22.1–30.6)	22.7	(14.2–34.2)	18.1	(14.4–22.6)
San Diego, CA	20.9	(18.3–23.7)	20.2	(14.4–27.6)	16.5	(8.8–28.7)	21.0	(18.1–24.2)	23.2	(16.7–31.2)	19.4	(16.1–23.1)
San Francisco, CA	22.4	(20.1–24.9)	23.2	(15.1–34.1)	23.5	(16.2–33.0)	26.4	(20.4–33.6)	21.5	(13.8–31.8)	21.7	(19.2–24.4)
Median	21.2		19.8		23.7		23.8		21.7		19.2	
Range	17.0–24.9		14.8–25.9		9.8–30.3		19.7–28.5		15.9–31.0		15.3–21.7	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 83. Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 6.7		CI† (6.0–7.5)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	6.3	(5.5–7.1)	9.7	(7.8–12.1)	12.5	(9.0–17.0)	5.9	(5.1–6.8)	10.4	(8.1–13.3)	6.4	(5.5–7.5)
Male	7.2	(6.2–8.3)	12.4	(8.3–18.1)	13.9	(9.2–20.5)	6.9	(5.7–8.2)	11.9	(6.4–21.1)	7.4	(6.0–9.1)
Female	5.2	(4.4–6.1)	8.2	(6.1–11.0)	10.3	(7.1–14.5)	4.7	(3.9–5.8)	9.9	(7.6–12.8)	5.5	(4.5–6.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	7.9	(6.2–9.9)	4.6	(2.3–8.9)	5.8	(1.9–16.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	11.4	(9.6–13.5)	12.9	(7.8–20.5)	8.2	(3.7–17.2)	10.3	(8.8–12.0)	11.8	(5.6–23.2)	9.8	(7.6–12.5)
California	6.5	(4.4–9.5)	5.5	(2.8–10.4)	15.2	(4.4–41.1)	6.5	(3.4–12.0)	6.6	(2.4–16.6)	6.4	(4.5–9.2)
Connecticut	6.4	(5.2–7.8)	12.8	(8.7–18.5)	11.1	(4.7–24.1)	6.2	(4.6–8.3)	10.0	(5.5–17.6)	7.2	(5.5–9.4)
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	9.5	(8.5–10.7)	10.3	(7.5–14.1)	13.1	(9.5–17.9)	8.2	(7.2–9.3)	10.5	(7.7–14.2)	10.4	(9.0–12.0)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	9.3	(7.8–11.1)	10.3	(6.6–15.7)	19.5	(12.5–29.1)	8.0	(6.4–9.8)	10.7	(8.0–14.1)	8.5	(6.6–10.9)
Indiana	6.9	(5.1–9.3)	8.3	(4.1–15.9)	15.3	(6.5–32.0)	6.2	(4.5–8.5)	10.0	(5.1–18.8)	6.6	(4.7–9.1)
Kentucky	8.4	(6.6–10.7)	11.5	(5.3–23.4)	4.0	(1.3–11.8)	6.9	(5.3–8.8)	6.9	(3.9–11.7)	9.0	(6.9–11.7)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	8.3	(7.9–8.7)	7.7	(6.9–8.7)	11.3	(9.6–13.2)	7.2	(6.8–7.7)	8.7	(7.7–9.8)	7.2	(6.7–7.7)
Massachusetts	5.4	(4.1–7.1)	8.4	(5.5–12.7)	11.6	(7.1–18.2)	4.1	(2.9–5.8)	8.6	(5.2–13.9)	6.8	(4.9–9.3)
Michigan	5.9	(4.5–7.7)	9.8	(5.3–17.4)	5.8	(2.5–13.0)	5.7	(4.1–7.9)	6.0	(2.4–14.6)	5.2	(3.9–7.0)
Nevada	6.8	(5.1–9.0)	4.3	(1.5–11.6)	20.4	(11.4–33.9)	5.6	(3.4–9.1)	5.9	(2.9–11.8)	6.9	(5.0–9.4)
New Mexico	7.3	(6.5–8.3)	5.7	(4.3–7.5)	7.7	(5.1–11.5)	6.5	(5.5–7.7)	5.3	(3.8–7.4)	6.7	(5.9–7.6)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9.2	(6.9–12.1)	5.0	(2.2–11.2)	12.9	(5.0–29.5)	9.5	(6.7–13.4)	8.0	(4.0–15.2)	7.6	(4.5–12.6)
North Dakota	4.5	(3.5–5.6)	8.3	(4.5–15.0)	7.4	(2.6–19.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	7.7	(6.0–9.7)	9.1	(4.0–19.6)	15.1	(4.7–39.1)	7.2	(5.2–10.0)	7.6	(3.6–15.4)	8.2	(6.0–11.2)
Pennsylvania	5.8	(4.6–7.2)	8.0	(4.2–14.9)	7.7	(3.0–18.5)	6.2	(4.7–8.2)	6.9	(3.3–13.7)	5.2	(3.9–6.8)
Rhode Island	6.8	(4.7–9.9)	7.2	(3.6–13.9)	10.6	(4.9–21.5)	5.3	(3.4–8.3)	9.6	(5.8–15.6)	6.7	(4.2–10.4)
Vermont	4.0	(3.8–4.3)	5.5	(4.4–6.7)	7.5	(5.9–9.6)	3.5	(3.1–3.8)	6.3	(5.0–7.9)	4.7	(4.3–5.2)
West Virginia	8.5	(6.2–11.5)	4.5	(2.1–9.3)	10.2	(5.1–19.5)	7.1	(5.3–9.4)	6.2	(2.4–15.2)	8.1	(5.1–12.9)
Wyoming	6.4	(5.4–7.7)	7.9	(4.5–13.5)	5.4	(2.1–13.4)	6.7	(5.0–8.9)	7.0	(3.4–13.6)	5.8	(4.4–7.6)
<i>Median</i>	6.9		8.0		10.6		6.5		7.6		6.9	
<i>Range</i>	4.0–11.4		4.3–12.9		4.0–20.4		3.5–10.3		5.3–11.8		4.7–10.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	12.4	(9.2–16.6)	3.5	(1.5–8.0)	14.9	(5.7–33.8)	10.1	(6.5–15.4)	8.0	(3.8–16.0)	10.6	(7.3–15.2)
Boston, MA	11.3	(9.4–13.6)	9.0	(4.8–16.0)	22.5	(15.0–32.2)	12.1	(9.0–16.2)	10.5	(5.6–18.6)	9.6	(7.2–12.6)
Broward County, FL	10.5	(8.6–12.8)	9.6	(4.9–17.7)	13.6	(6.2–27.4)	9.9	(7.7–12.7)	10.2	(5.9–17.0)	10.0	(7.5–13.2)
Cleveland, OH	11.8	(9.8–14.2)	10.0	(6.6–14.9)	10.0	(4.5–20.5)	11.3	(8.9–14.3)	10.7	(6.6–16.8)	10.8	(8.2–14.2)
DeKalb County, GA	9.5	(7.9–11.4)	8.9	(4.6–16.5)	11.3	(5.7–21.1)	9.7	(7.5–12.4)	14.9	(9.5–22.6)	6.6	(4.7–9.2)
Detroit, MI	9.3	(7.5–11.5)	5.1	(2.5–10.1)	10.4	(4.2–23.6)	6.3	(4.5–8.8)	5.8	(2.9–11.2)	9.6	(7.1–13.0)
District of Columbia	11.5	(10.7–12.4)	10.4	(8.7–12.4)	10.8	(7.8–14.9)	10.6	(9.5–11.8)	7.7	(6.1–9.7)	10.6	(9.6–11.8)
Duval County, FL	10.9	(9.6–12.4)	9.1	(6.1–13.3)	7.9	(3.9–15.2)	9.3	(7.6–11.4)	13.6	(9.5–19.1)	9.0	(7.5–10.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	9.8	(8.3–11.5)	11.3	(6.9–17.9)	13.0	(7.1–22.5)	7.9	(6.0–10.3)	11.0	(6.5–18.0)	11.3	(9.3–13.8)
Houston, TX	11.7	(10.3–13.3)	11.0	(8.0–15.0)	13.2	(7.7–21.6)	11.2	(9.4–13.3)	5.7	(3.5–9.0)	10.2	(8.5–12.3)
Los Angeles, CA	7.9	(6.5–9.6)	7.6	(3.6–15.2)	10.8	(6.4–17.7)	8.0	(5.7–11.0)	4.6	(1.6–12.4)	8.0	(6.6–9.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.7	(10.1–13.4)	8.9	(4.9–15.6)	14.0	(7.8–23.8)	9.4	(7.7–11.5)	9.4	(5.4–15.7)	13.1	(10.9–15.7)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	11.2	(9.2–13.5)	7.5	(4.3–12.8)	17.7	(10.0–29.3)	9.4	(7.0–12.4)	11.7	(6.6–19.8)	10.9	(8.6–13.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	9.8	(8.6–11.3)	9.7	(6.2–14.8)	7.4	(3.6–14.7)	7.7	(6.2–9.6)	12.6	(7.9–19.5)	9.5	(7.7–11.7)
Philadelphia, PA	9.2	(7.1–12.0)	8.9	(5.4–14.6)	8.3	(4.6–14.8)	9.1	(6.5–12.5)	8.4	(4.1–16.7)	8.5	(5.3–13.5)
San Diego, CA	5.8	(4.8–7.0)	3.7	(1.8–7.3)	5.0	(2.3–10.5)	4.2	(3.1–5.7)	6.4	(3.3–12.1)	6.4	(5.1–8.0)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	10.7		9.0		11.1		9.4		9.8		9.8	
<i>Range</i>	5.8–12.4		3.5–11.3		5.0–22.5		4.2–12.1		4.6–14.9		6.4–13.1	

\* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 84. Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables one or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 61.0				CI† (58.9–63.0)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	61.1	(59.0–63.3)	56.4	(51.4–61.3)	57.9	(52.4–63.1)	61.1	(59.0–63.3)	58.0	(52.7–63.1)	61.1	(58.5–63.6)
Male	62.1	(59.7–64.4)	59.2	(51.5–66.4)	60.3	(51.2–68.7)	62.8	(60.2–65.4)	67.2	(58.4–75.0)	61.1	(57.7–64.4)
Female	60.1	(57.4–62.7)	56.0	(50.5–61.4)	56.1	(48.1–63.8)	59.0	(55.8–62.0)	54.9	(48.7–60.9)	61.0	(58.4–63.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	58.4	(54.7–62.0)	60.7	(46.6–73.1)	55.2	(37.1–72.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	53.4	(50.8–56.0)	58.6	(47.9–68.6)	65.6	(54.7–75.1)	55.1	(50.9–59.2)	68.5	(58.3–77.2)	51.5	(46.3–56.7)
California	62.1	(57.7–66.4)	57.2	(46.6–67.3)	54.8	(40.4–68.5)	61.5	(55.0–67.7)	63.8	(52.0–74.2)	61.6	(56.1–66.7)
Connecticut	65.4	(62.0–68.7)	51.8	(44.6–58.8)	57.7	(42.9–71.2)	64.4	(60.2–68.4)	58.4	(50.0–66.3)	63.7	(59.1–68.1)
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	56.6	(54.5–58.7)	55.5	(50.1–60.8)	56.4	(49.5–63.0)	59.1	(56.7–61.5)	58.1	(52.0–63.9)	53.4	(50.9–55.8)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	57.8	(53.8–61.6)	52.6	(45.8–59.4)	49.8	(38.8–60.9)	57.5	(53.0–61.9)	55.3	(48.3–62.2)	58.3	(53.4–63.1)
Indiana	56.9	(52.7–61.1)	57.4	(47.5–66.7)	68.0	(55.0–78.7)	57.8	(52.9–62.4)	54.1	(44.4–63.5)	57.9	(53.3–62.4)
Kentucky	56.4	(53.2–59.6)	56.6	(47.2–65.5)	73.5	(57.1–85.2)	56.5	(52.8–60.1)	62.4	(53.2–70.8)	55.6	(50.9–60.2)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	59.0	(58.2–59.7)	59.6	(57.9–61.2)	59.3	(56.5–62.1)	59.7	(58.9–60.5)	58.7	(56.8–60.5)	59.8	(58.8–60.7)
Massachusetts	62.6	(59.0–66.0)	60.9	(52.4–68.7)	61.8	(50.6–71.8)	64.9	(61.2–68.4)	58.6	(49.7–66.9)	60.7	(55.7–65.6)
Michigan	56.9	(52.8–60.9)	60.8	(51.8–69.2)	49.9	(41.1–58.7)	55.4	(50.2–60.5)	65.5	(56.6–73.4)	58.2	(54.1–62.1)
Nevada	57.9	(54.0–61.7)	70.4	(57.3–80.9)	58.7	(46.1–70.2)	58.7	(53.8–63.4)	68.7	(54.1–80.4)	58.4	(52.7–63.9)
New Mexico	58.9	(57.0–60.9)	62.7	(58.2–67.0)	61.1	(52.9–68.8)	61.6	(59.3–63.9)	65.2	(59.8–70.2)	57.3	(54.8–59.8)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	59.2	(53.9–64.3)	59.3	(51.9–66.4)	55.8	(36.8–73.3)	59.3	(52.9–65.4)	65.2	(53.8–75.2)	59.1	(53.6–64.3)
North Dakota	59.1	(56.7–61.5)	50.0	(40.5–59.5)	65.2	(51.0–77.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	57.6	(55.1–60.0)	57.8	(43.4–71.0)	53.6	(37.4–69.0)	59.8	(54.9–64.5)	59.1	(43.0–73.4)	55.1	(50.7–59.4)
Pennsylvania	60.1	(56.7–63.4)	53.6	(44.1–62.8)	59.9	(45.2–73.1)	58.5	(54.5–62.4)	49.7	(39.8–59.7)	61.8	(57.8–65.7)
Rhode Island	58.3	(52.5–63.8)	61.6	(51.5–70.7)	55.1	(43.9–65.7)	61.7	(56.8–66.4)	65.5	(57.6–72.6)	56.0	(49.2–62.7)
Vermont	72.6	(72.0–73.3)	70.0	(67.7–72.2)	71.4	(68.2–74.4)	72.8	(71.9–73.6)	71.8	(69.1–74.3)	72.3	(71.4–73.2)
West Virginia	55.7	(52.2–59.1)	55.7	(45.6–65.4)	61.5	(48.1–73.4)	55.7	(51.3–60.0)	59.5	(48.4–69.7)	55.9	(49.8–61.8)
Wyoming	65.2	(62.9–67.5)	60.2	(52.0–67.8)	66.9	(56.0–76.3)	64.4	(61.1–67.5)	67.1	(57.1–75.8)	65.5	(62.1–68.7)
Median	58.4		58.6		59.3		59.3		62.4		58.3	
Range	53.4–72.6		50.0–70.4		49.8–73.5		55.1–72.8		49.7–71.8		51.5–72.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	51.6	(47.0–56.1)	57.1	(48.8–64.9)	64.0	(45.2–79.3)	55.6	(49.2–61.8)	62.5	(51.6–72.2)	46.9	(40.3–53.6)
Boston, MA	49.3	(45.9–52.6)	49.9	(42.4–57.5)	43.4	(31.0–56.6)	46.4	(42.0–50.9)	53.7	(42.9–64.3)	50.4	(45.8–55.0)
Broward County, FL	53.4	(50.2–56.5)	52.2	(42.1–62.2)	48.3	(34.3–62.7)	55.0	(50.5–59.5)	56.3	(45.3–66.7)	51.1	(46.3–56.0)
Cleveland, OH	46.1	(42.2–50.0)	56.3	(48.9–63.4)	63.2	(49.3–75.3)	46.3	(41.3–51.3)	52.9	(42.0–63.6)	48.8	(43.6–54.1)
DeKalb County, GA	55.2	(52.1–58.2)	52.0	(43.9–59.9)	54.3	(42.1–66.0)	53.9	(49.2–58.5)	50.4	(43.2–57.7)	57.2	(52.5–61.7)
Detroit, MI	53.8	(50.8–56.9)	55.9	(47.2–64.3)	63.4	(50.7–74.5)	51.6	(47.8–55.4)	52.1	(44.2–59.8)	53.0	(48.7–57.2)
District of Columbia	51.1	(49.9–52.4)	50.0	(47.0–52.9)	59.4	(53.9–64.6)	51.5	(49.7–53.3)	53.6	(50.2–56.9)	51.3	(49.6–53.0)
Duval County, FL	55.2	(52.8–57.5)	59.9	(53.0–66.4)	61.3	(52.5–69.4)	57.7	(54.6–60.9)	59.5	(52.9–65.8)	53.8	(50.4–57.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	54.5	(52.1–56.9)	54.1	(46.7–61.3)	62.0	(53.4–69.9)	57.9	(54.7–61.1)	53.2	(44.5–61.7)	52.7	(49.5–55.9)
Houston, TX	50.0	(47.9–52.2)	54.9	(48.0–61.7)	57.9	(49.6–65.9)	49.6	(46.6–52.6)	57.7	(50.6–64.6)	52.6	(49.5–55.6)
Los Angeles, CA	54.7	(50.7–58.7)	55.7	(48.9–62.4)	58.8	(44.7–71.5)	54.6	(49.5–59.6)	67.4	(53.6–78.7)	54.0	(49.3–58.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	53.5	(50.4–56.5)	50.6	(42.3–58.9)	67.9	(55.2–78.4)	55.2	(52.2–58.2)	59.9	(49.9–69.1)	51.7	(47.3–56.2)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	55.3	(51.7–58.9)	49.7	(40.7–58.6)	47.5	(34.3–61.0)	56.4	(51.5–61.1)	45.7	(35.2–56.5)	54.4	(49.6–59.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	53.3	(50.8–55.8)	63.3	(56.2–69.8)	62.5	(53.4–70.8)	55.2	(51.1–59.3)	54.8	(46.1–63.3)	54.4	(51.4–57.4)
Philadelphia, PA	53.5	(49.9–57.2)	49.0	(41.4–56.7)	47.2	(34.7–60.0)	50.5	(45.8–55.2)	52.5	(45.7–59.2)	55.9	(49.7–61.8)
San Diego, CA	61.1	(58.7–63.5)	57.5	(49.4–65.2)	69.2	(59.7–77.3)	64.0	(61.0–67.0)	64.7	(57.2–71.6)	57.6	(54.1–61.1)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	53.5		54.5		60.3		54.8		54.3		52.9	
Range	46.1–61.1		49.0–63.3		43.4–69.2		46.3–64.0		45.7–67.4		46.9–57.6	

\* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 85. Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables two or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 28.0				CI† (26.4–29.7)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	27.8	(26.0–29.7)	29.0	(25.2–33.1)	26.2	(22.1–30.8)	27.8	(26.1–29.6)	27.6	(24.4–31.0)	28.1	(25.3–31.1)
Male	29.1	(27.1–31.3)	36.0	(28.3–44.6)	34.3	(25.2–44.7)	29.4	(27.2–31.8)	39.0	(30.0–48.8)	29.3	(24.9–34.1)
Female	26.3	(24.0–28.8)	26.6	(22.8–30.7)	20.0	(16.1–24.6)	25.7	(22.8–28.9)	23.7	(20.0–27.9)	27.0	(24.7–29.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	25.3	(21.6–29.3)	28.2	(16.6–43.6)	22.2	(10.9–39.8)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	23.2	(21.1–25.5)	30.6	(23.4–38.8)	36.2	(22.3–52.9)	26.2	(23.0–29.7)	35.9	(28.5–44.1)	20.3	(17.7–23.2)
California	28.9	(26.0–32.0)	27.9	(20.3–37.0)	25.7	(16.3–38.0)	27.8	(23.6–32.4)	34.4	(21.8–49.7)	28.5	(24.2–33.3)
Connecticut	29.0	(26.1–32.2)	21.7	(15.8–29.2)	30.4	(18.4–45.9)	28.3	(24.9–32.0)	28.0	(21.2–36.0)	28.6	(24.7–32.9)
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	26.6	(25.2–28.0)	29.6	(25.3–34.3)	30.3	(24.8–36.6)	28.9	(27.0–30.9)	31.7	(26.9–37.0)	23.6	(22.0–25.2)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	24.5	(22.0–27.2)	25.4	(18.5–33.8)	24.1	(15.1–36.0)	24.8	(20.4–29.7)	28.3	(21.9–35.7)	24.0	(21.0–27.3)
Indiana	22.8	(20.1–25.7)	20.4	(15.0–27.1)	30.8	(20.1–44.1)	22.5	(18.7–26.7)	19.3	(11.1–31.4)	23.5	(19.9–27.4)
Kentucky	22.8	(20.6–25.2)	24.0	(16.8–32.9)	29.3	(17.8–44.3)	24.4	(21.9–27.1)	27.1	(18.7–37.6)	19.6	(14.8–25.4)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	25.2	(24.7–25.8)	26.9	(25.5–28.2)	28.5	(26.3–30.9)	25.9	(25.1–26.6)	26.3	(24.7–28.1)	25.3	(24.4–26.1)
Massachusetts	25.9	(23.1–28.9)	23.4	(18.1–29.7)	27.4	(17.4–40.5)	26.0	(23.0–29.3)	21.2	(14.0–30.9)	25.2	(21.8–29.1)
Michigan	22.2	(19.9–24.6)	25.8	(21.0–31.3)	14.6	(8.4–24.2)	20.6	(17.1–24.6)	28.0	(21.4–35.8)	23.4	(20.2–27.0)
Nevada	25.2	(22.7–27.9)	30.5	(20.3–43.1)	24.4	(16.5–34.4)	24.5	(21.1–28.3)	37.8	(28.1–48.5)	24.3	(20.4–28.7)
New Mexico	26.6	(24.8–28.4)	33.8	(29.0–38.8)	39.7	(32.0–47.9)	30.1	(27.9–32.4)	37.6	(32.0–43.6)	24.5	(22.4–26.7)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	26.2	(22.4–30.4)	25.0	(17.9–33.8)	36.4	(20.5–56.1)	27.8	(24.4–31.5)	26.7	(18.4–36.9)	25.7	(20.4–31.8)
North Dakota	24.3	(22.3–26.3)	24.2	(17.0–33.2)	27.5	(15.8–43.5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	22.1	(19.3–25.1)	25.9	(16.3–38.6)	26.5	(12.5–47.5)	23.5	(18.6–29.3)	33.7	(22.5–47.0)	20.1	(17.5–23.1)
Pennsylvania	24.2	(21.7–27.0)	22.6	(15.5–31.9)	30.0	(19.6–43.0)	23.7	(20.5–27.2)	24.6	(15.5–36.7)	24.0	(20.6–27.8)
Rhode Island	23.5	(20.4–26.9)	26.5	(19.8–34.5)	24.2	(15.4–35.8)	23.0	(19.9–26.4)	31.1	(24.4–38.8)	23.7	(19.5–28.4)
Vermont	35.9	(35.2–36.6)	35.8	(33.4–38.1)	43.4	(40.1–46.9)	36.0	(35.1–37.0)	39.0	(36.2–41.8)	35.8	(34.9–36.8)
West Virginia	23.3	(20.5–26.3)	25.9	(19.0–34.3)	29.6	(18.6–43.7)	23.2	(19.3–27.6)	27.4	(18.2–39.2)	23.2	(19.1–27.8)
Wyoming	29.5	(27.1–32.1)	31.0	(23.7–39.3)	37.8	(27.8–49.0)	29.4	(25.9–33.2)	33.2	(24.1–43.7)	30.1	(27.1–33.3)
<i>Median</i>	25.2		25.9		29.3		25.9		28.3		24.0	
<i>Range</i>	22.1–35.9		20.4–35.8		14.6–43.4		20.6–36.0		19.3–39.0		19.6–35.8	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	23.2	(19.6–27.2)	24.7	(17.6–33.4)	21.7	(9.5–42.2)	24.4	(19.4–30.3)	20.5	(12.1–32.5)	22.7	(16.3–30.6)
Boston, MA	19.9	(17.6–22.4)	23.1	(16.6–31.2)	20.7	(12.4–32.6)	16.7	(13.9–20.0)	26.6	(18.2–37.0)	21.9	(19.0–25.2)
Broward County, FL	23.3	(20.7–26.1)	21.6	(15.7–29.0)	20.7	(12.1–33.1)	24.7	(21.3–28.4)	28.8	(21.2–37.8)	21.3	(17.5–25.7)
Cleveland, OH	19.6	(17.0–22.4)	29.2	(22.9–36.4)	27.6	(16.3–42.7)	20.9	(17.6–24.7)	28.8	(21.1–38.1)	18.9	(15.4–23.1)
DeKalb County, GA	24.5	(22.3–27.0)	22.9	(16.7–30.5)	29.6	(20.5–40.8)	23.1	(20.3–26.2)	22.6	(16.8–29.7)	25.7	(22.1–29.8)
Detroit, MI	17.3	(15.1–19.8)	20.7	(14.6–28.6)	45.3	(32.9–58.4)	20.3	(16.9–24.2)	17.8	(11.8–26.0)	19.4	(15.3–24.4)
District of Columbia	22.0	(20.9–23.0)	19.5	(17.3–21.9)	28.2	(23.6–33.2)	21.8	(20.4–23.3)	19.9	(17.4–22.6)	21.3	(19.9–22.7)
Duval County, FL	22.9	(21.3–24.6)	25.4	(20.6–31.0)	34.8	(27.0–43.6)	23.7	(21.3–26.2)	27.2	(22.1–33.0)	21.8	(19.7–24.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	25.0	(22.7–27.6)	28.9	(23.0–35.5)	38.2	(29.4–47.8)	28.8	(25.3–32.6)	28.2	(21.1–36.6)	23.7	(21.3–26.3)
Houston, TX	20.5	(18.7–22.4)	22.5	(17.8–27.9)	30.6	(23.1–39.2)	20.2	(17.7–23.0)	25.3	(19.4–32.2)	21.3	(19.0–23.9)
Los Angeles, CA	21.9	(20.0–24.0)	24.8	(18.2–32.9)	36.0	(23.1–51.3)	23.0	(19.4–27.0)	31.6	(23.7–40.7)	21.8	(18.1–25.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	26.2	(24.0–28.6)	31.1	(24.6–38.3)	41.2	(29.0–54.5)	29.0	(26.2–32.0)	40.2	(30.7–50.4)	23.6	(20.6–26.8)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	26.6	(23.7–29.7)	31.3	(22.4–41.9)	27.5	(15.4–44.1)	27.9	(23.7–32.5)	30.9	(20.5–43.5)	24.7	(21.2–28.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	21.8	(19.4–24.3)	32.0	(25.3–39.4)	28.5	(20.4–38.3)	22.2	(19.4–25.2)	31.2	(24.7–38.6)	21.8	(18.6–25.3)
Philadelphia, PA	21.8	(19.2–24.7)	21.2	(15.2–28.7)	30.5	(19.2–44.8)	22.8	(19.4–26.5)	22.4	(17.0–28.9)	20.1	(16.3–24.7)
San Diego, CA	26.6	(24.4–28.9)	29.8	(23.5–37.1)	35.3	(27.4–44.1)	26.4	(23.7–29.3)	31.3	(23.9–39.8)	26.8	(24.0–29.8)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	22.4		24.7		30.1		23.1		27.7		21.8	
<i>Range</i>	17.3–26.6		19.5–32.0		20.7–45.3		16.7–29.0		17.8–40.2		18.9–26.8	

\* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 86. Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables three or more time/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 14.8				CI† (13.8–15.7)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	14.4	(13.3–15.4)	15.5	(12.9–18.4)	18.3	(13.7–23.9)	15.1	(13.9–16.4)	18.0	(15.2–21.2)	13.7	(12.2–15.4)
Male	16.0	(14.7–17.4)	20.8	(15.6–27.1)	25.8	(17.9–35.7)	17.0	(15.3–18.8)	28.0	(20.0–37.5)	15.3	(12.6–18.4)
Female	12.4	(11.2–13.7)	13.5	(10.8–16.8)	12.9	(8.9–18.2)	12.7	(10.8–14.8)	14.6	(11.7–18.2)	12.2	(10.9–13.7)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	13.6	(11.3–16.2)	15.8	(7.7–29.8)	19.6	(9.1–37.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	12.4	(10.6–14.4)	15.1	(10.4–21.4)	21.5	(8.6–44.4)	15.6	(12.5–19.2)	17.8	(10.2–29.3)	9.5	(7.4–12.0)
California	16.1	(14.1–18.3)	17.1	(11.7–24.1)	11.4	(6.4–19.6)	16.5	(13.2–20.6)	21.6	(13.6–32.5)	14.6	(12.4–17.1)
Connecticut	12.5	(10.7–14.5)	11.1	(7.2–16.8)	19.7	(11.1–32.6)	11.7	(8.9–15.2)	18.4	(11.8–27.5)	12.7	(11.0–14.6)
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	14.7	(13.6–15.8)	18.9	(15.1–23.3)	22.0	(17.2–27.6)	16.9	(15.2–18.6)	19.7	(15.5–24.7)	12.3	(11.3–13.3)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	12.4	(11.1–13.8)	12.0	(8.8–16.2)	14.3	(8.9–22.0)	13.7	(11.1–16.8)	13.4	(8.7–20.0)	11.4	(9.5–13.8)
Indiana	9.0	(7.2–11.1)	11.5	(7.2–17.9)	20.2	(10.8–34.6)	8.2	(5.9–11.3)	11.6	(6.1–20.9)	10.7	(8.5–13.3)
Kentucky	10.7	(9.2–12.5)	13.0	(7.8–20.9)	13.4	(5.0–31.1)	13.2	(11.1–15.6)	13.2	(7.7–21.9)	7.1	(5.3–9.5)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	12.8	(12.4–13.2)	14.4	(13.3–15.6)	17.9	(16.1–19.8)	13.6	(13.0–14.2)	14.8	(13.4–16.4)	12.3	(11.7–12.8)
Massachusetts	11.9	(10.4–13.6)	12.6	(8.2–18.8)	15.4	(9.4–24.1)	13.1	(11.0–15.5)	11.7	(6.9–18.9)	10.6	(8.7–12.9)
Michigan	9.5	(8.2–10.9)	14.5	(10.1–20.3)	6.5	(3.7–11.2)	8.3	(6.3–10.8)	10.3	(6.2–16.8)	10.6	(8.6–12.9)
Nevada	13.2	(11.2–15.6)	18.6	(10.9–29.8)	13.0	(6.8–23.3)	13.4	(10.7–16.8)	20.7	(13.4–30.7)	12.3	(9.8–15.3)
New Mexico	15.4	(14.1–16.9)	19.8	(16.5–23.6)	24.2	(19.1–30.2)	18.1	(16.3–20.2)	22.9	(18.5–27.9)	13.4	(11.6–15.4)
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	11.9	(9.2–15.3)	12.3	(7.9–18.6)	30.6	(14.7–53.1)	13.3	(9.8–17.9)	16.3	(11.3–22.8)	10.8	(7.4–15.3)
North Dakota	10.7	(9.4–12.1)	12.6	(7.8–19.6)	20.4	(10.5–35.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	11.9	(9.6–14.7)	12.1	(6.5–21.4)	20.9	(9.0–41.4)	14.2	(10.2–19.6)	22.8	(13.0–37.0)	8.9	(6.5–12.1)
Pennsylvania	10.0	(8.5–11.7)	12.7	(7.7–20.2)	23.4	(13.4–37.8)	10.5	(8.2–13.4)	10.9	(5.5–20.6)	9.6	(7.8–11.8)
Rhode Island	11.3	(9.7–13.1)	14.9	(9.3–23.1)	17.3	(9.6–29.3)	11.8	(9.2–15.0)	21.3	(15.8–28.1)	9.9	(8.3–11.8)
Vermont	17.5	(16.9–18.0)	19.2	(17.3–21.1)	27.6	(24.6–30.8)	17.9	(17.2–18.7)	23.6	(21.2–26.1)	17.0	(16.2–17.8)
West Virginia	12.7	(10.9–14.7)	11.7	(7.1–18.8)	18.2	(8.5–34.9)	12.9	(10.3–16.0)	15.0	(8.9–24.3)	11.2	(9.1–13.8)
Wyoming	12.9	(11.2–14.9)	20.0	(13.8–28.1)	21.5	(14.1–31.3)	14.0	(11.8–16.5)	21.0	(14.9–28.7)	12.4	(10.5–14.5)
<i>Median</i>	12.4		14.4		19.7		13.4		17.8		11.2	
<i>Range</i>	9.0–17.5		11.1–20.0		6.5–30.6		8.2–18.1		10.3–23.6		7.1–17.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	13.6	(10.3–17.8)	13.7	(8.4–21.4)	20.6	(8.8–41.3)	13.1	(9.0–18.7)	13.9	(7.8–23.7)	14.1	(9.4–20.6)
Boston, MA	9.3	(7.7–11.2)	14.7	(8.8–23.4)	12.6	(5.7–25.6)	7.3	(5.3–10.1)	15.1	(9.4–23.2)	10.2	(8.0–13.1)
Broward County, FL	12.4	(10.4–14.7)	14.2	(9.0–21.6)	13.8	(7.0–25.4)	14.6	(11.8–18.0)	14.9	(9.5–22.7)	11.1	(8.7–13.9)
Cleveland, OH	11.6	(9.7–13.8)	19.5	(14.4–25.8)	18.9	(9.8–33.1)	12.4	(10.0–15.2)	20.0	(13.6–28.4)	10.6	(8.1–13.8)
DeKalb County, GA	13.1	(11.5–14.8)	11.0	(6.6–17.6)	16.5	(10.1–25.8)	11.8	(9.9–13.9)	12.2	(8.1–18.0)	13.4	(11.2–15.9)
Detroit, MI	8.2	(6.6–10.0)	13.5	(8.9–20.1)	22.3	(12.2–37.4)	9.7	(7.0–13.2)	11.4	(6.5–19.2)	9.4	(6.9–12.6)
District of Columbia	11.9	(11.1–12.7)	11.2	(9.5–13.2)	15.7	(12.2–20.0)	12.1	(11.0–13.4)	10.4	(8.5–12.5)	11.3	(10.2–12.4)
Duval County, FL	11.6	(10.4–12.9)	11.9	(8.6–16.3)	15.9	(10.3–23.6)	12.3	(10.6–14.3)	14.5	(10.7–19.4)	10.6	(9.1–12.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	15.1	(13.2–17.1)	20.5	(14.7–27.9)	29.3	(21.1–39.1)	18.7	(15.9–21.8)	17.3	(11.7–24.8)	14.1	(12.0–16.6)
Houston, TX	11.0	(9.8–12.4)	14.1	(10.7–18.3)	16.2	(10.6–24.0)	11.4	(9.6–13.6)	16.0	(11.7–21.6)	10.5	(8.8–12.4)
Los Angeles, CA	11.3	(9.8–13.1)	10.3	(6.0–17.1)	23.4	(13.6–37.1)	12.1	(9.2–15.8)	18.0	(12.1–25.9)	10.3	(8.0–13.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	14.9	(13.3–16.7)	26.4	(20.2–33.6)	34.2	(22.9–47.6)	17.2	(14.9–19.9)	29.6	(21.6–39.0)	13.5	(11.4–15.9)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	15.6	(13.1–18.5)	20.2	(12.7–30.6)	16.2	(6.8–33.9)	17.3	(13.4–22.1)	22.1	(12.1–36.9)	13.4	(11.4–15.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.0	(9.2–13.1)	18.1	(12.8–24.9)	18.2	(12.0–26.7)	11.6	(9.3–14.3)	17.4	(12.5–23.7)	11.1	(8.8–13.9)
Philadelphia, PA	11.2	(9.5–13.1)	11.3	(6.5–18.9)	20.6	(12.2–32.4)	12.6	(10.1–15.7)	12.4	(7.5–19.7)	9.1	(6.9–12.0)
San Diego, CA	12.7	(10.8–15.0)	15.7	(9.6–24.8)	19.9	(13.3–28.7)	13.0	(10.9–15.3)	17.8	(11.3–26.8)	12.4	(10.0–15.3)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Median</i>	11.7		14.1		18.5		12.4		15.5		11.1	
<i>Range</i>	8.2–15.6		10.3–26.4		12.6–34.2		7.3–18.7		10.4–29.6		9.1–14.1	

\* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 87. Percentage of high school students who did not drink milk,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 21.5				CI† (19.8–23.4)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	20.4	(18.7–22.4)	29.2	(25.3–33.3)	30.1	(25.2–35.5)	21.2	(19.6–22.9)	28.8	(24.3–33.7)	20.0	(17.6–22.7)
Male	13.9	(12.4–15.4)	29.6	(22.3–38.2)	23.4	(15.7–33.4)	14.5	(12.7–16.4)	24.2	(17.8–32.0)	13.1	(11.3–15.3)
Female	28.1	(24.9–31.6)	28.9	(24.0–34.2)	35.8	(28.9–43.3)	29.9	(27.4–32.6)	30.3	(25.0–36.3)	26.5	(22.2–31.3)
State surveys												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	26.4	(23.4–29.6)	29.4	(19.6–41.7)	24.0	(17.2–32.3)	27.3	(23.1–31.9)	24.8	(15.3–37.7)	24.3	(20.1–28.9)
California	22.4	(18.0–27.5)	27.6	(19.1–38.1)	25.0	(17.8–33.8)	23.3	(18.1–29.5)	29.5	(19.7–41.6)	21.4	(17.8–25.5)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	23.2	(21.0–25.5)	31.9	(23.8–41.3)	36.3	(24.5–50.2)	23.7	(20.5–27.2)	42.1	(29.0–56.4)	22.3	(20.1–24.7)
Florida	22.4	(21.1–23.7)	28.8	(24.8–33.2)	28.8	(22.5–36.0)	23.1	(21.5–24.8)	28.6	(24.0–33.6)	22.0	(19.9–24.3)
Hawaii	30.1	(27.9–32.4)	26.4	(21.2–32.2)	28.0	(18.8–39.5)	30.3	(27.1–33.7)	29.1	(22.8–36.2)	29.5	(26.8–32.3)
Illinois	22.9	(20.1–26.0)	33.0	(27.1–39.4)	28.0	(17.6–41.5)	23.4	(20.5–26.6)	36.1	(28.6–44.3)	20.4	(17.3–23.8)
Indiana	18.9	(16.2–22.0)	29.0	(22.4–36.5)	19.1	(10.6–31.8)	18.9	(15.1–23.4)	30.5	(23.2–38.8)	17.1	(14.6–19.8)
Kentucky	22.2	(19.5–25.2)	23.7	(15.7–34.2)	28.6	(14.8–48.0)	21.2	(17.5–25.5)	22.7	(14.9–33.1)	20.5	(17.1–24.5)
Maine	17.9	(16.9–19.0)	23.3	(20.3–26.6)	25.7	(21.6–30.4)	17.8	(16.6–19.1)	24.8	(22.2–27.7)	17.5	(16.2–18.9)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	19.9	(17.6–22.4)	31.7	(25.9–38.1)	24.4	(16.7–34.3)	19.9	(17.1–23.0)	25.5	(17.2–36.0)	21.0	(18.1–24.3)
Michigan	22.8	(19.3–26.9)	34.4	(26.9–42.9)	11.0	(6.8–17.5)	22.4	(19.0–26.3)	27.4	(19.2–37.6)	21.8	(18.2–25.9)
Nevada	23.3	(20.9–25.9)	23.5	(15.6–33.8)	28.2	(19.0–39.7)	22.4	(18.9–26.3)	21.8	(14.8–31.0)	23.0	(19.7–26.8)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	29.5	(27.4–31.8)	36.1	(31.1–41.5)	40.0	(30.6–50.3)	28.5	(25.5–31.8)	33.2	(27.6–39.3)	27.0	(24.6–29.5)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	13.6	(11.9–15.5)	19.6	(11.3–31.8)	13.2	(5.9–26.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	21.9	(19.9–24.0)	20.5	(11.6–33.7)	26.5	(11.6–49.9)	20.5	(17.5–23.8)	17.9	(9.1–32.2)	23.4	(20.3–26.8)
Pennsylvania	20.6	(18.3–23.1)	22.9	(16.9–30.2)	14.4	(9.2–21.7)	22.2	(19.0–25.7)	18.1	(12.6–25.4)	19.0	(15.9–22.6)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	21.0	(18.3–23.9)	19.6	(13.7–27.2)	31.6	(23.0–41.6)	21.3	(18.8–24.2)	22.3	(15.9–30.3)	19.3	(15.8–23.4)
Wyoming	19.2	(17.0–21.6)	24.2	(16.8–33.5)	20.2	(13.2–29.6)	21.5	(18.2–25.1)	21.9	(16.6–28.4)	15.9	(13.5–18.5)
Median	22.3		27.0		26.1		22.4		25.5		21.4	
Range	13.6–30.1		19.6–36.1		11.0–40.0		17.8–30.3		17.9–42.1		15.9–29.5	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	38.0	(33.1–43.3)	34.0	(26.0–43.1)	34.5	(19.7–53.1)	36.3	(30.0–43.1)	38.4	(29.6–48.1)	36.3	(29.9–43.3)
Boston, MA	27.2	(24.7–29.9)	34.1	(26.3–43.0)	24.5	(14.4–38.5)	28.3	(24.7–32.2)	32.2	(22.5–43.7)	25.2	(21.2–29.7)
Broward County, FL	33.7	(30.7–36.8)	37.9	(29.0–47.7)	36.1	(22.0–53.2)	36.1	(32.2–40.1)	33.8	(25.7–42.9)	31.7	(28.3–35.3)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	34.6	(31.7–37.6)	44.2	(36.3–52.3)	41.0	(30.4–52.6)	34.9	(31.9–38.0)	44.6	(37.5–51.9)	34.6	(30.6–38.9)
Detroit, MI	34.0	(30.7–37.5)	28.4	(21.7–36.3)	34.8	(22.0–50.2)	34.4	(30.5–38.5)	33.3	(26.6–40.8)	32.1	(27.1–37.5)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	21.9	(19.7–24.2)	26.4	(20.5–33.4)	29.5	(20.7–40.1)	22.3	(19.4–25.4)	30.8	(22.4–40.6)	21.6	(19.2–24.3)
Houston, TX	25.8	(24.1–27.7)	35.5	(30.0–41.3)	36.4	(28.4–45.3)	27.0	(24.6–29.4)	31.0	(25.7–36.9)	24.1	(21.7–26.6)
Los Angeles, CA	19.5	(17.3–21.9)	28.3	(18.7–40.4)	30.1	(18.3–45.4)	19.8	(17.3–22.6)	25.1	(14.4–40.1)	20.1	(16.4–24.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	23.8	(22.0–25.7)	29.1	(21.6–38.0)	29.9	(19.7–42.7)	23.5	(21.1–26.0)	28.4	(21.2–36.9)	23.3	(20.7–26.2)
New York City, NY	29.2	(27.2–31.2)	42.3	(38.4–46.3)	38.5	(32.3–45.0)	29.1	(26.5–31.8)	39.1	(33.0–45.6)	29.5	(27.7–31.4)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	24.9	(22.5–27.5)	29.1	(21.7–37.6)	29.8	(21.3–39.9)	26.2	(22.8–29.9)	28.1	(21.0–36.6)	24.0	(20.6–27.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	30.6	(28.4–32.9)	39.6	(32.3–47.4)	34.4	(25.8–44.2)	32.4	(29.4–35.6)	38.1	(30.5–46.4)	27.9	(25.1–30.9)
Philadelphia, PA	25.3	(22.5–28.3)	33.7	(26.6–41.6)	30.5	(16.8–48.7)	24.3	(20.7–28.4)	35.6	(29.3–42.4)	24.9	(20.4–30.0)
San Diego, CA	21.4	(19.1–23.9)	24.8	(17.7–33.7)	24.1	(16.4–33.9)	21.7	(19.3–24.5)	27.3	(20.0–36.1)	20.1	(17.2–23.3)
San Francisco, CA	23.3	(20.8–26.1)	20.0	(13.2–29.2)	24.3	(16.4–34.6)	24.7	(20.9–29.0)	25.1	(16.4–36.3)	21.6	(18.7–24.9)
Median	25.8		33.7		30.5		27.0		32.2		24.9	
Range	19.5–38.0		20.0–44.2		24.1–41.0		19.8–36.3		25.1–44.6		20.1–36.3	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 88. Percentage of high school students who drank one or more glasses/day of milk,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 37.5		CI† (34.8–40.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	38.5	(35.7–41.4)	29.5	(25.7–33.5)	31.9	(26.0–38.5)	36.3	(34.1–38.6)	29.2	(25.0–33.8)	40.5	(36.8–44.4)
Male	47.3	(44.2–50.3)	37.3	(28.9–46.6)	36.7	(27.2–47.4)	44.8	(41.9–47.8)	40.4	(32.0–49.5)	50.2	(46.0–54.4)
Female	28.3	(24.8–32.2)	27.0	(23.3–31.0)	27.8	(21.1–35.6)	25.4	(22.9–28.2)	25.5	(20.6–31.1)	31.4	(27.3–35.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	30.1	(26.6–33.8)	24.2	(17.7–32.2)	37.8	(23.2–55.0)	27.8	(24.2–31.6)	36.8	(27.5–47.2)	33.1	(28.5–38.1)
California	33.2	(30.2–36.3)	29.5	(23.8–35.8)	28.1	(18.6–40.0)	31.5	(27.7–35.6)	29.7	(22.5–38.2)	34.1	(30.8–37.6)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	33.6	(31.2–36.0)	25.2	(18.8–32.9)	26.0	(17.3–37.0)	31.7	(28.4–35.1)	26.9	(18.0–38.2)	34.9	(31.9–38.2)
Florida	34.3	(32.6–36.1)	30.3	(26.0–35.0)	33.5	(26.9–40.8)	35.5	(33.5–37.6)	29.8	(24.7–35.4)	32.7	(30.7–34.9)
Hawaii	22.4	(20.5–24.4)	24.4	(18.7–31.2)	27.6	(19.1–38.2)	20.8	(18.5–23.2)	24.2	(17.1–33.0)	23.8	(21.6–26.2)
Illinois	34.9	(31.5–38.6)	22.7	(15.9–31.4)	32.6	(20.8–47.1)	31.3	(27.9–34.9)	25.6	(17.3–36.2)	39.3	(34.6–44.1)
Indiana	35.8	(32.9–38.8)	31.9	(24.6–40.2)	39.0	(28.8–50.3)	37.0	(33.4–40.8)	32.6	(22.8–44.3)	35.6	(32.1–39.1)
Kentucky	30.8	(28.0–33.8)	28.5	(21.4–37.0)	18.4	(8.3–36.0)	29.7	(26.3–33.4)	28.2	(22.6–34.4)	33.4	(29.3–37.9)
Maine	43.3	(42.1–44.5)	34.9	(31.4–38.6)	38.4	(34.1–42.8)	42.7	(40.9–44.5)	35.8	(32.4–39.3)	44.0	(42.5–45.6)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	39.1	(36.0–42.3)	27.7	(21.5–34.9)	37.3	(26.5–49.5)	39.7	(36.0–43.6)	30.8	(22.4–40.7)	37.7	(33.4–42.1)
Michigan	36.4	(32.4–40.5)	27.0	(20.5–34.7)	36.2	(22.6–52.5)	34.2	(30.0–38.7)	27.5	(19.5–37.3)	39.1	(34.2–44.2)
Nevada	32.8	(31.2–34.5)	28.6	(21.0–37.5)	25.0	(15.3–38.1)	32.9	(29.7–36.3)	30.9	(24.5–38.2)	32.2	(29.2–35.3)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	28.5	(26.8–30.2)	20.8	(17.0–25.1)	23.9	(17.8–31.3)	27.5	(24.0–31.3)	24.3	(18.1–31.9)	29.8	(27.7–32.0)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	52.6	(49.7–55.5)	37.9	(31.0–45.3)	53.3	(39.8–66.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	34.9	(31.5–38.5)	33.5	(24.5–44.0)	24.7	(10.9–46.7)	37.1	(33.4–40.9)	33.9	(23.5–46.2)	32.7	(28.9–36.6)
Pennsylvania	38.7	(35.9–41.6)	34.7	(26.7–43.7)	44.1	(30.2–59.0)	38.4	(33.8–43.2)	32.0	(23.5–41.7)	39.9	(36.4–43.5)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	34.0	(30.5–37.7)	32.4	(22.2–44.5)	30.0	(18.8–44.2)	34.4	(30.2–38.9)	31.8	(24.1–40.6)	33.9	(28.5–39.9)
Wyoming	40.5	(37.7–43.4)	27.1	(20.6–34.7)	43.5	(34.4–53.0)	36.8	(33.3–40.5)	37.1	(29.5–45.5)	44.4	(40.2–48.8)
Median	34.6		28.6		33.0		34.2		30.8		34.1	
Range	22.4–52.6		20.8–37.9		18.4–53.3		20.8–42.7		24.2–37.1		23.8–44.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	20.1	(16.4–24.4)	19.6	(13.4–27.7)	30.2	(13.1–55.3)	24.9	(19.2–31.5)	19.9	(13.2–29.0)	17.3	(13.2–22.3)
Boston, MA	31.1	(28.6–33.8)	23.1	(15.9–32.3)	28.8	(16.6–45.1)	28.3	(25.2–31.5)	27.8	(19.3–38.4)	32.4	(28.0–37.0)
Broward County, FL	23.4	(20.9–26.1)	15.1	(10.2–21.8)	16.5	(8.4–29.9)	23.2	(19.7–27.1)	17.8	(11.0–27.5)	23.8	(20.0–28.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	22.3	(19.5–25.4)	19.7	(14.5–26.3)	16.6	(10.1–26.1)	20.0	(16.8–23.5)	17.3	(11.4–25.3)	23.3	(20.0–26.9)
Detroit, MI	15.5	(13.5–17.8)	17.6	(12.4–24.4)	19.0	(9.9–33.4)	17.0	(14.3–20.0)	21.8	(15.9–29.0)	15.4	(12.0–19.5)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	32.1	(29.8–34.6)	28.6	(21.9–36.4)	28.5	(19.4–39.7)	33.5	(30.2–37.1)	23.2	(16.3–32.0)	31.7	(29.1–34.4)
Houston, TX	26.4	(24.6–28.2)	22.4	(17.3–28.6)	20.9	(15.7–27.3)	23.9	(21.3–26.7)	24.6	(19.2–30.9)	27.9	(25.4–30.4)
Los Angeles, CA	31.2	(28.7–33.9)	27.3	(20.4–35.6)	23.0	(13.0–37.4)	31.5	(26.6–36.8)	24.7	(16.5–35.3)	31.5	(27.5–35.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	34.4	(31.9–37.0)	28.6	(21.4–37.2)	36.2	(25.1–49.0)	36.1	(32.4–40.1)	38.1	(28.2–49.2)	32.4	(28.3–36.6)
New York City, NY	22.5	(20.9–24.2)	17.9	(14.2–22.1)	22.9	(16.3–31.2)	21.5	(19.2–24.2)	18.9	(14.1–24.8)	23.4	(21.7–25.3)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	30.3	(27.5–33.3)	26.6	(19.4–35.4)	30.9	(20.0–44.3)	28.6	(24.7–32.9)	26.4	(17.4–38.1)	32.0	(28.5–35.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	25.6	(23.7–27.6)	18.6	(13.2–25.4)	31.7	(21.5–44.2)	25.7	(22.9–28.6)	22.1	(16.2–29.3)	26.9	(24.2–29.8)
Philadelphia, PA	26.3	(23.2–29.6)	25.9	(16.9–37.6)	22.7	(12.5–37.8)	25.8	(22.7–29.1)	20.1	(14.1–27.9)	28.6	(23.4–34.4)
San Diego, CA	31.8	(29.6–34.2)	27.7	(21.3–35.2)	27.1	(19.6–36.1)	28.4	(25.2–31.8)	30.9	(24.9–37.7)	33.7	(30.2–37.5)
San Francisco, CA	31.2	(28.0–34.5)	35.1	(27.4–43.7)	27.2	(18.3–38.5)	28.4	(22.6–35.1)	36.5	(25.3–49.5)	33.0	(29.8–36.3)
Median	26.4		23.1		27.1		25.8		23.2		28.6	
Range	15.5–34.4		15.1–35.1		16.5–36.2		17.0–36.1		17.3–38.1		15.4–33.7	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 89. Percentage of high school students who drank two or more glasses/day of milk,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 22.4				CI† (20.4–24.5)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	23.3	(21.2–25.6)	15.7	(13.4–18.3)	17.3	(13.4–22.1)	22.0	(20.1–24.1)	16.5	(13.2–20.4)	24.0	(20.9–27.5)
Male	30.5	(27.6–33.4)	21.8	(15.9–29.0)	22.6	(14.9–32.7)	28.4	(26.1–30.8)	27.0	(18.3–37.8)	32.6	(27.8–37.8)
Female	14.9	(12.8–17.3)	13.7	(11.0–16.9)	12.4	(8.2–18.4)	13.9	(11.7–16.3)	13.0	(10.0–16.8)	16.0	(13.4–18.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	18.7	(15.4–22.5)	15.1	(8.8–24.8)	24.8	(13.1–41.9)	18.0	(15.1–21.4)	29.7	(19.9–41.8)	18.6	(15.3–22.5)
California	18.3	(16.0–20.9)	13.9	(10.5–18.1)	11.9	(7.0–19.4)	17.9	(14.5–22.0)	10.5	(6.1–17.6)	18.7	(16.0–21.7)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	18.5	(16.6–20.5)	14.7	(9.7–21.6)	18.0	(11.3–27.5)	17.6	(15.0–20.5)	18.4	(11.6–28.1)	19.3	(17.1–21.8)
Florida	19.6	(18.3–21.0)	15.9	(12.7–19.8)	21.2	(15.6–28.3)	21.0	(19.3–22.7)	16.6	(13.0–20.9)	17.7	(16.1–19.4)
Hawaii	11.8	(10.7–13.0)	16.9	(11.8–23.8)	17.5	(10.9–26.9)	11.7	(9.8–13.9)	18.4	(12.3–26.7)	12.4	(11.0–14.0)
Illinois	21.3	(19.1–23.7)	11.8	(6.6–20.1)	16.2	(7.6–31.4)	19.5	(17.2–21.9)	13.8	(7.8–23.4)	23.3	(19.6–27.4)
Indiana	21.8	(19.5–24.2)	18.6	(13.2–25.7)	31.6	(19.6–46.7)	25.1	(22.1–28.4)	18.1	(11.3–27.8)	20.1	(16.8–23.9)
Kentucky	19.1	(16.7–21.7)	16.5	(10.7–24.5)	9.3	(3.7–21.6)	18.4	(15.4–21.9)	15.5	(11.0–21.4)	20.4	(17.1–24.1)
Maine	27.2	(26.2–28.1)	21.2	(18.4–24.4)	22.6	(19.2–26.5)	27.2	(25.8–28.7)	22.4	(19.1–26.0)	26.8	(25.5–28.1)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	24.7	(21.7–27.9)	12.6	(7.5–20.5)	24.4	(15.9–35.5)	24.9	(21.5–28.6)	17.6	(10.9–27.2)	23.4	(19.9–27.4)
Michigan	23.2	(20.4–26.3)	16.6	(11.5–23.3)	16.0	(6.9–32.6)	22.7	(19.6–26.2)	18.7	(12.9–26.3)	23.6	(20.6–27.0)
Nevada	20.9	(18.5–23.4)	12.4	(8.3–18.2)	16.5	(8.4–29.9)	21.4	(18.0–25.3)	17.6	(12.2–24.7)	19.3	(16.2–22.7)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	15.5	(14.0–17.2)	12.5	(9.9–15.6)	14.7	(10.0–21.2)	16.3	(13.2–20.0)	14.8	(8.9–23.5)	15.1	(13.8–16.5)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	36.6	(34.2–39.0)	24.4	(17.8–32.5)	35.1	(22.7–49.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	19.8	(17.1–23.0)	19.0	(12.2–28.3)	20.9	(7.8–45.3)	20.9	(18.1–24.0)	21.5	(13.3–32.7)	18.9	(15.3–23.2)
Pennsylvania	23.8	(21.3–26.5)	19.9	(13.7–28.1)	25.1	(15.7–37.7)	24.1	(20.3–28.4)	17.8	(11.7–26.1)	23.8	(21.0–26.9)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	20.6	(17.7–23.7)	22.2	(14.6–32.2)	22.3	(12.5–36.6)	22.8	(19.1–26.9)	20.7	(13.1–31.2)	17.9	(13.5–23.5)
Wyoming	25.6	(23.4–28.0)	18.0	(13.5–23.7)	29.3	(21.0–39.3)	22.8	(19.9–26.1)	26.0	(19.6–33.6)	28.5	(25.2–32.0)
Median	20.7		16.5		21.1		21.0		18.1		19.3	
Range	11.8–36.6		11.8–24.4		9.3–35.1		11.7–27.2		10.5–29.7		12.4–28.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	11.4	(8.7–14.8)	8.8	(4.6–16.1)	19.9	(7.4–43.5)	13.2	(9.8–17.5)	10.3	(4.3–22.7)	10.8	(7.6–15.2)
Boston, MA	16.0	(13.9–18.4)	8.3	(4.4–15.1)	12.3	(5.5–25.4)	14.3	(11.5–17.6)	10.0	(5.4–17.7)	16.3	(13.1–20.0)
Broward County, FL	12.9	(11.0–15.0)	10.8	(6.7–17.0)	12.9	(5.9–25.9)	12.9	(10.2–16.3)	11.8	(6.4–20.8)	13.8	(10.8–17.4)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	12.0	(10.3–13.9)	7.3	(4.1–12.7)	5.4	(1.9–14.0)	10.1	(7.9–12.7)	7.6	(4.5–12.6)	12.4	(10.2–15.0)
Detroit, MI	7.6	(6.1–9.4)	10.5	(6.6–16.5)	11.4	(5.0–24.2)	8.6	(6.5–11.3)	9.9	(5.7–16.8)	7.5	(5.5–10.2)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	17.8	(15.9–19.8)	19.3	(13.4–27.1)	20.4	(11.8–32.8)	20.4	(17.5–23.6)	15.5	(9.5–24.1)	16.5	(14.4–18.7)
Houston, TX	15.2	(13.6–16.9)	9.4	(6.3–13.8)	11.2	(6.5–18.4)	14.0	(12.0–16.1)	14.4	(10.3–19.9)	15.1	(13.1–17.5)
Los Angeles, CA	18.1	(15.5–21.1)	13.9	(9.3–20.3)	14.8	(5.8–32.8)	19.5	(15.2–24.7)	12.7	(7.5–20.6)	17.0	(14.0–20.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	19.9	(18.0–21.9)	17.7	(11.7–25.9)	27.1	(17.1–40.2)	22.2	(19.1–25.7)	25.8	(18.4–34.9)	18.4	(15.9–21.0)
New York City, NY	11.5	(10.0–13.2)	7.6	(5.4–10.6)	15.1	(10.6–21.1)	11.0	(9.0–13.2)	10.0	(6.5–15.0)	11.9	(10.5–13.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	18.0	(15.6–20.7)	15.2	(10.6–21.2)	20.1	(12.2–31.5)	19.3	(15.7–23.4)	16.2	(9.5–26.2)	16.8	(13.8–20.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	12.9	(11.6–14.3)	8.1	(5.0–12.9)	13.3	(7.8–21.9)	13.3	(11.4–15.4)	8.8	(5.4–14.0)	13.4	(11.3–15.9)
Philadelphia, PA	14.3	(12.0–16.9)	14.7	(8.5–24.3)	12.1	(4.8–27.1)	14.5	(11.7–17.8)	11.2	(6.7–18.1)	15.3	(11.9–19.5)
San Diego, CA	18.7	(16.8–20.9)	13.7	(8.9–20.4)	13.7	(8.0–22.5)	16.9	(14.7–19.5)	16.1	(10.7–23.4)	19.4	(16.4–22.8)
San Francisco, CA	17.6	(15.5–20.0)	23.0	(15.2–33.3)	13.9	(7.5–24.4)	15.8	(11.5–21.4)	20.7	(12.6–32.0)	19.0	(17.0–21.2)
Median	15.2		10.8		13.7		14.3		11.8		15.3	
Range	7.6–19.9		7.3–23.0		5.4–27.1		8.6–22.2		7.6–25.8		7.5–19.4	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 90. Percentage of high school students who drank three or more glasses/day of milk,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 10.2		CI† (9.3–11.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	10.5	(9.5–11.7)	7.4	(5.8–9.4)	9.5	(6.2–14.2)	10.2	(9.2–11.3)	8.1	(6.0–10.8)	10.5	(9.0–12.4)
Male	15.1	(13.3–17.0)	12.1	(8.0–17.7)	13.7	(7.3–24.2)	14.5	(13.3–15.8)	14.4	(8.7–22.8)	15.7	(12.6–19.4)
Female	5.2	(4.3–6.4)	5.8	(4.2–7.9)	5.0	(2.4–10.1)	4.7	(3.6–6.2)	6.0	(4.3–8.4)	5.7	(4.6–7.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	9.4	(7.8–11.3)	6.0	(2.6–13.5)	13.6	(7.1–24.5)	9.2	(6.9–12.2)	15.4	(9.1–24.7)	8.8	(5.9–12.9)
California	9.3	(8.0–10.8)	4.5	(2.2–9.2)	4.8	(2.2–10.4)	9.0	(7.2–11.3)	4.6	(1.8–11.0)	9.0	(7.5–10.8)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	8.7	(7.4–10.3)	7.8	(5.0–11.9)	11.8	(6.3–21.1)	9.2	(7.3–11.5)	15.1	(8.9–24.6)	7.8	(6.2–9.7)
Florida	8.8	(7.9–9.7)	8.3	(6.2–11.1)	12.2	(7.6–19.2)	9.8	(8.7–11.1)	10.2	(7.8–13.3)	7.3	(6.3–8.4)
Hawaii	5.4	(4.6–6.3)	7.1	(4.4–11.3)	9.9	(5.8–16.5)	5.6	(4.4–7.1)	10.0	(5.5–17.5)	5.1	(4.2–6.2)
Illinois	9.2	(7.4–11.3)	5.4	(2.8–10.3)	8.3	(4.1–16.0)	8.6	(7.1–10.2)	6.6	(2.8–14.8)	9.4	(7.3–11.9)
Indiana	9.5	(8.2–10.9)	10.7	(6.7–16.5)	12.1	(5.0–26.6)	12.4	(10.1–15.2)	14.5	(8.7–23.2)	6.6	(4.9–8.8)
Kentucky	9.3	(7.8–11.2)	4.2	(1.5–11.1)	2.5	(0.4–13.6)	9.6	(7.4–12.5)	1.9	(0.9–4.0)	9.2	(7.3–11.6)
Maine	12.9	(12.1–13.8)	9.8	(7.4–12.8)	10.7	(7.6–15.0)	13.3	(12.2–14.5)	11.9	(9.3–15.2)	12.1	(11.0–13.2)
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	11.3	(9.8–13.1)	7.3	(3.9–13.1)	9.8	(5.0–18.3)	11.9	(10.0–14.1)	9.0	(5.2–15.0)	10.3	(7.9–13.4)
Michigan	9.4	(7.7–11.3)	9.8	(5.8–16.2)	5.5	(2.1–13.9)	10.0	(7.8–12.7)	9.7	(5.2–17.4)	8.8	(6.7–11.5)
Nevada	9.4	(7.8–11.4)	2.3	(0.6–8.3)	7.9	(4.2–14.2)	8.6	(6.3–11.7)	6.1	(3.3–10.8)	8.8	(6.6–11.8)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	7.6	(6.3–9.2)	8.2	(6.3–10.6)	8.4	(4.4–15.4)	7.9	(5.5–11.2)	8.5	(4.6–15.2)	7.4	(6.0–9.0)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	17.4	(15.7–19.3)	8.4	(5.0–14.0)	13.0	(6.4–24.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	8.5	(7.1–10.1)	9.4	(4.1–20.2)	9.3	(2.0–33.8)	9.8	(7.3–13.0)	9.4	(3.4–23.7)	7.5	(5.9–9.5)
Pennsylvania	11.4	(9.9–13.1)	11.4	(6.9–18.2)	13.3	(6.0–27.1)	10.7	(8.9–12.9)	12.9	(7.8–20.7)	11.6	(9.5–14.1)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	9.8	(8.4–11.5)	7.1	(3.0–15.8)	17.4	(9.4–30.0)	12.0	(9.5–15.0)	7.1	(3.4–14.4)	7.4	(5.5–9.8)
Wyoming	13.0	(11.3–15.0)	9.3	(5.9–14.5)	19.0	(11.4–30.0)	11.8	(9.6–14.4)	16.8	(11.0–24.9)	14.1	(11.8–16.8)
<i>Median</i>	9.4		8.0		10.3		9.8		9.7		8.8	
<i>Range</i>	5.4–17.4		2.3–11.4		2.5–19.0		5.6–13.3		1.9–16.8		5.1–14.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	7.7	(5.6–10.4)	5.8	(2.5–13.1)	17.2	(5.9–40.7)	8.4	(5.5–12.5)	9.5	(3.7–22.1)	6.1	(3.7–10.0)
Boston, MA	8.1	(6.8–9.6)	4.3	(1.9–9.5)	9.0	(3.2–22.7)	7.4	(5.6–9.6)	4.8	(2.0–11.1)	8.1	(6.4–10.3)
Broward County, FL	5.6	(4.5–7.1)	3.3	(1.3–8.1)	4.9	(1.7–13.2)	6.0	(4.3–8.4)	3.7	(1.5–8.9)	5.8	(4.0–8.4)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	5.5	(4.3–6.9)	3.3	(1.6–6.5)	2.8	(0.6–11.3)	5.2	(3.9–7.1)	4.1	(2.0–8.5)	4.2	(2.8–6.1)
Detroit, MI	3.9	(2.9–5.1)	4.9	(2.3–10.2)	3.1	(0.9–9.6)	5.2	(3.4–7.7)	3.3	(1.5–7.0)	3.4	(2.3–4.9)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	9.0	(7.7–10.5)	11.1	(6.7–17.9)	8.6	(4.3–16.5)	9.8	(8.0–12.0)	11.5	(6.7–18.9)	8.5	(7.0–10.3)
Houston, TX	7.4	(6.3–8.6)	5.2	(3.0–9.0)	8.4	(4.8–14.3)	7.4	(5.9–9.2)	9.1	(5.6–14.5)	6.9	(5.5–8.5)
Los Angeles, CA	7.5	(5.8–9.7)	4.2	(1.7–9.9)	3.2	(0.9–10.7)	7.7	(5.4–10.8)	5.2	(2.4–10.7)	6.6	(4.9–8.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	9.2	(7.9–10.7)	12.9	(8.0–20.1)	17.3	(9.3–30.1)	11.5	(9.2–14.3)	17.2	(11.6–24.9)	7.7	(6.0–9.9)
New York City, NY	5.0	(4.2–6.1)	3.7	(2.1–6.4)	8.4	(6.3–11.1)	5.6	(4.3–7.3)	5.2	(2.5–10.3)	4.5	(3.7–5.3)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	9.1	(7.0–11.6)	7.9	(3.9–15.2)	14.9	(7.4–27.8)	9.4	(6.7–13.2)	9.7	(4.2–20.8)	8.5	(6.2–11.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	5.5	(4.6–6.7)	5.5	(3.0–10.2)	5.4	(2.5–11.2)	6.4	(4.9–8.2)	6.4	(3.5–11.5)	5.1	(3.8–6.9)
Philadelphia, PA	6.8	(5.1–8.9)	6.7	(3.8–11.5)	6.6	(2.2–17.9)	7.2	(5.2–9.9)	5.7	(2.6–11.9)	5.5	(3.7–8.2)
San Diego, CA	8.3	(7.0–9.8)	6.8	(3.9–11.6)	6.4	(2.9–13.4)	7.2	(5.8–9.0)	6.9	(4.0–11.9)	8.7	(6.9–10.9)
San Francisco, CA	6.6	(5.2–8.2)	8.4	(4.3–15.7)	8.7	(3.7–19.0)	6.7	(4.3–10.4)	10.9	(5.4–20.6)	6.9	(5.4–8.7)
<i>Median</i>	7.4		5.5		8.4		7.2		6.4		6.6	
<i>Range</i>	3.9–9.2		3.3–12.9		2.8–17.3		5.2–11.5		3.3–17.2		3.4–8.7	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 91. Percentage of high school students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 26.2				CI† (23.6–28.9)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	26.1	(23.3–29.1)	22.2	(18.8–26.1)	28.5	(23.2–34.3)	23.1	(20.7–25.5)	22.5	(19.4–25.9)	28.8	(25.4–32.4)
Male	21.0	(19.1–23.0)	21.6	(16.9–27.0)	27.1	(19.7–36.0)	18.5	(16.8–20.4)	20.3	(14.6–27.5)	24.0	(21.2–27.1)
Female	32.0	(27.9–36.3)	22.2	(18.0–27.2)	28.8	(22.1–36.4)	28.9	(25.1–32.9)	23.2	(19.7–27.2)	33.3	(28.9–38.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	28.7	(24.5–33.3)	24.0	(15.5–35.3)	35.9	(19.9–55.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	21.3	(17.8–25.4)	22.0	(16.4–28.8)	16.6	(7.7–32.3)	18.5	(13.6–24.7)	21.3	(12.2–34.5)	22.0	(17.6–27.1)
California	28.5	(24.9–32.5)	24.0	(16.2–33.9)	31.7	(21.0–44.7)	24.7	(20.6–29.4)	24.4	(17.1–33.7)	31.7	(27.4–36.2)
Connecticut	33.3	(30.3–36.4)	31.3	(23.6–40.1)	40.5	(29.5–52.5)	29.2	(24.8–34.0)	29.3	(19.1–42.1)	37.2	(33.3–41.2)
Delaware	28.2	(25.7–30.9)	31.2	(24.5–38.7)	39.2	(27.6–52.2)	22.7	(19.0–26.9)	27.1	(17.6–39.4)	33.0	(29.8–36.3)
Florida	28.7	(27.2–30.3)	23.2	(19.3–27.7)	30.2	(25.9–34.9)	24.2	(22.3–26.3)	25.1	(20.8–30.0)	32.2	(30.2–34.4)
Hawaii	34.7	(31.7–37.9)	31.3	(25.8–37.5)	32.0	(22.3–43.4)	29.3	(26.4–32.3)	38.5	(32.5–44.8)	36.8	(33.0–40.8)
Illinois	30.9	(26.8–35.2)	24.7	(17.5–33.5)	25.4	(17.1–36.1)	25.7	(22.5–29.2)	25.8	(18.2–35.1)	32.6	(27.4–38.2)
Indiana	24.7	(21.6–28.0)	16.5	(11.7–22.7)	32.4	(22.7–44.0)	21.7	(18.3–25.5)	18.4	(12.5–26.3)	26.4	(21.8–31.6)
Kentucky	23.7	(20.4–27.4)	18.5	(13.1–25.5)	29.8	(16.4–47.9)	20.0	(16.2–24.4)	15.6	(8.7–26.3)	26.6	(22.5–31.0)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	29.1	(28.6–29.7)	26.3	(24.8–28.0)	31.1	(28.9–33.4)	24.3	(23.6–25.1)	24.8	(23.2–26.6)	31.3	(30.5–32.1)
Massachusetts	32.1	(29.3–35.1)	31.8	(24.3–40.3)	39.0	(29.2–49.7)	28.7	(25.2–32.4)	25.5	(19.4–32.7)	36.6	(32.5–41.0)
Michigan	25.9	(23.5–28.5)	25.8	(20.3–32.2)	35.2	(24.8–47.2)	21.4	(19.4–23.6)	22.5	(15.2–31.9)	29.8	(26.9–33.0)
Nevada	29.2	(26.3–32.4)	28.7	(19.5–40.0)	38.8	(26.6–52.7)	27.7	(23.3–32.5)	29.8	(20.5–41.2)	29.7	(25.9–33.9)
New Mexico	24.1	(22.6–25.6)	20.2	(17.2–23.5)	21.1	(15.9–27.3)	21.2	(19.3–23.3)	22.5	(18.8–26.7)	25.1	(23.4–26.9)
New York	35.0	(32.7–37.4)	28.6	(23.9–33.8)	31.5	(22.3–42.4)	29.4	(26.2–32.9)	28.7	(22.7–35.6)	34.7	(33.0–36.4)
North Carolina	22.8	(19.5–26.6)	27.9	(19.9–37.6)	22.0	(8.9–44.9)	20.1	(16.4–24.3)	22.2	(14.3–32.7)	27.0	(21.0–33.8)
North Dakota	25.6	(23.4–27.9)	26.1	(18.7–35.2)	24.3	(14.9–37.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	22.0	(18.8–25.7)	12.8	(7.2–21.7)	29.9	(16.1–48.5)	18.9	(15.4–22.9)	18.3	(10.6–29.7)	24.1	(20.0–28.8)
Pennsylvania	27.6	(25.1–30.2)	19.5	(15.2–24.7)	28.0	(18.4–40.1)	22.5	(19.7–25.6)	21.1	(13.6–31.1)	32.2	(28.4–36.2)
Rhode Island	34.6	(30.0–39.6)	32.2	(25.9–39.3)	33.7	(23.3–45.9)	31.8	(27.1–36.8)	30.0	(22.5–38.8)	35.5	(30.0–41.4)
Vermont	33.2	(32.5–33.8)	30.6	(28.4–32.9)	40.6	(37.3–44.0)	28.8	(27.9–29.7)	29.4	(26.8–32.0)	39.0	(38.0–40.0)
West Virginia	21.5	(19.0–24.2)	23.0	(14.9–33.9)	28.7	(18.5–41.7)	17.7	(14.8–21.1)	21.8	(13.3–33.7)	25.2	(20.3–30.8)
Wyoming	25.4	(22.5–28.6)	20.7	(14.8–28.2)	26.1	(18.4–35.6)	24.8	(21.2–28.8)	13.8	(9.3–20.0)	26.9	(23.8–30.4)
Median	28.4		25.2		31.3		24.3		24.6		31.5	
Range	21.3–35.0		12.8–32.2		16.6–40.6		17.7–31.8		13.8–38.5		22.0–39.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	21.0	(18.0–24.3)	15.4	(10.3–22.5)	18.2	(6.7–40.6)	14.8	(11.5–18.9)	12.2	(7.4–19.4)	22.3	(17.3–28.2)
Boston, MA	29.1	(26.7–31.8)	31.6	(25.3–38.7)	30.8	(20.9–42.8)	25.5	(22.3–29.0)	25.1	(17.3–35.0)	33.5	(29.9–37.3)
Broward County, FL	30.9	(27.8–34.1)	29.9	(22.2–38.9)	35.2	(22.2–50.9)	29.0	(24.5–33.9)	30.4	(22.6–39.5)	31.8	(27.9–36.0)
Cleveland, OH	20.5	(18.2–23.0)	23.5	(17.4–30.9)	28.7	(18.3–42.2)	18.1	(15.1–21.5)	21.5	(16.0–28.3)	22.8	(19.0–27.1)
DeKalb County, GA	26.1	(23.6–28.7)	26.4	(20.3–33.5)	36.1	(26.1–47.6)	22.6	(19.3–26.3)	29.0	(22.9–36.0)	28.6	(25.0–32.5)
Detroit, MI	26.8	(24.1–29.7)	17.1	(11.6–24.5)	28.2	(18.1–41.1)	24.9	(21.6–28.6)	21.9	(15.1–30.8)	27.3	(22.7–32.4)
District of Columbia	25.4	(24.4–26.5)	23.1	(20.8–25.6)	33.6	(28.9–38.8)	21.2	(19.8–22.6)	23.9	(21.2–26.7)	27.0	(25.6–28.6)
Duval County, FL	28.9	(26.5–31.4)	31.3	(26.2–37.0)	23.5	(16.2–32.9)	25.7	(22.8–28.8)	28.8	(23.4–34.8)	28.7	(25.8–31.8)
Ft. Worth, TX	18.4	(16.7–20.3)	17.0	(11.6–24.3)	28.5	(20.5–38.1)	15.9	(13.6–18.6)	13.6	(8.8–20.5)	21.1	(18.6–23.9)
Houston, TX	23.1	(21.2–25.1)	20.8	(16.3–26.3)	28.7	(21.0–37.9)	17.4	(15.1–19.9)	21.3	(15.8–28.1)	24.9	(22.3–27.7)
Los Angeles, CA	27.2	(24.0–30.6)	25.9	(18.3–35.3)	40.5	(28.4–53.8)	24.6	(20.5–29.3)	25.5	(18.5–34.2)	29.4	(25.6–33.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	27.8	(26.0–29.7)	25.9	(17.0–37.3)	29.5	(19.3–42.2)	24.2	(21.9–26.6)	25.0	(15.9–37.1)	30.6	(27.8–33.6)
New York City, NY	29.2	(27.1–31.5)	26.4	(22.1–31.3)	31.1	(24.3–38.8)	23.2	(19.2–27.8)	24.2	(19.0–30.2)	32.1	(30.3–33.9)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	31.5	(28.9–34.3)	20.7	(14.2–29.1)	31.5	(19.4–46.7)	27.8	(24.4–31.5)	27.7	(20.4–36.6)	33.8	(29.5–38.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	33.0	(30.3–35.7)	30.6	(24.6–37.4)	39.5	(30.9–48.8)	28.5	(25.5–31.9)	29.7	(22.1–38.7)	35.5	(32.2–39.0)
Philadelphia, PA	26.1	(23.0–29.5)	15.4	(11.8–19.9)	23.4	(16.4–32.4)	21.3	(17.7–25.4)	20.3	(14.1–28.4)	29.4	(25.1–34.1)
San Diego, CA	35.1	(32.4–37.9)	33.2	(26.7–40.5)	35.6	(25.7–46.9)	34.1	(30.7–37.6)	33.5	(25.3–42.8)	35.9	(32.1–39.8)
San Francisco, CA	39.2	(36.3–42.2)	28.5	(20.4–38.2)	48.9	(37.4–60.5)	26.4	(22.0–31.2)	35.1	(24.8–47.1)	44.0	(40.6–47.5)
Median	27.5		25.9		31.0		24.4		25.1		29.4	
Range	18.4–39.2		15.4–33.2		18.2–48.9		14.8–34.1		12.2–35.1		21.1–44.0	

\* Not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 92. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 20.4				CI† (18.1–23.0)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	20.2	(17.6–23.1)	23.2	(19.5–27.4)	22.6	(17.3–29.0)	23.5	(20.7–26.6)	27.6	(23.0–32.8)	16.5	(14.3–19.1)
Male	24.3	(21.6–27.3)	21.5	(15.1–29.6)	28.9	(20.6–38.9)	27.7	(24.9–30.7)	31.1	(22.5–41.4)	19.9	(17.2–23.0)
Female	15.5	(12.6–19.0)	24.2	(19.9–29.1)	18.2	(12.9–25.0)	18.2	(14.6–22.4)	26.5	(21.4–32.3)	13.3	(11.0–16.1)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	18.6	(15.4–22.4)	20.7	(14.7–28.4)	16.8	(5.0–43.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	28.8	(25.1–32.9)	34.2	(22.8–47.8)	30.9	(18.3–47.2)	33.6	(28.1–39.7)	33.9	(21.1–49.6)	24.8	(20.5–29.7)
California	13.2	(11.7–15.0)	21.2	(12.9–33.0)	20.3	(12.2–31.9)	17.6	(14.9–20.6)	33.4	(23.0–45.8)	11.1	(8.9–13.7)
Connecticut	11.5	(9.3–14.1)	16.4	(10.9–23.9)	9.5	(6.5–13.5)	13.7	(11.2–16.8)	11.5	(7.2–18.0)	10.5	(8.2–13.3)
Delaware	18.7	(16.4–21.3)	22.5	(17.0–29.2)	21.4	(14.4–30.5)	21.4	(17.9–25.5)	25.3	(18.0–34.2)	15.7	(13.0–18.8)
Florida	20.3	(18.5–22.3)	25.7	(21.3–30.6)	25.9	(20.6–32.0)	25.0	(22.6–27.5)	27.8	(23.4–32.6)	15.4	(13.7–17.3)
Hawaii	12.6	(11.2–14.1)	16.4	(12.8–20.8)	21.7	(14.6–30.9)	15.2	(12.1–18.9)	16.1	(11.1–22.7)	11.7	(10.0–13.6)
Illinois	17.6	(15.0–20.5)	22.3	(17.4–28.2)	25.6	(16.8–37.0)	23.0	(19.1–27.3)	22.2	(15.3–31.1)	13.6	(11.4–16.2)
Indiana	19.6	(15.7–24.3)	21.1	(17.0–25.9)	22.7	(11.9–38.9)	19.5	(15.9–23.7)	25.8	(19.1–34.0)	19.6	(14.8–25.4)
Kentucky	31.6	(28.4–35.0)	42.5	(33.9–51.5)	28.9	(14.6–49.1)	37.1	(33.5–40.8)	39.7	(31.7–48.3)	26.4	(22.8–30.5)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	15.9	(15.4–16.4)	21.1	(19.6–22.5)	19.6	(17.8–21.6)	20.0	(19.2–20.8)	22.1	(20.6–23.8)	13.1	(12.5–13.6)
Massachusetts	13.5	(11.3–16.1)	17.8	(13.0–23.8)	12.5	(7.3–20.5)	15.6	(12.6–19.3)	17.5	(12.5–24.0)	11.1	(8.9–13.8)
Michigan	18.7	(16.9–20.7)	22.4	(15.9–30.7)	13.0	(5.5–27.4)	23.3	(20.5–26.3)	22.3	(13.3–34.9)	13.6	(11.3–16.2)
Nevada	13.8	(11.6–16.3)	13.6	(8.1–22.1)	10.8	(4.8–22.4)	14.7	(11.6–18.5)	19.7	(13.7–27.4)	12.0	(9.1–15.6)
New Mexico	19.9	(18.8–21.1)	27.0	(23.1–31.3)	27.5	(21.7–34.1)	23.7	(22.0–25.5)	26.3	(22.5–30.4)	17.9	(16.6–19.2)
New York	13.0	(11.1–15.0)	17.4	(13.7–21.8)	19.0	(13.3–26.4)	15.4	(12.8–18.4)	20.3	(14.5–27.8)	11.5	(9.9–13.3)
North Carolina	26.7	(22.2–31.7)	17.6	(12.9–23.7)	43.5	(19.5–70.9)	29.6	(22.4–38.0)	29.9	(21.2–40.3)	22.7	(18.7–27.4)
North Dakota	18.6	(16.5–20.8)	19.6	(12.9–28.6)	11.0	(5.7–20.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	29.3	(25.5–33.5)	36.9	(25.4–50.0)	25.1	(11.0–47.6)	31.9	(26.9–37.4)	39.9	(25.8–55.8)	26.2	(20.9–32.3)
Pennsylvania	17.6	(15.2–20.2)	26.4	(20.0–34.1)	14.1	(6.3–28.7)	22.2	(18.6–26.4)	21.5	(14.7–30.2)	12.4	(10.2–15.1)
Rhode Island	12.0	(9.7–14.7)	14.9	(9.6–22.4)	20.7	(11.5–34.3)	15.3	(12.6–18.4)	19.7	(13.7–27.4)	9.1	(6.8–12.1)
Vermont	14.3	(13.8–14.8)	19.3	(17.5–21.3)	18.0	(15.5–20.8)	17.1	(16.4–17.9)	24.2	(21.9–26.8)	10.6	(10.0–11.3)
West Virginia	30.4	(27.1–34.0)	28.0	(19.2–39.0)	23.4	(14.7–35.2)	33.4	(29.2–37.9)	30.6	(20.2–43.3)	26.9	(21.6–33.0)
Wyoming	21.0	(18.6–23.6)	25.5	(18.8–33.6)	21.3	(13.2–32.4)	24.0	(21.0–27.3)	33.6	(25.4–42.9)	16.3	(13.5–19.5)
Median	18.6		21.2		21.0		21.8		24.8		13.6	
Range	11.5–31.6		13.6–42.5		9.5–43.5		13.7–37.1		11.5–39.9		9.1–26.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	27.5	(23.5–31.9)	28.1	(22.4–34.6)	27.3	(15.0–44.4)	31.9	(27.0–37.2)	29.1	(21.2–38.5)	25.3	(18.7–33.2)
Boston, MA	16.3	(14.4–18.4)	20.1	(13.7–28.5)	21.1	(13.0–32.5)	17.8	(14.8–21.2)	23.2	(15.5–33.4)	13.9	(11.0–17.4)
Broward County, FL	15.3	(13.2–17.7)	19.0	(13.8–25.5)	5.6	(2.1–14.1)	16.5	(13.7–19.9)	14.6	(9.2–22.4)	14.9	(12.0–18.2)
Cleveland, OH	24.3	(21.4–27.5)	24.0	(17.9–31.3)	15.2	(7.6–28.2)	26.5	(23.3–29.9)	27.8	(20.6–36.4)	19.6	(16.3–23.5)
DeKalb County, GA	16.0	(14.1–18.1)	17.4	(12.0–24.5)	11.4	(5.7–21.5)	17.7	(15.2–20.5)	19.0	(13.7–25.8)	12.6	(10.1–15.6)
Detroit, MI	24.0	(20.4–28.0)	32.1	(23.9–41.6)	19.9	(10.7–33.9)	21.0	(17.7–24.8)	21.9	(16.1–29.1)	19.9	(15.8–24.6)
District of Columbia	18.4	(17.5–19.4)	24.2	(21.7–26.8)	16.1	(12.6–20.4)	21.0	(19.6–22.5)	23.1	(20.4–26.0)	16.0	(14.7–17.3)
Duval County, FL	19.5	(17.9–21.2)	18.3	(14.1–23.5)	18.4	(12.8–25.8)	22.4	(20.0–25.0)	22.5	(17.7–28.2)	15.8	(13.7–18.1)
Ft. Worth, TX	25.7	(23.6–27.9)	35.2	(27.9–43.2)	19.4	(12.2–29.5)	29.2	(26.2–32.4)	37.4	(27.5–48.4)	22.7	(20.4–25.3)
Houston, TX	19.7	(17.7–21.8)	18.3	(14.1–23.5)	22.7	(16.3–30.6)	23.8	(21.0–26.8)	20.0	(14.8–26.5)	16.4	(14.1–19.0)
Los Angeles, CA	10.9	(9.1–13.0)	14.7	(8.4–24.5)	14.6	(7.3–27.1)	13.9	(10.9–17.5)	16.7	(9.2–28.5)	8.9	(7.6–10.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	19.0	(17.2–21.0)	22.7	(16.4–30.6)	30.5	(19.3–44.6)	22.6	(19.8–25.7)	30.0	(22.2–39.2)	15.9	(13.8–18.4)
New York City, NY	15.4	(13.7–17.4)	17.8	(13.9–22.4)	14.6	(10.7–19.4)	19.7	(16.8–23.0)	22.0	(18.1–26.5)	12.7	(11.0–14.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	18.1	(15.3–21.2)	23.6	(14.8–35.3)	20.7	(12.7–32.1)	21.8	(17.5–26.9)	20.9	(11.7–34.6)	15.0	(12.2–18.2)
Palm Beach County, FL	15.0	(13.0–17.2)	18.4	(13.4–24.7)	16.6	(10.6–25.1)	18.9	(16.1–22.1)	21.1	(14.6–29.5)	11.7	(9.6–14.2)
Philadelphia, PA	20.6	(18.3–23.1)	25.1	(20.6–30.3)	25.5	(15.7–38.7)	23.4	(19.2–28.3)	24.2	(16.0–34.8)	17.2	(13.8–21.1)
San Diego, CA	9.4	(7.9–11.1)	11.8	(8.0–16.9)	8.9	(4.8–16.0)	11.1	(9.2–13.4)	14.2	(9.3–21.1)	7.2	(5.6–9.1)
San Francisco, CA	10.1	(8.5–11.9)	8.8	(4.4–16.9)	11.1	(5.8–20.4)	18.4	(14.7–22.9)	11.0	(5.7–20.3)	6.5	(5.1–8.3)
Median	18.2		19.5		17.5		21.0		22.0		15.4	
Range	9.4–27.5		8.8–35.2		5.6–30.5		11.1–31.9		11.0–37.4		6.5–25.3	

\* Not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 93. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 13.0				CI† (11.1–15.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	12.8	(10.8–15.1)	15.9	(12.7–19.6)	15.0	(11.2–19.9)	15.9	(13.6–18.6)	20.3	(16.0–25.5)	9.3	(7.6–11.3)
Male	15.6	(13.6–17.8)	10.9	(7.2–16.4)	19.6	(13.1–28.2)	18.8	(16.4–21.5)	22.9	(16.7–30.4)	11.2	(9.3–13.4)
Female	9.6	(7.3–12.4)	18.1	(14.2–22.7)	11.5	(7.3–17.7)	12.2	(9.4–15.7)	19.4	(14.7–25.2)	7.4	(5.5–10.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	9.8	(7.7–12.4)	12.7	(8.5–18.6)	10.3	(2.9–30.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	21.1	(17.3–25.4)	23.6	(16.6–32.3)	25.3	(13.6–42.2)	25.3	(19.4–32.3)	27.7	(17.7–40.5)	16.9	(12.4–22.6)
California	7.2	(6.1–8.5)	13.9	(6.8–26.4)	7.0	(3.1–15.2)	8.8	(6.8–11.4)	18.1	(10.3–29.8)	6.4	(4.8–8.4)
Connecticut	7.1	(5.6–8.9)	13.2	(8.7–19.6)	7.5	(4.3–12.7)	9.1	(7.3–11.4)	10.5	(6.4–16.8)	6.2	(4.4–8.8)
Delaware	11.3	(9.3–13.7)	15.7	(11.3–21.5)	15.4	(9.1–24.8)	14.4	(11.2–18.4)	16.8	(11.1–24.7)	8.9	(6.8–11.5)
Florida	13.1	(11.7–14.7)	18.7	(15.0–23.1)	19.4	(14.9–24.9)	16.8	(14.8–18.9)	19.9	(16.0–24.5)	9.7	(8.5–11.1)
Hawaii	7.6	(6.7–8.7)	8.1	(5.5–11.7)	13.9	(8.1–22.9)	9.8	(7.5–12.6)	6.7	(4.2–10.4)	6.7	(5.6–7.9)
Illinois	10.4	(8.5–12.6)	18.2	(12.9–25.2)	12.5	(6.2–23.5)	14.1	(11.2–17.6)	17.7	(11.4–26.5)	7.7	(6.3–9.3)
Indiana	12.9	(10.5–15.6)	16.7	(12.0–22.7)	14.1	(5.6–31.2)	13.2	(10.4–16.6)	19.4	(14.4–25.5)	12.3	(9.0–16.5)
Kentucky	22.4	(19.2–25.9)	32.5	(25.5–40.5)	23.5	(10.4–44.9)	27.1	(23.6–30.8)	33.7	(25.3–43.2)	17.3	(14.0–21.1)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	10.4	(9.9–10.8)	14.6	(13.4–15.8)	13.4	(11.8–15.3)	13.9	(13.2–14.7)	16.0	(14.7–17.4)	8.0	(7.5–8.5)
Massachusetts	8.9	(7.0–11.2)	11.8	(8.1–16.9)	9.0	(4.8–16.1)	10.3	(7.9–13.4)	13.8	(9.1–20.4)	6.9	(5.3–8.8)
Michigan	11.4	(9.4–13.8)	15.7	(9.7–24.4)	11.9	(4.8–26.7)	13.5	(10.4–17.3)	16.7	(9.4–28.0)	8.8	(7.0–10.8)
Nevada	7.8	(6.1–9.9)	8.9	(4.9–15.6)	8.3	(3.3–19.3)	9.7	(7.3–12.8)	13.0	(9.3–17.8)	6.1	(3.9–9.4)
New Mexico	12.3	(11.4–13.2)	17.2	(14.5–20.4)	17.0	(11.9–23.6)	15.6	(14.1–17.1)	19.6	(16.4–23.1)	9.9	(8.9–10.9)
New York	8.0	(6.8–9.4)	13.4	(10.8–16.6)	12.4	(7.8–19.1)	10.5	(8.5–12.9)	13.2	(9.7–17.6)	6.7	(5.6–8.0)
North Carolina	18.8	(14.9–23.6)	12.1	(7.9–18.3)	36.3	(17.6–60.3)	22.9	(17.0–30.1)	23.5	(16.2–32.9)	14.0	(10.4–18.6)
North Dakota	11.6	(9.9–13.6)	12.0	(6.6–20.6)	5.9	(2.0–15.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	19.3	(15.9–23.1)	29.0	(20.2–39.6)	17.0	(6.9–36.2)	22.5	(18.1–27.6)	30.6	(18.5–46.2)	15.7	(11.4–21.2)
Pennsylvania	11.7	(9.6–14.2)	18.4	(12.5–26.2)	5.2	(1.1–20.9)	15.8	(12.6–19.6)	15.4	(8.9–25.5)	7.1	(5.8–8.6)
Rhode Island	7.8	(6.2–9.9)	10.6	(6.6–16.7)	14.0	(7.0–26.1)	10.6	(8.2–13.6)	13.4	(9.2–19.3)	5.8	(4.2–7.9)
Vermont	9.4	(8.9–9.8)	14.1	(12.5–15.8)	13.2	(11.0–15.7)	11.6	(11.0–12.3)	17.9	(15.8–20.2)	6.5	(6.0–7.0)
West Virginia	22.6	(19.6–25.9)	17.7	(11.2–26.8)	20.1	(11.9–31.9)	25.5	(21.2–30.4)	22.1	(14.9–31.5)	18.6	(13.9–24.4)
Wyoming	12.2	(10.3–14.4)	18.4	(12.7–26.1)	18.8	(11.1–30.0)	16.1	(13.5–19.2)	23.2	(16.5–31.6)	7.9	(5.9–10.5)
Median	11.3		15.1		13.7		14.0		17.8		8.0	
Range	7.1–22.6		8.1–32.5		5.2–36.3		8.8–27.1		6.7–33.7		5.8–18.6	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	18.8	(15.5–22.6)	19.9	(15.4–25.4)	23.4	(11.9–41.0)	21.9	(17.7–26.8)	21.8	(15.5–29.8)	19.2	(13.9–25.8)
Boston, MA	11.2	(9.4–13.2)	14.9	(9.1–23.6)	14.1	(7.2–26.0)	12.8	(10.1–16.2)	14.9	(9.0–23.7)	8.8	(6.7–11.5)
Broward County, FL	9.4	(7.8–11.3)	12.7	(8.2–19.1)	4.5	(1.5–12.3)	10.6	(8.2–13.6)	10.7	(6.4–17.3)	8.6	(6.5–11.2)
Cleveland, OH	18.7	(16.1–21.5)	17.4	(13.0–23.0)	11.7	(5.3–24.1)	20.6	(17.9–23.7)	20.5	(14.6–28.0)	14.4	(11.6–17.7)
DeKalb County, GA	10.9	(9.2–12.9)	13.7	(9.2–20.0)	3.2	(1.0–10.0)	12.0	(9.6–14.8)	13.8	(9.6–19.4)	8.0	(5.8–11.0)
Detroit, MI	18.4	(15.1–22.2)	24.6	(17.4–33.7)	7.4	(2.7–19.0)	14.8	(11.9–18.2)	15.7	(10.9–22.1)	13.7	(10.8–17.3)
District of Columbia	12.4	(11.6–13.2)	18.2	(16.0–20.7)	9.0	(6.4–12.6)	15.2	(14.0–16.6)	15.8	(13.5–18.4)	10.3	(9.3–11.5)
Duval County, FL	13.2	(11.9–14.5)	12.8	(9.2–17.5)	12.5	(7.8–19.4)	14.8	(12.9–16.9)	17.3	(13.1–22.5)	10.7	(9.1–12.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	17.0	(15.1–19.2)	27.6	(21.2–35.1)	12.5	(6.6–22.4)	20.8	(18.1–23.8)	28.7	(20.3–38.8)	13.7	(11.5–16.1)
Houston, TX	11.8	(10.5–13.4)	11.4	(8.1–15.8)	10.7	(6.6–17.0)	14.6	(12.6–16.8)	11.7	(8.2–16.6)	9.8	(8.1–11.8)
Los Angeles, CA	6.0	(4.6–7.7)	9.8	(4.9–18.6)	8.2	(3.6–17.4)	7.0	(5.3–9.2)	8.9	(3.9–19.1)	5.7	(4.3–7.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	13.5	(11.9–15.4)	14.9	(10.0–21.6)	24.8	(14.5–39.0)	16.9	(14.2–19.9)	23.5	(16.8–31.9)	10.1	(8.2–12.4)
New York City, NY	10.0	(8.7–11.4)	13.9	(10.6–18.0)	9.5	(6.6–13.5)	13.1	(10.8–15.7)	16.4	(12.5–21.3)	8.2	(6.9–9.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	11.5	(9.3–14.0)	16.4	(9.8–26.4)	18.2	(10.5–29.8)	14.7	(11.2–18.9)	15.7	(8.7–26.8)	8.7	(6.6–11.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	9.7	(8.2–11.6)	11.5	(7.6–17.0)	12.6	(7.3–20.9)	12.6	(10.4–15.3)	16.2	(10.6–24.0)	7.6	(6.0–9.5)
Philadelphia, PA	14.9	(12.5–17.7)	16.0	(11.7–21.5)	22.4	(13.0–35.9)	18.6	(14.4–23.7)	19.1	(11.2–30.6)	11.1	(7.8–15.4)
San Diego, CA	5.6	(4.5–6.9)	10.0	(6.3–15.3)	4.6	(2.0–10.2)	7.1	(5.5–9.0)	11.1	(7.3–16.7)	4.3	(3.0–6.0)
San Francisco, CA	5.9	(4.8–7.1)	7.0	(3.1–14.8)	7.2	(3.0–16.2)	11.3	(8.8–14.4)	8.9	(4.1–18.2)	3.9	(2.9–5.2)
Median	11.6		14.4		11.2		14.6		15.8		9.3	
Range	5.6–18.8		7.0–27.6		3.2–24.8		7.0–21.9		8.9–28.7		3.9–19.2	

\* Not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 94. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.1				CI† (5.8–8.6)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	6.7	(5.4–8.3)	11.1	(8.9–13.8)	8.8	(6.0–12.7)	8.8	(7.3–10.7)	14.4	(11.1–18.3)	4.4	(3.3–5.9)
Male	8.0	(6.4–9.9)	7.5	(4.6–12.0)	13.8	(8.3–22.0)	10.3	(8.5–12.5)	17.5	(11.7–25.2)	5.2	(3.8–6.9)
Female	5.2	(3.8–6.9)	12.8	(10.0–16.2)	5.0	(2.6–9.4)	6.9	(5.1–9.3)	13.3	(10.1–17.4)	3.7	(2.6–5.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	4.2	(3.1–5.7)	8.4	(3.9–17.1)	10.1	(2.8–30.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	13.1	(10.0–16.9)	10.7	(5.3–20.3)	14.4	(6.2–29.8)	16.0	(11.0–22.7)	19.1	(10.9–31.2)	9.2	(5.9–14.2)
California	4.1	(3.0–5.5)	4.4	(1.8–10.5)	5.3	(1.7–15.2)	5.4	(3.5–8.1)	8.0	(4.7–13.4)	3.3	(2.0–5.2)
Connecticut	4.1	(2.9–5.9)	5.3	(2.4–11.0)	6.2	(2.9–12.7)	4.4	(3.0–6.3)	6.7	(3.7–12.0)	4.1	(2.6–6.5)
Delaware	6.8	(5.5–8.3)	12.0	(8.1–17.4)	12.3	(6.7–21.4)	9.1	(6.9–11.9)	14.3	(9.0–21.9)	5.0	(3.7–6.7)
Florida	7.0	(6.0–8.1)	11.3	(8.9–14.3)	10.6	(8.2–13.7)	9.5	(8.0–11.2)	14.0	(10.8–18.1)	4.1	(3.4–5.1)
Hawaii	4.5	(3.7–5.6)	4.9	(3.0–7.8)	7.7	(4.1–14.1)	5.2	(3.8–7.0)	5.4	(3.2–8.9)	4.2	(3.3–5.3)
Illinois	5.8	(4.5–7.4)	11.8	(8.2–16.6)	10.4	(4.8–21.3)	9.0	(6.8–11.8)	11.5	(7.3–17.7)	3.4	(2.6–4.5)
Indiana	6.6	(5.1–8.5)	9.3	(5.5–15.2)	4.1	(1.0–15.3)	6.6	(4.5–9.4)	9.4	(5.9–14.6)	6.2	(4.2–9.2)
Kentucky	12.8	(10.6–15.5)	17.4	(12.2–24.2)	10.4	(3.6–26.5)	16.7	(13.9–20.0)	15.7	(10.0–23.9)	10.0	(7.7–12.9)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	6.1	(5.7–6.5)	9.1	(8.2–10.2)	9.1	(7.6–10.7)	8.6	(8.0–9.3)	11.2	(10.0–12.5)	4.1	(3.8–4.5)
Massachusetts	4.8	(3.6–6.4)	7.8	(4.6–12.9)	5.6	(2.3–12.9)	5.2	(3.6–7.3)	8.4	(4.9–13.9)	4.2	(2.9–6.0)
Michigan	6.0	(4.8–7.5)	8.1	(4.1–15.3)	6.0	(2.5–13.9)	7.0	(4.7–10.3)	9.2	(4.5–17.9)	4.4	(3.2–5.9)
Nevada	4.6	(3.4–6.2)	3.5	(1.5–8.0)	6.2	(2.2–16.2)	5.4	(3.9–7.5)	4.9	(2.3–10.2)	4.3	(2.4–7.4)
New Mexico	6.6	(5.8–7.4)	9.3	(7.1–12.0)	9.6	(6.2–14.4)	8.6	(7.5–9.8)	11.3	(8.9–14.2)	4.8	(4.0–5.7)
New York	4.6	(3.7–5.9)	7.1	(4.9–10.3)	7.8	(4.2–14.0)	6.0	(4.6–7.9)	8.4	(6.0–11.8)	3.8	(3.0–4.9)
North Carolina	12.4	(9.7–15.7)	9.1	(5.1–15.6)	12.7	(5.3–27.4)	15.0	(11.2–19.9)	16.9	(10.1–27.1)	8.3	(5.8–11.7)
North Dakota	5.8	(4.6–7.3)	6.2	(2.7–13.5)	2.7	(0.6–11.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	9.5	(7.1–12.5)	12.8	(7.6–20.8)	13.1	(4.3–33.6)	11.3	(8.2–15.4)	13.3	(6.1–26.8)	8.1	(5.2–12.5)
Pennsylvania	6.1	(4.7–7.9)	14.1	(9.4–20.5)	1.7	(0.2–11.7)	8.8	(7.1–11.0)	12.2	(7.1–20.2)	2.8	(1.8–4.3)
Rhode Island	4.1	(2.7–6.1)	5.7	(3.2–9.9)	11.7	(5.5–23.0)	5.2	(3.5–7.7)	9.6	(6.0–15.2)	3.0	(1.7–5.0)
Vermont	5.2	(4.8–5.5)	9.4	(8.0–10.9)	9.0	(7.2–11.2)	6.7	(6.3–7.3)	13.5	(11.6–15.5)	3.1	(2.8–3.5)
West Virginia	13.6	(11.9–15.4)	12.9	(7.3–21.7)	12.5	(6.1–23.9)	15.9	(12.9–19.6)	16.9	(10.1–27.0)	9.7	(6.9–13.4)
Wyoming	5.9	(4.9–7.2)	12.3	(7.2–20.3)	13.7	(6.8–25.6)	7.8	(6.2–9.9)	16.2	(10.7–23.9)	3.6	(2.5–5.1)
Median	6.0		9.2		9.3		8.2		11.4		4.2	
Range	4.1–13.6		3.5–17.4		1.7–14.4		4.4–16.7		4.9–19.1		2.8–10.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	13.6	(10.7–17.0)	11.5	(7.0–18.4)	21.3	(10.1–39.7)	16.2	(12.8–20.4)	15.9	(10.6–23.2)	12.9	(8.7–18.7)
Boston, MA	7.4	(5.9–9.2)	10.8	(5.8–19.3)	7.8	(2.8–19.9)	8.1	(5.9–10.9)	12.6	(7.1–21.6)	5.7	(3.9–8.1)
Broward County, FL	5.4	(4.1–7.2)	7.9	(4.5–13.6)	4.5	(1.5–12.3)	6.2	(4.2–9.1)	7.2	(3.8–13.2)	5.0	(3.3–7.3)
Cleveland, OH	12.7	(10.3–15.5)	11.9	(8.3–16.7)	6.4	(2.4–16.0)	12.9	(10.7–15.4)	15.5	(9.8–23.5)	9.7	(7.2–13.1)
DeKalb County, GA	6.2	(4.9–7.9)	10.6	(6.5–16.7)	0.8	(0.1–5.9)	7.1	(5.4–9.4)	10.5	(6.7–16.0)	4.2	(2.8–6.2)
Detroit, MI	11.8	(9.1–15.2)	19.7	(12.9–28.9)	3.7	(0.9–13.7)	8.7	(6.5–11.5)	10.0	(6.0–16.3)	8.1	(6.0–11.0)
District of Columbia	7.7	(7.1–8.4)	12.4	(10.6–14.6)	5.0	(3.2–7.9)	9.8	(8.7–10.9)	10.3	(8.4–12.5)	6.4	(5.6–7.3)
Duval County, FL	8.3	(7.1–9.6)	8.0	(5.2–11.9)	9.3	(5.4–15.6)	9.5	(7.8–11.5)	12.2	(8.7–17.0)	6.2	(4.9–7.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	9.2	(7.9–10.7)	18.1	(11.9–26.5)	9.8	(4.9–18.7)	12.4	(10.3–14.8)	19.6	(12.1–30.0)	6.7	(5.4–8.3)
Houston, TX	6.8	(5.7–8.0)	4.2	(2.7–6.5)	6.9	(3.7–12.5)	8.5	(6.9–10.4)	6.6	(4.2–10.1)	5.1	(3.9–6.6)
Los Angeles, CA	3.1	(2.3–4.1)	3.8	(1.2–10.8)	4.9	(1.6–13.6)	3.8	(2.8–5.1)	5.2	(2.1–12.5)	2.6	(1.6–4.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	6.9	(5.8–8.2)	7.1	(4.1–12.1)	16.6	(9.3–27.7)	9.3	(7.5–11.4)	11.2	(6.3–19.1)	5.1	(4.2–6.3)
New York City, NY	5.4	(4.6–6.3)	8.2	(5.6–11.8)	6.6	(3.8–11.3)	6.7	(5.4–8.1)	9.3	(6.9–12.4)	4.5	(3.7–5.5)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	7.1	(5.5–9.1)	10.7	(5.3–20.6)	16.6	(9.0–28.8)	8.9	(6.6–11.9)	13.2	(6.6–24.5)	4.9	(3.3–7.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	5.5	(4.5–6.7)	4.3	(2.2–8.0)	6.9	(3.4–13.8)	7.6	(6.1–9.4)	7.4	(4.0–13.4)	3.7	(2.6–5.1)
Philadelphia, PA	9.8	(7.7–12.3)	9.2	(4.9–16.8)	17.6	(9.1–31.4)	12.3	(9.3–16.0)	11.3	(5.1–22.9)	7.4	(4.9–11.1)
San Diego, CA	3.4	(2.6–4.3)	6.7	(3.8–11.4)	2.8	(0.9–8.1)	4.2	(3.0–5.7)	9.3	(5.7–14.9)	2.4	(1.7–3.5)
San Francisco, CA	2.3	(1.6–3.3)	3.6	(1.6–8.0)	2.6	(0.5–11.9)	4.2	(2.5–7.1)	6.5	(2.5–16.0)	1.6	(0.9–2.6)
Median	7.0		8.7		6.7		8.6		10.4		5.1	
Range	2.3–13.6		3.6–19.7		0.8–21.3		3.8–16.2		5.2–19.6		1.6–12.9	

\* Not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 95. Percentage of high school students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 42.4		CI† (39.5–45.4)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	41.2	(38.1–44.4)	52.3	(45.2–59.3)	53.3	(45.4–61.0)	34.6	(31.5–37.7)	45.2	(39.2–51.2)	49.9	(46.6–53.2)
Male	31.0	(28.5–33.5)	51.9	(40.5–63.2)	45.5	(34.4–57.1)	24.6	(21.9–27.4)	42.8	(30.5–56.1)	40.3	(37.2–43.4)
Female	52.9	(48.8–57.0)	51.4	(44.2–58.5)	57.5	(47.0–67.4)	47.1	(42.7–51.5)	45.9	(40.1–51.9)	59.2	(55.2–63.1)

\* Not counting low calorie sports drinks during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 96. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times/day,\* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 13.8		CI† (12.1–15.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	14.1	(12.3–16.0)	10.0	(6.7–14.7)	13.6	(10.2–17.8)	17.2	(14.9–19.8)	14.7	(10.6–20.1)	9.8	(8.4–11.4)
Male	19.1	(17.2–21.2)	7.2	(4.3–11.7)	22.9	(16.1–31.4)	23.7	(21.0–26.6)	15.3	(10.1–22.5)	12.5	(10.4–14.9)
Female	8.3	(6.7–10.3)	11.2	(7.0–17.4)	6.8	(3.5–12.6)	9.1	(7.0–11.7)	14.6	(9.6–21.5)	7.2	(5.6–9.2)

\* Not counting low calorie sports drinks during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 97. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 8.3		CI† (7.1–9.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	8.3	(7.1–9.8)	7.2	(4.9–10.6)	10.0	(6.8–14.3)	10.9	(9.2–13.0)	10.3	(7.5–13.9)	5.0	(4.0–6.1)
Male	11.3	(9.7–13.2)	4.5	(2.5–8.0)	17.0	(11.0–25.3)	15.2	(12.9–17.8)	10.5	(5.9–17.8)	5.8	(4.5–7.6)
Female	4.9	(3.9–6.2)	8.3	(5.3–12.9)	4.7	(2.1–10.5)	5.6	(4.2–7.4)	10.2	(7.0–14.6)	4.1	(3.2–5.3)

\* Not counting low calorie sports drinks during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 98. Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 4.8		CI† (3.9–5.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
National survey												
Total	4.7	(3.8–5.8)	4.1	(2.5–6.6)	6.1	(3.8–9.6)	6.5	(5.2–8.0)	7.0	(4.7–10.2)	2.7	(2.0–3.6)
Male	6.4	(5.0–8.0)	1.8	(0.6–4.9)	9.9	(5.2–18.0)	9.1	(7.2–11.5)	6.9	(3.1–14.7)	3.1	(2.2–4.3)
Female	2.8	(2.1–3.8)	5.0	(3.0–8.3)	3.2	(1.4–7.3)	3.2	(2.3–4.3)	7.0	(4.6–10.5)	2.3	(1.5–3.4)

\* Not counting low calorie sports drinks during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 99. Percentage of high school students who did not drink water,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 3.5		CI† (2.8–4.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
National survey												
Total	3.1	(2.4–4.0)	6.2	(4.3–8.9)	6.2	(3.3–11.4)	3.3	(2.5–4.5)	4.3	(2.7–6.8)	3.0	(2.3–4.0)
Male	3.3	(2.4–4.5)	5.4	(3.2–9.1)	8.7	(4.0–18.0)	3.7	(2.6–5.1)	4.4	(2.0–9.3)	2.9	(2.1–4.0)
Female	2.8	(2.0–3.9)	5.9	(3.6–9.6)	4.7	(2.4–8.9)	3.0	(2.0–4.4)	4.3	(2.4–7.8)	3.2	(2.2–4.7)

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 100. Percentage of high school students who drank one or more glasses/day of water,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 73.6		CI† (70.9–76.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
National survey												
Total	74.3	(71.3–77.1)	63.8	(58.3–68.9)	67.2	(60.8–73.1)	72.4	(69.5–75.1)	69.4	(62.3–75.7)	75.3	(72.0–78.4)
Male	74.6	(71.6–77.3)	69.4	(59.6–77.7)	63.7	(53.2–73.0)	72.9	(70.1–75.6)	76.3	(66.6–83.9)	75.4	(71.7–78.8)
Female	74.2	(70.6–77.6)	62.6	(56.7–68.2)	69.8	(62.6–76.2)	71.7	(67.8–75.3)	67.1	(59.4–74.1)	75.2	(71.5–78.6)

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 101. Percentage of high school students who drank two or more glasses/day of water,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 64.3		CI† (61.8–66.7)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey						
Total	65.0	(62.3–67.6)	55.0	(48.9–60.9)	57.9	(52.1–63.5)
Male	66.1	(63.5–68.6)	61.1	(52.3–69.3)	55.9	(44.1–67.1)
Female	63.8	(60.4–67.1)	53.5	(46.3–60.5)	59.0	(53.3–64.5)
	63.2	(60.3–66.1)	59.3	(51.9–66.3)	66.1	(63.0–69.0)
	64.9	(62.0–67.6)	67.5	(55.7–77.5)	66.8	(63.3–70.2)
	61.1	(57.1–65.0)	56.6	(48.9–64.1)	65.3	(62.0–68.5)

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 102. Percentage of high school students who drank three or more glasses/day of water,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 49.5		CI† (47.5–51.5)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey						
Total	50.1	(48.0–52.3)	42.0	(36.7–47.6)	42.5	(36.2–48.9)
Male	51.5	(49.1–54.0)	46.2	(38.0–54.5)	39.6	(29.7–50.4)
Female	48.6	(45.8–51.3)	41.1	(34.6–48.0)	44.0	(37.2–51.1)
	48.8	(46.3–51.4)	46.6	(40.3–52.9)	50.5	(48.1–52.8)
	50.1	(47.1–53.0)	53.2	(42.8–63.4)	52.4	(49.0–55.7)
	47.3	(43.6–51.0)	44.4	(37.7–51.2)	48.7	(46.3–51.1)

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 103. Percentage of high school students who did not eat breakfast,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 13.8		CI† (12.4–15.4)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	13.3	(11.7–15.0)	18.1	(15.7–20.7)	17.9	(14.0–22.6)	14.5	(12.9–16.2)	20.1	(16.9–23.9)	11.6	(10.0–13.4)
Male	13.0	(11.2–15.0)	17.2	(11.6–24.9)	18.2	(12.2–26.3)	13.6	(11.5–16.0)	23.1	(15.8–32.6)	11.3	(9.2–13.9)
Female	13.5	(11.7–15.7)	17.9	(14.7–21.5)	16.8	(11.4–24.1)	15.6	(13.1–18.4)	19.1	(15.8–23.0)	11.9	(10.3–13.8)
State surveys												
Arizona	14.3	(12.6–16.2)	20.5	(14.5–28.3)	26.4	(13.4–45.3)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	16.7	(14.3–19.5)	16.6	(11.7–22.9)	16.3	(5.2–40.8)	16.9	(14.4–19.7)	16.2	(8.4–28.8)	13.5	(10.1–17.8)
California	9.9	(8.0–12.2)	15.4	(8.8–25.5)	11.9	(6.1–22.0)	12.2	(8.9–16.5)	19.9	(11.5–32.3)	7.9	(6.2–9.9)
Connecticut	11.7	(9.9–13.8)	23.7	(17.7–30.9)	25.9	(14.4–41.9)	13.0	(10.7–15.7)	18.7	(12.5–27.0)	11.4	(9.0–14.3)
Delaware	12.4	(10.6–14.4)	16.4	(11.1–23.6)	18.9	(11.2–30.2)	15.2	(12.3–18.5)	20.3	(10.4–35.9)	9.3	(7.6–11.4)
Florida	14.0	(12.8–15.2)	21.4	(17.2–26.3)	21.1	(16.2–27.0)	14.7	(13.0–16.5)	21.0	(16.9–25.7)	13.4	(11.9–15.1)
Hawaii	11.2	(10.3–12.2)	21.1	(15.3–28.3)	10.4	(6.3–16.7)	11.3	(9.5–13.3)	17.2	(13.2–22.2)	10.9	(9.7–12.3)
Illinois	14.8	(11.7–18.6)	28.7	(22.1–36.3)	23.8	(16.0–33.9)	15.0	(10.8–20.5)	31.4	(23.7–40.3)	11.4	(8.5–15.1)
Indiana	13.2	(9.6–18.0)	28.5	(21.3–37.0)	21.9	(13.6–33.4)	13.8	(10.0–18.7)	28.5	(20.8–37.6)	12.3	(9.0–16.7)
Kentucky	11.7	(10.0–13.7)	19.9	(13.1–29.0)	14.2	(5.6–31.4)	12.6	(10.4–15.3)	17.8	(11.4–26.9)	10.4	(8.2–13.1)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	13.0	(11.4–14.8)	17.5	(12.8–23.4)	18.9	(11.8–28.9)	12.0	(10.2–14.2)	24.0	(17.7–31.6)	13.3	(11.1–15.9)
Michigan	15.8	(12.9–19.2)	26.5	(19.8–34.6)	21.5	(12.2–35.1)	17.9	(14.4–22.2)	25.1	(18.3–33.3)	12.5	(10.0–15.7)
Nevada	15.9	(13.8–18.4)	17.9	(10.6–28.5)	29.7	(18.3–44.4)	17.2	(14.1–20.9)	12.8	(7.3–21.4)	14.3	(11.4–17.8)
New Mexico	13.7	(12.7–14.8)	20.2	(17.5–23.2)	15.4	(11.7–19.9)	13.1	(11.5–14.9)	19.4	(15.3–24.3)	13.5	(12.2–15.0)
New York	16.9	(14.5–19.5)	21.1	(16.4–26.7)	21.4	(16.9–26.8)	15.4	(12.4–18.9)	18.8	(13.8–25.1)	13.7	(11.9–15.7)
North Carolina	13.3	(11.1–15.9)	19.2	(12.1–29.0)	19.7	(10.5–33.9)	14.1	(11.8–16.9)	16.0	(10.4–23.9)	12.1	(9.3–15.5)
North Dakota	11.2	(9.5–13.1)	16.8	(11.6–23.7)	19.5	(10.3–33.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	15.6	(13.0–18.7)	23.8	(15.7–34.4)	21.0	(7.5–46.5)	19.4	(15.6–24.0)	17.7	(8.8–32.5)	13.0	(10.1–16.5)
Pennsylvania	13.0	(11.2–15.0)	21.8	(15.8–29.2)	17.2	(8.5–31.7)	13.5	(11.1–16.2)	29.0	(22.2–36.9)	11.1	(8.7–14.1)
Rhode Island	13.4	(11.1–16.2)	24.6	(16.6–35.0)	18.0	(9.9–30.4)	13.4	(10.1–17.6)	25.2	(17.4–35.0)	12.0	(9.6–14.9)
Vermont	10.2	(9.8–10.7)	16.7	(14.9–18.6)	12.8	(10.7–15.3)	11.2	(10.6–11.9)	16.1	(14.1–18.3)	9.5	(8.9–10.1)
West Virginia	13.9	(11.4–16.7)	21.2	(11.9–35.1)	13.5	(6.6–25.8)	14.4	(12.1–17.0)	19.4	(10.5–33.1)	12.1	(9.3–15.7)
Wyoming	13.4	(11.4–15.8)	25.9	(19.3–33.9)	21.3	(13.5–32.0)	14.4	(11.3–18.1)	23.7	(17.0–32.0)	11.4	(9.4–13.7)
Median	13.4		21.1		19.5		14.1		19.4		12.1	
Range	9.9–16.9		15.4–28.7		10.4–29.7		11.2–19.4		12.8–31.4		7.9–14.3	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	19.3	(16.2–22.8)	22.4	(14.4–33.0)	26.4	(14.9–42.4)	21.6	(17.3–26.6)	14.6	(8.6–23.6)	16.4	(12.2–21.7)
Boston, MA	13.9	(11.8–16.2)	16.5	(10.8–24.5)	24.8	(13.3–41.3)	15.1	(12.0–18.7)	16.9	(9.6–28.2)	13.1	(10.7–15.9)
Broward County, FL	15.4	(13.0–18.1)	20.0	(15.0–26.2)	17.1	(8.6–31.0)	14.7	(11.5–18.7)	18.3	(13.0–25.2)	13.3	(10.2–17.2)
Cleveland, OH	22.2	(19.3–25.4)	27.5	(21.3–34.7)	28.6	(18.0–42.3)	22.5	(19.2–26.1)	26.3	(19.7–34.2)	17.9	(14.9–21.3)
DeKalb County, GA	17.0	(15.1–19.1)	18.6	(13.0–25.9)	17.4	(10.7–26.9)	18.1	(15.4–21.2)	22.0	(15.9–29.4)	13.0	(10.5–16.0)
Detroit, MI	20.9	(17.8–24.4)	25.9	(17.5–36.6)	30.5	(18.5–45.8)	19.9	(15.6–25.0)	19.2	(13.3–26.8)	22.5	(19.3–26.2)
District of Columbia	17.0	(16.0–17.9)	19.7	(17.4–22.2)	14.1	(10.8–18.3)	16.5	(15.2–17.9)	22.2	(19.5–25.2)	13.6	(12.5–14.9)
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	16.8	(15.1–18.7)	27.6	(20.6–35.8)	20.3	(13.1–30.0)	17.2	(14.7–20.1)	29.7	(22.0–38.7)	17.2	(15.0–19.7)
Houston, TX	17.8	(16.1–19.6)	23.9	(19.8–28.5)	25.6	(18.7–34.0)	18.4	(16.3–20.8)	23.6	(18.7–29.4)	14.7	(12.8–16.8)
Los Angeles, CA	10.8	(9.6–12.1)	19.5	(13.2–28.0)	26.1	(16.3–39.1)	11.2	(9.4–13.3)	21.4	(15.2–29.2)	10.8	(9.2–12.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.1	(9.7–12.6)	13.5	(7.8–22.4)	20.0	(13.0–29.6)	12.1	(10.2–14.3)	14.5	(8.9–22.8)	9.5	(7.7–11.6)
New York City, NY	14.5	(13.3–15.9)	20.3	(17.0–24.1)	21.9	(16.0–29.2)	14.1	(11.9–16.6)	15.5	(12.2–19.3)	14.2	(13.1–15.5)
Oakland, CA	17.5	(15.0–20.4)	18.9	(12.2–28.2)	11.6	(5.0–24.7)	17.8	(14.5–21.7)	9.7	(5.3–17.1)	13.3	(10.5–16.9)
Orange County, FL	12.7	(10.9–14.7)	18.0	(12.0–26.1)	13.9	(7.7–24.0)	12.8	(10.4–15.7)	14.3	(9.0–21.8)	12.3	(10.1–14.9)
Palm Beach County, FL	14.8	(13.0–16.9)	22.7	(16.7–30.2)	20.0	(13.2–29.1)	14.9	(12.5–17.6)	23.1	(16.6–31.2)	12.2	(10.0–14.7)
Philadelphia, PA	15.1	(13.1–17.5)	26.4	(20.5–33.2)	21.2	(12.3–34.0)	15.3	(12.9–18.0)	23.4	(16.9–31.5)	15.1	(11.2–20.1)
San Diego, CA	12.2	(10.7–13.8)	13.6	(8.6–20.9)	18.9	(10.8–31.2)	13.3	(11.3–15.5)	19.8	(12.7–29.5)	10.9	(8.8–13.3)
San Francisco, CA	12.8	(10.8–15.1)	16.4	(9.7–26.4)	16.3	(10.4–24.6)	13.9	(10.3–18.5)	15.0	(9.0–24.0)	10.0	(8.1–12.3)
Median	15.3		19.9		20.1		15.2		19.5		13.3	
Range	10.8–22.2		13.5–27.6		11.6–30.5		11.2–22.5		9.7–29.7		9.5–22.5	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 104. Percentage of high school students who ate breakfast on all 7 days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 36.3		CI† (33.7–39.1)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	37.6	(34.7–40.5)	24.8	(20.9–29.3)	27.3	(21.6–34.0)	32.4	(29.8–35.0)	21.9	(18.2–26.0)	42.5	(39.2–45.9)
Male	41.1	(38.4–43.8)	30.5	(21.5–41.3)	35.2	(26.8–44.6)	36.7	(34.0–39.4)	23.8	(16.4–33.0)	46.7	(42.6–50.8)
Female	33.5	(29.8–37.5)	23.2	(19.3–27.6)	22.5	(14.9–32.4)	26.8	(23.5–30.4)	21.2	(16.7–26.6)	38.6	(34.7–42.7)
State surveys												
Arizona	36.0	(32.0–40.2)	24.0	(17.2–32.4)	34.8	(23.3–48.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	31.7	(27.4–36.5)	28.5	(20.6–37.9)	27.1	(17.7–39.2)	26.7	(21.9–32.1)	31.4	(17.9–48.9)	38.7	(35.3–42.3)
California	43.4	(38.2–48.9)	28.9	(20.6–39.0)	43.1	(34.7–51.9)	33.8	(28.4–39.7)	26.1	(17.7–36.8)	49.7	(44.7–54.6)
Connecticut	39.6	(35.9–43.5)	23.6	(16.1–33.1)	21.7	(13.4–33.0)	32.6	(28.1–37.5)	17.8	(11.1–27.2)	45.1	(39.4–50.9)
Delaware	39.6	(36.3–43.1)	26.5	(20.6–33.4)	42.0	(30.6–54.4)	31.7	(27.6–36.1)	27.3	(18.5–38.2)	46.7	(43.1–50.4)
Florida	40.6	(38.8–42.4)	29.3	(25.4–33.7)	31.7	(25.8–38.2)	36.1	(33.7–38.6)	27.8	(23.7–32.4)	44.3	(42.4–46.3)
Hawaii	37.8	(35.7–40.0)	26.5	(20.1–34.0)	24.2	(16.2–34.5)	29.3	(26.0–32.8)	21.9	(16.3–28.9)	42.7	(40.0–45.5)
Illinois	34.3	(29.5–39.4)	21.1	(15.5–28.0)	28.7	(20.2–39.1)	29.4	(24.8–34.5)	19.4	(12.0–29.8)	41.4	(35.3–47.8)
Indiana	32.2	(28.5–36.2)	15.7	(10.8–22.4)	21.2	(13.4–31.8)	27.1	(22.6–32.1)	21.0	(14.0–30.3)	36.0	(32.2–40.0)
Kentucky	36.8	(33.8–39.9)	21.0	(14.7–29.1)	17.6	(8.4–33.3)	33.7	(30.4–37.1)	19.7	(13.3–28.2)	40.2	(36.3–44.3)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	35.7	(33.4–38.1)	25.2	(18.5–33.4)	36.1	(26.6–46.8)	33.4	(31.0–35.8)	21.2	(15.9–27.6)	39.0	(35.7–42.3)
Michigan	34.6	(29.8–39.6)	15.4	(9.9–23.3)	25.8	(15.4–39.8)	29.2	(24.0–34.8)	15.8	(9.8–24.5)	39.5	(33.9–45.4)
Nevada	34.6	(30.9–38.6)	29.5	(22.0–38.2)	21.6	(11.8–36.4)	29.5	(23.8–35.8)	31.4	(23.4–40.6)	38.9	(34.6–43.3)
New Mexico	35.6	(33.4–37.9)	21.1	(17.9–24.6)	33.5	(26.9–40.8)	32.0	(29.9–34.1)	20.1	(16.4–24.4)	38.5	(35.4–41.6)
New York	36.6	(34.0–39.2)	21.7	(17.7–26.4)	29.2	(21.0–39.0)	32.2	(30.0–34.5)	18.0	(12.8–24.9)	42.7	(39.8–45.7)
North Carolina	37.1	(34.0–40.3)	23.6	(16.6–32.5)	24.0	(9.9–47.5)	31.4	(28.0–34.9)	23.4	(16.4–32.1)	42.9	(35.2–51.1)
North Dakota	38.9	(36.3–41.4)	25.4	(17.8–34.8)	26.9	(16.9–39.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	31.2	(27.8–34.9)	23.4	(15.5–33.8)	25.3	(13.7–41.9)	25.7	(21.6–30.3)	28.5	(20.3–38.4)	36.1	(32.6–39.9)
Pennsylvania	36.6	(32.8–40.5)	23.8	(18.4–30.1)	33.3	(19.7–50.4)	32.2	(27.6–37.2)	19.6	(13.6–27.5)	41.8	(37.9–45.8)
Rhode Island	35.3	(30.9–40.0)	18.3	(12.2–26.5)	41.7	(27.0–58.0)	30.7	(24.8–37.3)	19.0	(12.0–28.8)	40.4	(35.9–45.1)
Vermont	41.7	(41.0–42.4)	27.2	(25.1–29.4)	39.9	(36.6–43.3)	36.7	(35.7–37.7)	25.3	(22.8–27.8)	47.0	(45.9–48.0)
West Virginia	35.7	(32.8–38.8)	28.0	(18.6–39.9)	20.0	(12.2–30.9)	31.6	(27.9–35.7)	28.1	(20.3–37.5)	39.8	(35.2–44.7)
Wyoming	35.9	(33.3–38.6)	20.2	(15.0–26.6)	33.1	(23.9–43.7)	30.8	(27.4–34.5)	21.0	(16.3–26.7)	42.1	(37.4–46.9)
Median	36.0		23.8		28.7		31.6		21.2		41.4	
Range	31.2–43.4		15.4–29.5		17.6–43.1		25.7–36.7		15.8–31.4		36.0–49.7	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	26.4	(22.6–30.7)	14.4	(8.2–23.9)	15.2	(5.4–35.8)	21.2	(17.5–25.5)	16.3	(10.1–25.4)	35.3	(29.2–41.9)
Boston, MA	31.8	(28.9–34.8)	28.6	(21.3–37.1)	23.3	(13.6–37.1)	29.0	(24.9–33.4)	23.5	(16.7–32.1)	37.1	(33.7–40.8)
Broward County, FL	32.8	(29.2–36.7)	17.3	(12.6–23.3)	35.1	(24.2–47.8)	26.2	(21.3–31.6)	17.2	(11.8–24.4)	41.0	(36.9–45.1)
Cleveland, OH	21.2	(18.6–24.0)	13.7	(9.6–19.1)	19.9	(11.0–33.2)	17.4	(14.3–21.0)	10.5	(6.2–17.0)	28.5	(24.4–33.1)
DeKalb County, GA	30.4	(27.0–34.0)	21.2	(15.0–29.2)	33.1	(23.3–44.7)	25.1	(20.4–30.4)	20.2	(14.8–26.9)	37.4	(33.4–41.6)
Detroit, MI	17.9	(15.4–20.6)	3.6	(1.6–8.1)	16.2	(8.0–30.2)	19.7	(16.0–24.0)	4.4	(1.9–9.8)	20.0	(15.7–25.1)
District of Columbia	26.0	(24.9–27.0)	16.0	(14.0–18.2)	28.8	(24.4–33.7)	23.0	(21.5–24.5)	14.0	(11.9–16.4)	30.9	(29.4–32.5)
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	31.7	(29.4–34.0)	19.2	(12.9–27.7)	32.5	(23.1–43.4)	28.5	(25.6–31.6)	16.7	(11.1–24.5)	35.1	(31.7–38.6)
Houston, TX	30.4	(28.2–32.6)	17.1	(13.5–21.6)	24.2	(18.1–31.5)	26.7	(23.8–29.8)	17.1	(12.6–22.9)	34.4	(31.4–37.4)
Los Angeles, CA	40.3	(37.6–43.0)	19.9	(12.3–30.6)	27.5	(14.6–45.6)	35.2	(31.8–38.7)	17.5	(11.4–26.0)	44.2	(39.9–48.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	45.2	(42.4–48.0)	38.3	(31.7–45.4)	38.0	(26.8–50.6)	40.9	(37.5–44.5)	34.0	(24.4–45.2)	50.0	(46.4–53.7)
New York City, NY	35.9	(33.7–38.2)	24.9	(19.2–31.6)	32.0	(26.5–38.2)	30.1	(26.7–33.8)	24.0	(19.7–29.0)	40.0	(37.2–42.8)
Oakland, CA	29.8	(26.7–33.0)	17.0	(11.4–24.6)	37.6	(26.6–50.0)	26.5	(23.3–29.9)	22.7	(15.8–31.5)	34.6	(30.0–39.5)
Orange County, FL	40.9	(37.3–44.6)	22.2	(16.4–29.4)	40.1	(29.4–51.8)	35.3	(30.5–40.5)	25.6	(18.9–33.6)	44.8	(40.9–48.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	37.7	(35.3–40.1)	20.2	(14.8–27.0)	28.3	(20.3–37.8)	32.8	(29.8–36.0)	23.0	(17.3–30.0)	42.9	(39.2–46.7)
Philadelphia, PA	28.1	(24.9–31.5)	15.5	(10.8–21.7)	28.1	(18.6–40.1)	22.9	(20.3–25.7)	16.1	(12.1–21.1)	35.7	(29.9–42.0)
San Diego, CA	38.2	(35.3–41.1)	28.3	(21.6–36.0)	36.5	(25.0–49.8)	31.9	(28.6–35.5)	31.2	(22.9–40.9)	42.5	(38.9–46.3)
San Francisco, CA	41.0	(37.6–44.5)	33.8	(25.8–42.9)	38.4	(29.4–48.1)	32.0	(26.6–37.9)	26.7	(16.8–39.7)	47.1	(43.7–50.6)
Median	31.7		19.5		30.4		27.6		18.9		37.3	
Range	17.9–45.2		3.6–38.3		15.2–40.1		17.4–40.9		4.4–34.0		20.0–50.0	

\* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 105. Percentage of high school students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 14.3		CI† (12.9–15.8)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	12.6	(11.2–14.1)	25.7	(21.9–29.8)	27.0	(21.5–33.1)	12.3	(11.0–13.8)	24.0	(20.0–28.5)	13.9	(12.0–16.0)
Male	9.7	(8.3–11.3)	24.7	(19.3–31.1)	28.2	(20.4–37.4)	8.4	(7.1–10.0)	28.6	(20.1–39.1)	11.2	(9.2–13.6)
Female	16.0	(13.8–18.5)	25.5	(20.6–31.2)	25.1	(19.0–32.4)	17.3	(15.0–20.0)	22.4	(18.5–26.9)	16.4	(13.9–19.2)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	14.3	(11.8–17.2)	23.9	(17.2–32.1)	41.7	(28.2–56.7)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	18.4	(15.9–21.2)	28.5	(20.8–37.7)	27.9	(17.0–42.2)	19.3	(17.1–21.6)	24.8	(16.9–35.0)	17.4	(13.4–22.4)
California	12.2	(10.1–14.7)	18.7	(10.8–30.4)	21.7	(13.9–32.2)	12.5	(9.9–15.6)	22.6	(12.7–37.1)	12.9	(9.5–17.3)
Connecticut	12.8	(10.4–15.6)	23.4	(16.6–32.1)	24.6	(16.1–35.6)	10.1	(7.6–13.4)	22.0	(17.0–28.0)	16.4	(13.4–20.0)
Delaware	17.6	(15.7–19.7)	20.1	(14.5–27.3)	33.2	(21.6–47.3)	17.7	(15.1–20.7)	24.6	(15.6–36.7)	17.1	(14.7–19.9)
Florida	19.2	(17.6–21.0)	22.2	(18.6–26.3)	32.7	(26.5–39.6)	16.4	(14.6–18.4)	24.4	(20.3–29.0)	22.4	(20.4–24.5)
Hawaii	16.8	(14.5–19.4)	24.9	(19.2–31.7)	23.0	(17.0–30.4)	16.7	(14.2–19.5)	17.1	(11.1–25.3)	17.7	(14.7–21.2)
Illinois	12.7	(10.8–14.9)	20.5	(16.4–25.5)	24.2	(14.1–38.3)	10.3	(8.3–12.8)	17.2	(12.6–22.9)	13.5	(10.3–17.5)
Indiana	13.3	(10.9–16.0)	25.1	(17.0–35.5)	27.2	(17.1–40.3)	12.6	(9.6–16.3)	28.2	(19.7–38.5)	13.7	(11.2–16.6)
Kentucky	15.4	(13.8–17.1)	23.1	(17.1–30.4)	27.3	(12.8–49.0)	14.8	(12.5–17.5)	16.9	(11.0–24.9)	14.8	(12.2–17.9)
Maine	14.3	(13.4–15.2)	28.1	(24.9–31.6)	24.1	(19.9–28.9)	14.1	(12.9–15.4)	23.9	(19.9–28.4)	15.4	(14.0–16.8)
Maryland	18.2	(17.6–18.8)	27.3	(25.8–28.8)	29.2	(26.6–32.0)	16.0	(15.3–16.8)	26.5	(24.8–28.3)	18.9	(18.2–19.7)
Massachusetts	13.6	(11.2–16.5)	26.2	(21.3–31.6)	26.4	(16.9–38.6)	11.8	(9.5–14.6)	25.3	(18.4–33.6)	15.8	(12.9–19.2)
Michigan	14.7	(12.0–17.9)	25.1	(18.4–33.1)	21.8	(12.8–34.5)	12.9	(9.8–16.9)	16.2	(10.3–24.7)	16.5	(13.5–20.1)
Nevada	12.0	(9.9–14.6)	15.4	(7.6–28.7)	25.4	(15.0–39.8)	9.8	(7.7–12.3)	17.0	(10.6–26.1)	13.2	(10.9–15.9)
New Mexico	13.4	(12.4–14.6)	19.5	(15.7–24.1)	23.9	(18.1–30.9)	13.0	(11.7–14.4)	19.1	(14.7–24.4)	13.9	(12.7–15.3)
New York	17.7	(15.5–20.1)	24.7	(20.6–29.3)	26.4	(19.1–35.2)	15.5	(13.2–18.0)	24.5	(21.3–27.9)	15.3	(13.5–17.2)
North Carolina	16.6	(14.8–18.5)	30.4	(22.8–39.3)	13.9	(7.5–24.3)	15.2	(12.8–17.9)	31.0	(22.8–40.6)	16.3	(13.4–19.7)
North Dakota	10.7	(9.3–12.4)	22.7	(16.2–30.8)	23.5	(13.8–37.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	11.7	(9.5–14.3)	18.5	(10.0–31.9)	25.2	(10.7–48.8)	10.6	(8.7–12.9)	21.4	(11.8–35.7)	13.6	(10.3–17.7)
Pennsylvania	14.1	(12.1–16.4)	30.9	(24.3–38.3)	11.3	(5.4–21.9)	15.2	(12.7–18.1)	22.2	(14.2–33.1)	14.4	(12.0–17.3)
Rhode Island	14.6	(11.5–18.3)	22.1	(14.9–31.5)	30.0	(21.5–40.1)	12.3	(9.0–16.8)	22.0	(12.2–36.3)	15.5	(11.5–20.6)
Vermont	12.5	(12.0–13.0)	28.4	(26.2–30.7)	24.9	(22.0–28.0)	12.1	(11.4–12.8)	24.0	(21.6–26.5)	15.1	(14.3–15.8)
West Virginia	15.0	(12.6–17.8)	24.8	(17.0–34.6)	37.6	(25.2–51.9)	15.3	(12.4–18.7)	26.2	(20.2–33.2)	14.0	(10.7–18.2)
Wyoming	11.3	(9.5–13.4)	30.0	(23.1–38.1)	18.2	(12.1–26.6)	11.3	(8.8–14.4)	22.7	(16.8–30.0)	11.2	(9.1–13.6)
Median	14.3		24.7		25.2		13.0		22.7		15.3	
Range	10.7–19.2		15.4–30.9		11.3–41.7		9.8–19.3		16.2–31.0		11.2–22.4	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	22.3	(17.8–27.4)	30.2	(24.7–36.3)	17.2	(8.2–32.5)	18.6	(13.9–24.5)	24.1	(17.2–32.7)	22.5	(17.0–29.3)
Boston, MA	25.4	(22.6–28.4)	23.4	(16.7–31.8)	35.5	(25.1–47.5)	23.2	(19.5–27.3)	22.1	(15.0–31.4)	26.8	(23.1–31.0)
Broward County, FL	23.2	(20.0–26.9)	23.4	(16.4–32.3)	43.1	(32.9–54.0)	21.7	(17.4–26.8)	21.2	(13.6–31.4)	24.8	(20.4–29.8)
Cleveland, OH	29.7	(26.4–33.2)	32.1	(25.5–39.5)	34.5	(23.4–47.7)	26.1	(22.9–29.6)	31.5	(23.3–41.0)	32.1	(26.6–38.2)
DeKalb County, GA	21.1	(18.8–23.5)	23.7	(18.0–30.4)	25.4	(17.5–35.4)	19.6	(16.4–23.2)	27.2	(20.2–35.4)	19.6	(16.4–23.3)
Detroit, MI	25.1	(22.5–27.8)	21.0	(14.1–30.1)	26.0	(16.7–38.1)	24.1	(20.4–28.2)	17.4	(11.6–25.3)	26.6	(22.4–31.2)
District of Columbia	24.6	(23.6–25.7)	30.4	(27.7–33.2)	27.7	(23.1–32.8)	22.3	(20.9–23.9)	27.8	(25.0–30.9)	24.9	(23.5–26.5)
Duval County, FL	22.8	(20.6–25.1)	30.6	(26.7–34.7)	40.2	(31.0–50.1)	20.2	(17.3–23.4)	32.5	(27.2–38.2)	23.6	(20.9–26.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	14.5	(12.8–16.4)	18.6	(12.7–26.3)	34.6	(25.7–44.7)	11.7	(9.5–14.4)	19.5	(12.8–28.7)	18.2	(15.4–21.2)
Houston, TX	19.5	(17.6–21.6)	31.8	(26.4–37.7)	28.9	(21.7–37.4)	19.0	(16.5–21.9)	23.7	(17.8–30.8)	19.5	(17.2–21.9)
Los Angeles, CA	13.8	(11.5–16.4)	17.4	(10.2–28.1)	14.0	(7.6–24.3)	13.6	(10.4–17.6)	19.6	(12.5–29.5)	13.7	(11.4–16.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	18.3	(16.2–20.7)	28.8	(23.0–35.3)	35.6	(25.3–47.4)	16.5	(14.2–19.0)	26.6	(19.5–35.2)	20.8	(17.2–25.0)
New York City, NY	19.1	(17.9–20.4)	25.9	(19.8–33.1)	29.6	(22.1–38.4)	18.1	(15.9–20.6)	23.8	(19.1–29.2)	19.8	(17.6–22.2)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	18.3	(16.0–20.8)	17.9	(12.4–25.3)	33.9	(24.7–44.5)	14.4	(11.1–18.6)	21.4	(15.0–29.7)	21.1	(18.1–24.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	20.1	(18.0–22.4)	27.4	(20.2–35.9)	36.1	(29.1–43.6)	17.4	(14.9–20.3)	26.0	(19.6–33.7)	21.2	(17.8–24.9)
Philadelphia, PA	22.9	(20.3–25.7)	27.9	(22.0–34.6)	35.8	(22.8–51.3)	21.2	(18.6–24.1)	25.1	(16.7–35.9)	25.8	(22.0–30.0)
San Diego, CA	12.9	(11.2–14.7)	14.8	(10.1–21.3)	17.8	(10.5–28.7)	11.0	(9.2–13.0)	17.1	(11.4–24.7)	13.8	(11.3–16.7)
San Francisco, CA	17.3	(14.4–20.6)	18.2	(10.5–29.6)	26.2	(16.2–39.4)	18.2	(14.5–22.6)	14.4	(7.0–27.3)	16.1	(12.9–19.9)
Median	20.6		24.8		31.7		18.8		23.7		21.2	
Range	12.9–29.7		14.8–32.1		14.0–43.1		11.0–26.1		14.4–32.5		13.7–32.1	

\* Doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 106. Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 48.6		CI† (46.0–51.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	51.6	(49.1–54.1)	29.5	(24.5–35.0)	28.9	(23.8–34.6)	52.5	(49.7–55.2)	33.7	(28.1–39.8)	47.8	(44.7–50.9)
Male	60.4	(57.9–62.8)	26.8	(20.0–34.9)	32.0	(23.7–41.7)	63.3	(59.9–66.5)	32.1	(23.8–41.8)	54.6	(50.7–58.6)
Female	41.4	(37.4–45.5)	30.5	(25.4–36.1)	27.5	(22.5–33.1)	38.6	(34.2–43.3)	34.3	(28.8–40.2)	41.3	(37.6–45.2)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	47.8	(42.9–52.8)	31.5	(23.0–41.5)	25.3	(15.2–39.0)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	45.3	(41.7–49.0)	33.4	(22.3–46.7)	27.5	(16.9–41.3)	43.0	(38.5–47.6)	41.2	(25.3–59.1)	46.5	(41.1–51.9)
California	50.0	(46.4–53.6)	32.6	(25.0–41.3)	40.2	(25.9–56.4)	48.3	(43.0–53.7)	37.3	(23.6–53.2)	49.4	(45.9–52.9)
Connecticut	48.8	(44.0–53.6)	23.1	(17.6–29.6)	20.8	(12.5–32.5)	51.8	(47.0–56.5)	33.3	(22.7–46.0)	42.0	(36.8–47.3)
Delaware	45.3	(42.2–48.5)	28.5	(22.3–35.7)	29.5	(20.5–40.3)	43.6	(39.6–47.7)	36.4	(26.3–47.9)	44.3	(40.4–48.3)
Florida	43.3	(41.3–45.2)	32.0	(26.7–37.7)	29.7	(23.3–37.0)	48.0	(45.4–50.6)	35.9	(30.6–41.6)	36.9	(34.8–39.1)
Hawaii	39.8	(37.7–41.9)	26.1	(21.4–31.3)	29.9	(22.8–38.2)	38.8	(36.2–41.4)	31.8	(24.9–39.5)	39.1	(36.0–42.3)
Illinois	52.1	(47.7–56.4)	33.8	(27.2–41.2)	37.6	(27.2–49.3)	55.8	(51.2–60.3)	31.1	(23.9–39.4)	49.5	(43.6–55.5)
Indiana	50.3	(46.6–54.0)	25.5	(18.9–33.5)	23.4	(12.3–40.0)	52.2	(47.3–57.0)	22.0	(14.5–32.1)	45.5	(40.6–50.4)
Kentucky	39.1	(34.7–43.8)	24.9	(18.1–33.1)	20.8	(11.2–35.3)	41.7	(36.6–46.9)	22.5	(15.6–31.3)	37.6	(31.8–43.8)
Maine	43.5	(41.8–45.1)	23.2	(19.3–27.6)	31.0	(26.4–36.1)	44.7	(42.8–46.6)	26.3	(22.6–30.3)	40.7	(38.2–43.2)
Maryland	39.6	(38.7–40.4)	23.3	(21.9–24.8)	23.8	(21.7–26.1)	43.0	(41.8–44.3)	26.6	(24.8–28.4)	36.3	(35.5–37.1)
Massachusetts	47.4	(43.2–51.6)	26.6	(19.7–34.8)	29.3	(20.7–39.6)	50.3	(46.0–54.6)	31.2	(24.6–38.7)	43.5	(39.2–47.9)
Michigan	47.8	(41.3–54.4)	32.7	(25.1–41.4)	35.3	(22.4–50.9)	51.2	(43.6–58.8)	37.0	(27.7–47.4)	44.9	(38.4–51.5)
Nevada	52.4	(48.7–56.1)	43.1	(30.0–57.1)	31.3	(19.5–46.1)	55.8	(52.0–59.6)	47.6	(36.7–58.7)	48.5	(43.9–53.2)
New Mexico	55.3	(53.1–57.5)	34.1	(30.1–38.3)	40.1	(34.1–46.4)	55.9	(53.5–58.3)	36.5	(32.2–41.1)	53.2	(50.4–55.9)
New York	44.2	(40.9–47.6)	29.4	(24.1–35.3)	30.5	(23.7–38.1)	47.7	(43.1–52.4)	23.1	(17.7–29.5)	45.0	(40.8–49.3)
North Carolina	45.4	(43.1–47.8)	27.7	(18.2–39.7)	29.9	(20.3–41.8)	46.4	(40.6–52.2)	25.3	(18.4–33.9)	43.2	(40.4–45.9)
North Dakota	53.7	(51.1–56.3)	31.3	(22.5–41.6)	33.8	(21.5–48.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	56.7	(53.7–59.6)	32.5	(22.8–44.0)	29.9	(14.9–51.0)	58.5	(54.4–62.5)	36.7	(21.1–55.6)	51.9	(48.2–55.6)
Pennsylvania	47.6	(44.5–50.7)	29.7	(22.8–37.6)	35.2	(25.5–46.3)	49.2	(45.4–52.9)	29.5	(21.5–39.0)	44.9	(41.2–48.7)
Rhode Island	47.0	(41.1–52.9)	23.4	(14.8–35.1)	25.1	(13.5–41.9)	47.6	(41.2–54.2)	30.1	(20.7–41.6)	44.5	(37.5–51.6)
Vermont	48.2	(47.4–48.9)	28.6	(26.4–30.8)	31.7	(28.6–35.0)	50.1	(49.1–51.1)	35.6	(32.9–38.4)	42.9	(41.9–43.9)
West Virginia	47.5	(44.0–51.0)	30.8	(20.9–43.0)	23.0	(13.7–36.1)	47.6	(44.6–50.5)	33.3	(23.9–44.2)	46.9	(42.9–51.0)
Wyoming	53.5	(50.2–56.9)	27.1	(19.5–36.5)	34.5	(25.1–45.2)	53.3	(49.3–57.3)	32.1	(25.3–39.7)	53.3	(48.4–58.0)
Median	47.6		29.4		29.9		48.3		32.1		44.9	
Range	39.1–56.7		23.1–43.1		20.8–40.2		38.8–58.5		22.0–47.6		36.3–53.3	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	39.5	(34.4–44.8)	26.3	(18.8–35.6)	21.6	(12.1–35.7)	45.0	(39.4–50.9)	22.1	(14.1–33.0)	37.1	(29.8–44.9)
Boston, MA	31.4	(28.4–34.5)	25.1	(18.2–33.6)	13.4	(6.5–25.9)	34.3	(30.1–38.8)	23.5	(16.3–32.7)	28.0	(24.1–32.2)
Broward County, FL	36.8	(33.3–40.5)	18.4	(12.9–25.5)	20.1	(11.9–31.7)	41.1	(36.1–46.2)	23.1	(16.7–31.1)	30.8	(26.0–36.0)
Cleveland, OH	29.0	(25.5–32.7)	26.7	(21.6–32.5)	27.6	(18.1–39.7)	32.6	(29.0–36.5)	30.6	(24.6–37.2)	25.5	(20.4–31.3)
DeKalb County, GA	43.4	(40.6–46.1)	27.4	(21.3–34.5)	24.9	(16.2–36.4)	45.1	(41.7–48.6)	28.1	(21.8–35.5)	40.4	(35.9–45.0)
Detroit, MI	28.9	(25.6–32.3)	26.3	(20.2–33.4)	15.7	(8.2–28.0)	34.6	(30.9–38.5)	29.5	(22.4–37.8)	27.7	(23.4–32.4)
District of Columbia	32.3	(31.2–33.4)	23.0	(20.7–25.6)	22.3	(18.2–27.0)	36.0	(34.3–37.8)	24.3	(21.6–27.2)	30.0	(28.5–31.6)
Duval County, FL	31.1	(28.9–33.4)	21.1	(16.9–26.1)	23.3	(15.9–32.7)	32.9	(29.5–36.5)	24.8	(19.9–30.5)	29.1	(26.3–32.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	43.9	(41.4–46.4)	30.5	(23.1–39.1)	20.5	(13.0–30.7)	48.1	(44.6–51.6)	28.7	(21.5–37.2)	38.8	(34.8–42.8)
Houston, TX	37.0	(33.9–40.3)	22.3	(18.5–26.5)	21.3	(15.5–28.6)	38.2	(34.9–41.7)	23.3	(18.1–29.4)	35.8	(31.8–40.0)
Los Angeles, CA	48.1	(44.4–51.9)	34.9	(24.2–47.4)	34.5	(23.6–47.2)	49.5	(44.7–54.3)	35.2	(24.2–48.1)	45.6	(41.1–50.0)
Miami-Dade County, FL	37.6	(35.3–39.9)	24.0	(17.7–31.8)	20.5	(12.2–32.4)	44.0	(40.3–47.8)	26.8	(18.7–36.8)	30.0	(27.0–33.3)
New York City, NY	40.0	(37.8–42.2)	36.4	(27.9–45.8)	29.8	(22.3–38.5)	44.5	(41.3–47.8)	35.9	(29.7–42.7)	37.3	(33.3–41.5)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	41.4	(38.2–44.7)	34.2	(26.6–42.6)	37.3	(26.8–49.1)	42.9	(38.5–47.5)	36.9	(28.4–46.3)	40.0	(35.8–44.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	38.6	(35.7–41.4)	22.8	(17.0–30.0)	20.4	(13.7–29.3)	40.8	(37.0–44.7)	25.8	(19.4–33.4)	36.1	(32.2–40.1)
Philadelphia, PA	35.5	(31.9–39.2)	23.2	(18.2–29.2)	24.0	(17.5–31.9)	37.9	(33.0–43.1)	26.8	(22.3–31.9)	29.9	(25.1–35.2)
San Diego, CA	52.5	(48.7–56.3)	39.2	(32.2–46.6)	41.7	(32.1–52.1)	54.4	(50.5–58.2)	42.1	(33.1–51.8)	50.1	(45.5–54.6)
San Francisco, CA	44.9	(40.4–49.4)	32.9	(23.0–44.6)	32.9	(23.1–44.6)	43.1	(38.0–48.3)	37.6	(27.5–48.9)	45.8	(40.9–50.7)
Median	38.1		26.3		22.8		42.0		27.5		35.9	
Range	28.9–52.5		18.4–39.2		13.4–41.7		32.6–54.4		22.1–42.1		25.5–50.1	

\* Doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 107. Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 27.1				CI† (25.4–28.8)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	28.8	(27.0–30.6)	15.3	(12.1–19.2)	14.1	(10.3–18.8)	31.2	(28.8–33.7)	19.5	(15.7–24.1)	23.9	(22.2–25.8)
Male	37.6	(35.1–40.1)	16.6	(11.5–23.4)	19.2	(12.8–27.6)	41.5	(38.1–45.0)	20.2	(14.1–28.1)	30.7	(27.2–34.5)
Female	18.6	(17.0–20.3)	15.1	(11.8–19.2)	10.6	(6.3–17.3)	17.9	(15.6–20.5)	19.3	(15.4–23.9)	17.5	(15.8–19.3)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	26.4	(23.5–29.5)	16.7	(8.4–30.2)	17.8	(8.0–34.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	29.8	(26.8–33.1)	22.8	(15.7–31.9)	17.1	(9.1–29.8)	29.5	(26.3–32.9)	31.4	(22.0–42.7)	28.8	(23.5–34.6)
California	26.8	(23.3–30.5)	17.1	(11.3–25.1)	11.9	(4.8–26.7)	25.2	(19.9–31.2)	24.0	(12.0–42.0)	25.4	(21.3–30.1)
Connecticut	27.6	(24.7–30.6)	10.7	(6.7–16.6)	11.9	(5.5–23.8)	32.2	(28.3–36.4)	15.2	(8.8–25.1)	21.2	(18.8–23.8)
Delaware	25.6	(23.1–28.3)	17.4	(12.3–24.2)	15.0	(8.8–24.5)	26.6	(22.8–30.8)	21.7	(14.3–31.6)	23.1	(20.8–25.6)
Florida	25.0	(23.4–26.8)	17.2	(13.4–21.8)	14.7	(10.3–20.7)	29.5	(27.3–31.7)	19.0	(15.2–23.6)	19.6	(17.8–21.6)
Hawaii	21.2	(19.6–22.8)	13.3	(9.7–17.9)	19.6	(12.5–29.3)	22.5	(19.9–25.4)	14.4	(8.2–23.9)	20.2	(18.0–22.5)
Illinois	28.4	(25.0–32.0)	18.8	(13.2–26.1)	14.3	(7.9–24.3)	30.2	(26.0–34.7)	18.8	(12.7–26.9)	25.9	(22.1–30.1)
Indiana	27.7	(25.0–30.7)	14.4	(10.2–19.8)	7.1	(2.1–21.6)	29.5	(24.6–34.9)	11.2	(5.9–20.0)	23.5	(21.0–26.2)
Kentucky	21.3	(17.9–25.1)	15.7	(9.3–25.3)	7.5	(2.4–20.9)	23.7	(19.4–28.6)	11.4	(6.2–20.2)	18.9	(15.0–23.5)
Maine	23.0	(21.7–24.3)	10.2	(7.9–13.1)	17.8	(14.7–21.5)	25.7	(23.7–27.7)	12.6	(9.8–16.0)	19.3	(17.8–21.0)
Maryland	21.1	(20.5–21.7)	12.0	(10.9–13.2)	10.2	(8.8–11.8)	24.3	(23.4–25.3)	14.3	(12.8–15.9)	17.9	(17.2–18.6)
Massachusetts	25.7	(22.8–28.8)	11.2	(7.5–16.5)	11.8	(6.4–20.7)	28.5	(24.8–32.5)	15.1	(11.8–19.2)	21.3	(17.9–25.2)
Michigan	25.8	(21.9–30.2)	17.8	(12.9–24.1)	11.1	(6.7–17.9)	30.5	(24.8–36.8)	17.8	(11.8–26.0)	20.8	(17.3–24.7)
Nevada	29.4	(26.0–33.1)	26.8	(19.9–35.2)	16.4	(7.8–31.4)	33.9	(30.0–38.1)	25.6	(18.9–33.8)	24.9	(21.4–28.7)
New Mexico	33.0	(31.3–34.8)	19.0	(15.8–22.6)	20.3	(15.3–26.4)	35.2	(32.8–37.6)	19.3	(15.1–24.3)	30.0	(27.7–32.3)
New York	24.9	(22.7–27.2)	15.5	(11.3–20.9)	17.2	(12.5–23.2)	29.1	(26.3–32.1)	11.9	(9.1–15.4)	23.2	(20.2–26.5)
North Carolina	25.6	(23.8–27.5)	15.7	(8.4–27.5)	13.0	(4.8–30.6)	26.8	(23.9–29.9)	10.7	(5.6–19.6)	23.7	(20.1–27.8)
North Dakota	26.7	(24.3–29.3)	13.2	(8.3–20.4)	18.1	(9.5–31.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	34.7	(31.8–37.8)	12.6	(6.4–23.4)	13.5	(3.9–37.7)	37.4	(33.2–41.7)	18.2	(8.5–34.8)	29.3	(24.7–34.4)
Pennsylvania	26.2	(23.7–28.9)	15.4	(10.3–22.5)	13.4	(6.7–25.0)	29.9	(26.3–33.8)	18.4	(11.0–29.2)	20.3	(17.5–23.5)
Rhode Island	21.9	(19.3–24.8)	8.0	(4.3–14.4)	16.5	(7.7–31.6)	23.3	(19.2–27.9)	12.7	(8.1–19.4)	19.2	(15.8–23.2)
Vermont	24.3	(23.6–24.9)	14.6	(13.0–16.5)	15.4	(13.1–18.0)	26.9	(26.0–27.8)	18.3	(16.2–20.6)	19.3	(18.6–20.2)
West Virginia	27.9	(24.8–31.1)	14.3	(8.8–22.2)	10.6	(5.6–19.0)	29.3	(26.5–32.3)	18.5	(13.0–25.8)	24.2	(20.5–28.3)
Wyoming	28.7	(26.1–31.4)	11.6	(7.2–18.2)	23.6	(16.2–33.1)	30.9	(27.0–35.0)	16.8	(11.7–23.6)	26.3	(23.0–30.0)
Median	26.2		15.4		14.7		29.3		17.8		23.1	
Range	21.1–34.7		8.0–26.8		7.1–23.6		22.5–37.4		10.7–31.4		17.9–30.0	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	22.9	(18.8–27.6)	9.3	(4.8–17.4)	15.1	(5.8–34.1)	26.3	(20.8–32.7)	11.6	(6.2–20.7)	20.9	(16.1–26.8)
Boston, MA	16.6	(14.5–19.0)	12.9	(7.9–20.3)	9.1	(3.7–20.7)	18.5	(15.6–21.8)	14.6	(8.8–23.4)	13.3	(10.4–16.9)
Broward County, FL	19.5	(16.6–22.7)	11.8	(7.3–18.4)	8.6	(3.9–17.7)	24.4	(20.2–29.1)	11.6	(6.6–19.5)	14.0	(11.1–17.4)
Cleveland, OH	17.2	(14.8–19.9)	14.7	(11.0–19.4)	13.1	(7.1–22.9)	19.2	(16.2–22.6)	19.7	(14.1–26.9)	14.6	(11.3–18.8)
DeKalb County, GA	25.3	(23.0–27.9)	15.7	(11.0–21.9)	17.0	(9.7–28.1)	28.4	(25.2–31.8)	18.6	(13.4–25.3)	21.2	(17.6–25.2)
Detroit, MI	15.8	(13.3–18.6)	17.1	(11.7–24.3)	13.3	(6.3–25.8)	20.7	(17.2–24.6)	20.4	(14.5–27.9)	12.9	(10.1–16.5)
District of Columbia	17.2	(16.3–18.2)	11.4	(9.7–13.4)	9.2	(6.6–12.6)	20.0	(18.6–21.5)	12.3	(10.3–14.6)	14.9	(13.7–16.2)
Duval County, FL	17.0	(15.2–18.9)	11.5	(8.4–15.7)	10.2	(5.9–16.9)	18.6	(16.2–21.2)	12.9	(9.1–17.8)	15.2	(13.1–17.4)
Ft. Worth, TX	25.5	(23.4–27.7)	18.3	(12.9–25.3)	11.5	(6.4–19.8)	30.0	(26.8–33.5)	18.9	(12.9–26.8)	20.7	(17.8–23.8)
Houston, TX	21.6	(19.1–24.3)	11.9	(8.8–15.7)	13.7	(9.1–20.2)	24.1	(21.1–27.2)	12.7	(9.3–17.3)	19.2	(16.0–22.9)
Los Angeles, CA	24.1	(22.0–26.3)	14.4	(7.9–24.8)	17.2	(8.2–32.6)	27.5	(22.9–32.6)	17.9	(11.4–27.0)	20.1	(17.2–23.3)
Miami-Dade County, FL	20.1	(18.2–22.1)	11.8	(6.9–19.7)	14.3	(7.3–26.1)	23.5	(21.0–26.3)	14.5	(8.1–24.7)	16.7	(14.4–19.3)
New York City, NY	21.7	(20.0–23.5)	17.2	(13.9–21.3)	17.0	(11.7–24.1)	26.9	(24.2–29.9)	19.4	(14.7–25.0)	18.4	(16.3–20.6)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	23.1	(20.3–26.1)	12.5	(6.6–22.4)	20.0	(10.9–33.6)	23.6	(19.6–28.0)	15.9	(9.0–26.4)	21.8	(18.6–25.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	21.8	(19.5–24.4)	12.1	(8.1–17.7)	10.0	(5.7–17.2)	25.2	(21.9–28.7)	11.6	(7.4–17.7)	18.9	(16.1–22.1)
Philadelphia, PA	21.7	(19.9–23.6)	11.8	(9.4–14.7)	9.8	(4.8–18.9)	23.1	(20.3–26.2)	15.3	(11.5–20.0)	16.8	(13.5–20.7)
San Diego, CA	27.8	(24.6–31.3)	22.6	(15.9–31.2)	17.8	(8.9–32.3)	28.7	(25.0–32.7)	27.1	(18.1–38.5)	25.6	(22.2–29.2)
San Francisco, CA	19.9	(16.8–23.3)	11.4	(6.9–18.4)	8.9	(4.4–17.4)	22.7	(18.4–27.7)	12.9	(7.0–22.6)	17.7	(14.7–21.2)
Median	21.6		12.3		13.2		23.8		15.0		18.0	
Range	15.8–27.8		9.3–22.6		8.6–20.0		18.5–30.0		11.6–27.1		12.9–25.6	

\* Doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 108. Percentage of high school students who participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 53.4		CI† (51.1–55.6)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
Site	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey						
Total	56.2	(54.0–58.3)	33.9	(29.3–38.8)	35.8	(28.8–43.4)
Male	65.8	(63.6–68.0)	38.6	(29.4–48.7)	42.7	(30.6–55.7)
Female	45.0	(41.4–48.6)	32.7	(28.4–37.4)	30.4	(22.6–39.6)
					58.8	(56.6–60.9)
					39.0	(33.6–44.6)
					51.1	(48.1–54.0)
					70.4	(68.1–72.7)
					40.9	(32.0–50.3)
					59.5	(55.5–63.4)
					38.3	(32.7–44.3)
					42.9	(39.7–46.2)

\* Such as, push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 109. Percentage of high school students who played video or computer games or used a computer for 3 or more hours/day,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 41.7				CI† (39.3–44.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	40.2	(37.4–43.0)	52.2	(47.8–56.5)	53.3	(46.6–59.8)	40.1	(37.6–42.7)	52.0	(48.5–55.5)	42.7	(39.3–46.2)
Male	39.6	(36.5–42.7)	48.8	(40.6–57.1)	59.1	(51.6–66.2)	38.4	(35.6–41.2)	54.3	(46.4–62.0)	43.4	(38.6–48.4)
Female	40.9	(37.5–44.5)	53.5	(48.8–58.1)	49.3	(40.2–58.3)	42.4	(38.6–46.3)	51.2	(47.1–55.3)	42.1	(38.5–45.7)
State surveys												
Arizona	40.4	(35.2–45.9)	53.0	(43.2–62.5)	35.0	(18.7–55.8)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	40.7	(36.0–45.6)	45.4	(35.2–56.0)	40.6	(23.1–60.8)	40.6	(35.2–46.3)	46.3	(35.6–57.4)	42.7	(37.7–47.9)
California	40.5	(34.5–46.8)	54.5	(44.0–64.7)	53.5	(36.9–69.4)	40.2	(32.8–48.2)	53.7	(37.0–69.6)	43.3	(37.7–49.0)
Connecticut	36.5	(33.6–39.6)	45.8	(36.2–55.6)	51.2	(38.3–64.0)	35.6	(32.4–39.0)	45.2	(34.3–56.6)	40.8	(35.7–46.1)
Delaware	34.9	(31.7–38.3)	43.9	(36.8–51.3)	36.2	(27.7–45.7)	33.3	(28.7–38.3)	37.6	(26.9–49.6)	37.4	(33.9–41.0)
Florida	40.9	(39.2–42.7)	52.7	(48.0–57.2)	53.6	(46.4–60.7)	41.5	(39.2–43.7)	50.8	(45.7–55.9)	42.7	(40.4–45.0)
Hawaii	40.3	(38.7–41.9)	44.4	(38.9–50.0)	43.0	(34.4–52.1)	37.0	(33.8–40.3)	36.7	(28.4–45.9)	45.3	(42.8–47.9)
Illinois	36.3	(32.4–40.4)	42.2	(35.5–49.2)	37.9	(24.7–53.3)	36.8	(32.5–41.4)	44.1	(37.0–51.5)	38.2	(32.7–44.1)
Indiana	37.9	(33.9–42.1)	39.7	(31.5–48.5)	44.1	(32.8–56.1)	35.4	(30.7–40.3)	45.3	(36.2–54.7)	41.9	(36.5–47.5)
Kentucky	38.5	(35.2–41.8)	52.7	(41.9–63.3)	54.8	(37.6–71.0)	35.7	(32.2–39.5)	48.7	(39.9–57.5)	45.5	(40.2–50.9)
Maine	36.4	(34.4–38.4)	54.1	(50.2–57.9)	47.5	(43.8–51.1)	35.4	(33.1–37.7)	47.6	(43.6–51.6)	40.3	(37.3–43.3)
Maryland	37.5	(36.8–38.3)	42.9	(41.1–44.6)	44.6	(41.7–47.7)	37.5	(36.6–38.5)	43.7	(41.8–45.6)	40.2	(39.5–41.0)
Massachusetts	41.5	(38.8–44.2)	59.2	(52.3–65.8)	55.2	(41.8–67.8)	40.0	(36.5–43.6)	52.6	(46.6–58.5)	45.6	(42.7–48.6)
Michigan	39.3	(35.7–43.0)	51.0	(43.4–58.5)	53.4	(39.9–66.4)	39.1	(34.2–44.2)	40.9	(33.6–48.6)	44.0	(39.8–48.3)
Nevada	35.7	(32.1–39.4)	42.0	(34.0–50.4)	45.2	(31.0–60.1)	33.1	(29.0–37.4)	40.4	(32.4–49.0)	40.5	(35.1–46.0)
New Mexico	37.6	(35.8–39.5)	45.9	(41.9–49.9)	45.9	(37.9–54.2)	38.2	(35.6–40.9)	45.5	(40.8–50.2)	39.2	(37.0–41.4)
New York	37.4	(34.0–40.9)	39.9	(33.3–46.9)	34.4	(27.5–42.0)	37.0	(32.9–41.3)	39.2	(30.2–49.1)	39.3	(35.6–43.1)
North Carolina	41.1	(37.0–45.3)	51.7	(43.6–59.6)	47.1	(27.0–68.1)	42.5	(36.2–49.0)	39.0	(27.9–51.4)	43.2	(38.6–48.0)
North Dakota	37.0	(34.8–39.2)	56.6	(46.6–66.1)	49.4	(35.8–63.2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	44.7	(41.2–48.2)	62.7	(47.2–76.0)	51.5	(32.8–69.8)	43.6	(38.7–48.6)	65.9	(52.1–77.4)	45.3	(41.0–49.6)
Pennsylvania	41.4	(38.6–44.1)	56.5	(46.6–65.9)	51.9	(38.1–65.5)	41.3	(38.1–44.5)	53.7	(43.9–63.2)	44.3	(40.4–48.3)
Rhode Island	38.2	(32.8–44.0)	50.1	(42.1–58.0)	58.3	(46.6–69.1)	39.8	(35.9–43.9)	42.0	(30.9–54.1)	41.8	(34.6–49.3)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	41.2	(36.8–45.8)	57.2	(44.6–69.0)	55.3	(41.9–68.0)	41.1	(36.7–45.6)	52.0	(42.6–61.1)	45.6	(39.2–52.1)
Wyoming	28.7	(26.2–31.4)	38.6	(30.6–47.3)	44.2	(33.7–55.3)	27.7	(24.9–30.8)	39.5	(32.3–47.2)	31.4	(28.7–34.3)
Median	38.3		50.5		47.3		37.9		45.2		42.3	
Range	28.7–44.7		38.6–62.7		34.4–58.3		27.7–43.6		36.7–65.9		31.4–45.6	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	36.9	(31.9–42.2)	29.2	(21.3–38.5)	31.8	(18.7–48.5)	41.6	(35.8–47.7)	29.1	(20.4–39.7)	36.3	(29.0–44.3)
Boston, MA	43.3	(40.2–46.5)	52.6	(44.3–60.8)	51.7	(36.0–67.1)	41.8	(37.7–45.9)	49.0	(38.6–59.5)	49.1	(44.6–53.5)
Broward County, FL	40.4	(36.9–44.0)	44.3	(35.7–53.3)	49.7	(38.3–61.1)	39.1	(34.9–43.4)	40.9	(31.5–51.1)	44.9	(40.6–49.3)
Cleveland, OH	45.2	(41.1–49.3)	35.0	(27.9–42.8)	33.8	(23.0–46.5)	44.3	(40.1–48.6)	41.1	(33.2–49.5)	47.6	(41.2–54.1)
DeKalb County, GA	36.5	(33.6–39.4)	37.7	(29.6–46.5)	36.3	(25.4–48.9)	35.0	(31.4–38.7)	44.4	(37.1–52.0)	38.0	(34.3–41.9)
Detroit, MI	34.1	(30.7–37.7)	29.2	(21.2–38.9)	35.7	(24.5–48.7)	34.9	(31.5–38.4)	38.4	(29.1–48.7)	41.4	(36.0–47.1)
District of Columbia	37.8	(36.6–39.0)	41.4	(38.5–44.3)	38.1	(33.1–43.5)	39.7	(37.9–41.5)	37.1	(34.0–40.4)	39.8	(38.1–41.5)
Duval County, FL	35.8	(33.8–37.8)	37.2	(32.0–42.8)	39.8	(31.4–48.9)	36.3	(33.5–39.3)	37.3	(31.3–43.7)	39.1	(36.6–41.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	42.3	(39.5–45.0)	57.4	(50.2–64.3)	39.9	(27.7–53.4)	42.5	(38.7–46.4)	56.9	(49.3–64.2)	43.0	(39.5–46.6)
Houston, TX	35.3	(32.9–37.7)	36.8	(31.3–42.8)	28.3	(20.8–37.2)	35.7	(32.4–39.1)	38.4	(32.3–44.9)	38.1	(34.9–41.3)
Los Angeles, CA	40.7	(37.4–44.1)	49.2	(41.5–56.9)	56.5	(44.6–67.7)	42.9	(39.1–46.8)	44.0	(37.3–51.0)	41.3	(37.5–45.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	41.4	(38.9–44.0)	48.7	(41.0–56.6)	45.6	(35.5–56.1)	41.6	(38.2–45.1)	52.4	(45.0–59.7)	42.2	(39.1–45.4)
New York City, NY	46.0	(43.9–48.2)	47.7	(40.2–55.4)	43.3	(37.2–49.6)	46.1	(42.3–50.0)	46.7	(39.3–54.2)	46.6	(43.7–49.4)
Oakland, CA	42.3	(38.6–46.1)	44.9	(37.0–53.1)	36.6	(23.6–51.9)	41.9	(37.1–46.8)	30.9	(22.1–41.3)	47.8	(43.1–52.5)
Orange County, FL	41.9	(38.5–45.4)	55.5	(46.1–64.5)	59.2	(47.7–69.7)	41.6	(36.9–46.5)	56.4	(46.3–65.9)	44.3	(40.1–48.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	36.8	(34.1–39.6)	46.3	(37.5–55.4)	36.2	(26.2–47.5)	35.4	(31.9–39.0)	39.2	(30.7–48.3)	41.4	(37.3–45.6)
Philadelphia, PA	47.6	(44.3–50.8)	47.1	(37.2–57.3)	53.2	(43.6–62.5)	47.3	(42.8–51.8)	48.5	(39.7–57.3)	52.4	(48.1–56.7)
San Diego, CA	43.6	(40.9–46.4)	55.2	(47.9–62.2)	51.8	(42.3–61.2)	43.1	(39.6–46.6)	51.8	(43.7–59.9)	45.8	(42.5–49.2)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	41.1		45.6		39.8		41.6		42.6		42.6	
Range	34.1–47.6		29.2–57.4		28.3–59.2		34.9–47.3		29.1–56.9		36.3–52.4	

\* For something that was not school work on an average school day.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 110. Percentage of high school students who watched 3 or more hours/day of television,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 24.7				CI† (22.7–26.9)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	24.4	(22.0–27.1)	24.6	(20.8–28.7)	30.7	(25.5–36.4)	24.7	(22.5–27.1)	29.8	(25.6–34.2)	24.2	(21.3–27.3)
Male	25.1	(22.6–27.8)	22.6	(16.6–30.1)	30.8	(23.6–39.2)	26.3	(23.6–29.0)	32.7	(25.6–40.7)	23.6	(20.1–27.4)
Female	23.6	(20.8–26.7)	25.7	(21.3–30.7)	29.9	(23.1–37.6)	22.7	(19.8–25.9)	28.8	(23.5–34.7)	24.7	(21.4–28.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	23.7	(19.8–28.1)	25.2	(21.2–29.7)	30.3	(16.4–49.2)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	31.3	(26.3–36.8)	28.0	(19.0–39.3)	33.6	(20.1–50.6)	31.1	(24.4–38.7)	29.9	(16.5–48.0)	32.9	(26.1–40.4)
California	22.6	(20.0–25.4)	24.0	(17.8–31.6)	29.2	(19.5–41.4)	21.4	(18.4–24.6)	25.7	(17.8–35.5)	22.6	(19.4–26.2)
Connecticut	22.5	(20.1–25.2)	19.6	(13.4–27.7)	18.4	(11.2–28.7)	21.8	(18.9–25.0)	24.3	(14.2–38.6)	22.2	(18.5–26.3)
Delaware	26.9	(24.5–29.5)	36.3	(28.8–44.6)	26.5	(17.8–37.5)	29.3	(25.8–33.0)	36.4	(26.4–47.7)	25.7	(22.5–29.2)
Florida	27.8	(25.6–30.2)	31.0	(26.6–35.8)	32.1	(25.0–40.1)	28.4	(26.0–30.9)	32.7	(27.7–38.1)	27.6	(24.7–30.7)
Hawaii	21.9	(19.8–24.1)	21.9	(17.6–26.8)	22.1	(15.2–31.1)	21.5	(18.6–24.8)	20.6	(14.2–29.0)	22.5	(20.7–24.4)
Illinois	21.7	(18.2–25.8)	25.5	(19.5–32.5)	17.7	(8.0–34.7)	22.6	(18.7–27.0)	24.0	(17.7–31.7)	21.3	(16.8–26.6)
Indiana	22.0	(19.4–24.8)	20.9	(14.6–29.2)	28.2	(17.3–42.6)	21.2	(18.2–24.5)	28.4	(19.3–39.8)	21.8	(18.1–25.9)
Kentucky	23.8	(21.1–26.7)	39.5	(32.8–46.6)	34.5	(21.6–50.2)	24.5	(21.1–28.1)	33.2	(26.2–41.0)	25.5	(21.7–29.8)
Maine	22.9	(21.3–24.5)	25.3	(22.4–28.4)	23.6	(18.0–30.4)	22.5	(20.5–24.8)	25.8	(23.2–28.6)	22.8	(21.0–24.8)
Maryland	26.6	(25.8–27.4)	27.5	(26.0–29.2)	27.9	(25.7–30.3)	28.6	(27.6–29.6)	31.2	(29.4–33.1)	25.3	(24.3–26.3)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	20.6	(17.2–24.5)	28.7	(21.6–37.1)	31.9	(17.4–51.1)	22.7	(18.4–27.6)	25.7	(18.9–33.9)	21.0	(17.3–25.3)
Nevada	22.2	(19.2–25.6)	19.8	(13.3–28.5)	23.4	(13.6–37.2)	23.2	(20.2–26.5)	18.4	(13.0–25.5)	22.7	(18.8–27.1)
New Mexico	23.9	(22.4–25.4)	28.2	(25.1–31.7)	30.9	(26.0–36.4)	25.2	(23.1–27.3)	28.9	(25.6–32.6)	23.4	(21.7–25.1)
New York	24.2	(21.8–26.7)	25.0	(19.3–31.6)	26.2	(19.7–33.9)	23.9	(21.4–26.7)	25.6	(20.4–31.5)	25.8	(22.4–29.6)
North Carolina	30.2	(27.7–32.8)	35.2	(25.0–47.0)	22.9	(11.4–40.7)	29.7	(24.8–35.1)	28.2	(16.9–43.1)	31.3	(27.6–35.3)
North Dakota	18.1	(16.4–20.1)	25.5	(18.4–34.4)	22.8	(12.2–38.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	28.5	(25.7–31.5)	28.0	(16.8–42.7)	41.9	(25.2–60.7)	28.2	(24.1–32.6)	34.8	(22.5–49.7)	29.4	(25.9–33.0)
Pennsylvania	27.0	(24.3–29.8)	33.0	(25.3–41.8)	37.8	(27.4–49.5)	28.2	(24.9–31.8)	28.1	(21.2–36.4)	27.2	(23.2–31.7)
Rhode Island	22.1	(17.4–27.5)	23.4	(17.6–30.4)	23.0	(13.2–36.9)	20.6	(15.8–26.4)	26.1	(18.7–35.2)	23.6	(17.9–30.4)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	27.2	(23.3–31.4)	23.2	(17.3–30.4)	29.6	(18.3–44.1)	27.3	(22.9–32.1)	23.1	(16.8–30.8)	28.7	(23.4–34.7)
Wyoming	20.7	(18.2–23.3)	23.4	(17.2–31.0)	27.9	(17.3–41.9)	21.8	(18.7–25.4)	25.7	(18.1–35.1)	19.4	(16.2–23.0)
Median	23.7		25.5		27.9		23.9		26.1		23.6	
Range	18.1–31.3		19.6–39.5		17.7–41.9		20.6–31.1		18.4–36.4		19.4–32.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	37.6	(33.1–42.2)	36.1	(30.0–42.7)	19.4	(9.4–35.9)	37.8	(31.0–45.1)	32.6	(24.3–42.2)	41.4	(34.7–48.5)
Boston, MA	31.3	(28.9–33.8)	31.7	(23.3–41.5)	13.4	(5.9–27.6)	32.9	(29.0–37.0)	37.3	(29.6–45.6)	27.9	(24.3–31.8)
Broward County, FL	28.1	(24.7–31.7)	30.3	(23.3–38.3)	29.3	(18.5–43.1)	26.1	(22.2–30.5)	31.0	(22.7–40.8)	29.9	(25.1–35.2)
Cleveland, OH	37.4	(34.1–40.9)	29.6	(23.3–36.8)	28.1	(18.5–40.2)	38.6	(34.6–42.7)	31.9	(24.2–40.7)	37.6	(32.3–43.3)
DeKalb County, GA	32.1	(29.2–35.1)	27.7	(20.6–36.1)	15.5	(9.3–24.6)	31.0	(27.0–35.3)	29.9	(22.3–38.8)	31.9	(27.9–36.2)
Detroit, MI	31.8	(28.8–35.0)	26.3	(18.9–35.2)	22.9	(13.9–35.3)	33.5	(29.2–38.1)	31.6	(24.6–39.4)	37.0	(32.1–42.1)
District of Columbia	32.4	(31.3–33.6)	35.4	(32.6–38.3)	22.0	(17.7–27.0)	34.7	(33.0–36.5)	31.0	(28.0–34.1)	32.1	(30.5–33.8)
Duval County, FL	29.7	(27.7–31.9)	19.6	(15.5–24.6)	22.0	(15.9–29.5)	30.9	(27.8–34.3)	28.1	(22.6–34.3)	27.6	(24.9–30.5)
Ft. Worth, TX	31.6	(29.2–34.0)	35.2	(27.3–44.0)	29.1	(21.3–38.4)	29.3	(25.9–32.9)	40.8	(31.3–50.9)	32.9	(29.8–36.1)
Houston, TX	28.3	(26.0–30.8)	28.7	(24.1–33.9)	23.6	(17.6–30.9)	29.8	(26.8–33.0)	30.2	(24.3–37.0)	27.7	(24.9–30.6)
Los Angeles, CA	26.7	(24.8–28.6)	29.1	(20.7–39.2)	39.4	(27.1–53.3)	27.4	(24.0–31.1)	29.9	(20.8–41.0)	26.6	(23.1–30.4)
Miami-Dade County, FL	27.9	(25.5–30.3)	35.6	(27.9–44.0)	36.9	(26.6–48.6)	29.1	(25.9–32.6)	38.0	(29.6–47.1)	27.4	(24.3–30.8)
New York City, NY	28.2	(25.7–30.8)	34.0	(27.4–41.2)	29.4	(23.9–35.6)	31.0	(26.8–35.5)	33.0	(28.3–38.0)	28.3	(26.2–30.5)
Oakland, CA	30.2	(27.3–33.2)	29.2	(20.8–39.3)	24.3	(14.0–38.8)	33.4	(29.1–37.9)	30.3	(23.0–38.9)	29.1	(25.5–32.9)
Orange County, FL	28.4	(24.8–32.4)	29.2	(22.4–37.2)	41.5	(30.6–53.3)	30.2	(25.4–35.5)	32.1	(24.2–41.1)	26.8	(22.9–31.1)
Palm Beach County, FL	25.8	(23.8–28.0)	26.5	(20.5–33.4)	24.3	(16.2–34.7)	28.0	(25.2–31.0)	30.1	(22.5–39.0)	25.0	(22.3–27.9)
Philadelphia, PA	34.7	(30.2–39.5)	30.4	(21.6–40.9)	37.1	(26.6–48.9)	37.4	(32.9–42.2)	40.9	(29.6–53.3)	27.4	(22.5–32.8)
San Diego, CA	20.2	(18.4–22.0)	15.3	(10.9–21.0)	18.3	(11.8–27.1)	19.4	(17.0–22.1)	20.4	(14.4–28.2)	20.3	(17.9–23.0)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	29.9		29.4		24.3		31.0		31.3		28.1	
Range	20.2–37.6		15.3–36.1		13.4–41.5		19.4–38.6		20.4–40.9		20.3–41.4	

\* On an average school day.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 111. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes on ≥1 days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 51.6				CI† (45.9–57.4)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	52.2	(46.1–58.2)	50.2	(42.7–57.6)	50.7	(41.1–60.3)	50.0	(43.8–56.1)	47.7	(40.1–55.4)	54.9	(48.1–61.5)
Male	56.2	(49.1–63.1)	44.7	(34.2–55.6)	52.9	(42.5–63.1)	56.0	(49.0–62.7)	48.9	(37.9–60.1)	56.4	(48.5–63.9)
Female	47.6	(41.1–54.1)	52.4	(43.5–61.2)	48.8	(36.7–61.0)	42.1	(35.1–49.5)	47.3	(38.7–55.9)	53.5	(46.4–60.5)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	39.3	(32.9–46.1)	37.9	(26.7–50.5)	40.9	(26.9–56.5)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	41.3	(38.2–44.5)	35.4	(28.7–42.7)	29.8	(18.3–44.5)	38.6	(34.7–42.7)	34.3	(26.0–43.5)	42.9	(39.5–46.5)
California	55.8	(48.1–63.1)	49.6	(39.3–60.0)	65.0	(52.5–75.7)	47.9	(40.0–55.9)	44.5	(28.9–61.3)	61.4	(53.2–69.0)
Connecticut	64.0	(55.1–72.0)	55.0	(43.1–66.4)	58.9	(45.4–71.1)	62.4	(53.6–70.5)	53.8	(39.3–67.7)	64.5	(54.6–73.2)
Delaware	39.0	(33.5–44.8)	33.6	(25.9–42.3)	33.2	(22.0–46.6)	36.4	(30.2–43.0)	33.1	(22.3–46.1)	41.3	(34.9–48.1)
Florida	42.0	(39.5–44.5)	35.2	(30.3–40.4)	38.6	(30.8–47.1)	43.5	(40.5–46.5)	36.8	(31.2–42.7)	39.8	(36.8–42.9)
Hawaii	42.3	(39.1–45.6)	41.5	(34.3–49.1)	42.9	(33.9–52.5)	39.0	(35.7–42.4)	43.2	(37.4–49.2)	43.9	(39.4–48.4)
Illinois	79.2	(70.2–86.0)	71.8	(61.2–80.5)	77.1	(64.6–86.1)	79.9	(70.3–86.9)	75.2	(64.6–83.5)	80.3	(70.1–87.7)
Indiana	42.4	(33.7–51.6)	37.7	(26.9–49.8)	30.8	(16.5–50.1)	40.4	(32.1–49.2)	36.5	(24.2–50.9)	43.1	(33.2–53.5)
Kentucky	37.6	(32.3–43.3)	38.8	(30.6–47.7)	39.5	(22.3–59.8)	36.0	(29.7–42.8)	39.1	(30.2–48.7)	38.7	(32.0–45.8)
Maine	39.4	(35.8–43.1)	34.5	(30.5–38.6)	40.4	(33.5–47.7)	35.0	(31.5–38.6)	36.1	(31.5–40.9)	42.9	(38.6–47.4)
Maryland	37.1	(35.8–38.4)	39.2	(37.2–41.2)	38.7	(36.1–41.3)	37.1	(35.9–38.3)	33.0	(30.6–35.5)	37.5	(35.9–39.2)
Massachusetts	55.4	(49.1–61.5)	54.1	(45.5–62.4)	53.2	(40.8–65.1)	53.9	(46.9–60.7)	45.3	(34.8–56.1)	57.6	(50.5–64.4)
Michigan	31.1	(25.9–36.9)	33.8	(25.1–43.9)	30.5	(17.6–47.5)	33.2	(26.6–40.6)	38.4	(29.2–48.6)	27.8	(22.4–34.0)
Nevada	58.8	(50.7–66.4)	65.7	(54.5–75.4)	49.7	(33.8–65.7)	55.9	(46.7–64.8)	64.0	(52.7–73.9)	60.7	(52.2–68.7)
New Mexico	50.4	(47.0–53.8)	46.0	(40.7–51.5)	46.9	(38.7–55.3)	47.7	(44.5–50.9)	46.9	(40.5–53.3)	52.1	(47.7–56.4)
New York	88.6	(85.5–91.1)	84.2	(78.4–88.7)	83.6	(75.3–89.6)	90.1	(87.1–92.5)	81.1	(74.0–86.7)	92.9	(89.8–95.0)
North Carolina	40.5	(34.0–47.2)	36.5	(25.6–48.9)	28.2	(12.2–52.7)	38.5	(32.6–44.9)	33.1	(25.1–42.1)	41.1	(30.7–52.3)
North Dakota	49.9	(44.9–54.9)	47.4	(38.6–56.4)	27.8	(17.7–40.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	39.1	(33.0–45.5)	34.1	(22.4–48.1)	31.2	(13.1–57.7)	41.1	(34.0–48.7)	28.3	(15.4–46.0)	36.9	(30.6–43.7)
Pennsylvania	59.9	(51.3–68.0)	54.7	(42.9–66.1)	60.4	(48.8–71.0)	56.3	(47.5–64.7)	58.3	(44.9–70.7)	63.5	(54.3–71.9)
Rhode Island	73.8	(66.0–80.4)	69.7	(61.3–77.0)	71.6	(58.9–81.5)	73.4	(65.9–79.8)	73.0	(62.4–81.5)	76.3	(66.0–84.1)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	36.2	(28.3–44.9)	38.9	(28.2–50.8)	46.0	(27.9–65.2)	31.4	(25.8–37.8)	36.2	(25.0–49.2)	43.4	(32.4–55.0)
Wyoming	50.6	(45.5–55.6)	38.0	(30.6–46.1)	44.0	(31.8–56.9)	48.1	(42.9–53.4)	39.9	(31.2–49.3)	50.3	(44.0–56.6)
Median	42.4		39.0		41.9		42.3		39.5		43.6	
Range	31.1–88.6		33.6–84.2		27.8–83.6		31.4–90.1		28.3–81.1		27.8–92.9	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	31.3	(25.6–37.7)	39.8	(30.3–50.1)	39.6	(19.0–64.6)	32.8	(26.8–39.4)	39.2	(24.0–56.8)	29.8	(22.9–37.7)
Boston, MA	37.9	(30.8–45.5)	33.5	(23.3–45.6)	37.0	(22.4–54.5)	34.3	(27.6–41.7)	29.5	(20.2–40.8)	40.8	(31.7–50.6)
Broward County, FL	37.8	(33.0–42.9)	39.9	(28.6–52.5)	29.3	(18.1–43.7)	41.6	(36.6–46.7)	37.6	(27.5–49.0)	34.5	(29.2–40.2)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	41.1	(35.8–46.6)	42.0	(32.7–51.9)	31.3	(21.4–43.3)	41.8	(36.5–47.3)	35.0	(26.0–45.2)	41.0	(34.3–48.1)
Detroit, MI	43.7	(39.1–48.3)	51.2	(41.0–61.3)	45.8	(28.3–64.4)	42.1	(36.4–48.1)	43.9	(35.1–53.1)	40.4	(34.6–46.5)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	52.8	(49.0–56.6)	45.5	(37.0–54.3)	51.2	(39.1–63.0)	51.6	(47.5–55.7)	41.6	(32.0–51.9)	54.2	(49.6–58.8)
Houston, TX	55.2	(51.5–58.9)	49.2	(43.1–55.4)	48.9	(40.2–57.5)	54.5	(50.1–58.9)	55.8	(48.4–62.9)	54.3	(50.0–58.6)
Los Angeles, CA	60.7	(51.1–69.5)	62.7	(51.1–73.0)	60.4	(45.0–74.0)	52.8	(44.0–61.4)	50.5	(36.5–64.4)	67.0	(57.2–75.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	43.7	(38.6–48.8)	38.3	(29.7–47.6)	45.5	(33.6–57.9)	43.0	(38.4–47.8)	46.3	(35.0–58.0)	44.3	(37.2–51.6)
New York City, NY	84.3	(79.4–88.3)	83.2	(72.8–90.1)	84.2	(75.6–90.1)	83.5	(77.2–88.3)	82.3	(72.9–88.9)	87.0	(81.4–91.1)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	46.6	(40.0–53.3)	42.2	(32.4–52.7)	44.2	(29.7–59.8)	51.3	(44.1–58.4)	41.2	(31.0–52.1)	41.4	(33.5–49.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	41.2	(36.5–46.1)	38.7	(31.9–46.0)	45.7	(35.7–56.0)	40.4	(35.3–45.6)	43.3	(35.2–51.8)	42.1	(36.0–48.4)
Philadelphia, PA	45.2	(37.6–53.0)	43.7	(37.3–50.2)	50.3	(36.8–63.8)	45.7	(38.4–53.2)	44.1	(34.7–53.9)	45.8	(36.2–55.7)
San Diego, CA	58.2	(49.9–66.0)	61.8	(50.8–71.7)	63.6	(50.9–74.6)	50.3	(42.4–58.2)	55.3	(43.6–66.5)	66.4	(58.3–73.6)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	44.4		43.0		45.8		44.4		43.6		43.2	
Range	31.3–84.3		33.5–83.2		29.3–84.2		32.8–83.5		29.5–82.3		29.8–87.0	

\* In an average week when they were in school.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 112. Percentage of high school students who attended PE classes on all 5 days,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 29.8				CI† (24.0–36.2)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	30.6	(24.5–37.3)	27.4	(20.5–35.7)	29.1	(21.0–38.8)	31.0	(25.3–37.3)	26.1	(19.5–34.1)	30.2	(23.5–37.8)
Male	35.1	(28.5–42.3)	22.1	(15.3–30.9)	28.5	(18.4–41.3)	36.2	(30.2–42.8)	24.7	(15.0–37.8)	33.4	(26.0–41.7)
Female	25.3	(19.0–32.8)	30.0	(22.0–39.5)	28.7	(19.5–40.1)	24.1	(18.0–31.5)	26.6	(19.0–35.9)	27.2	(19.8–36.2)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	25.0	(17.7–34.0)	16.6	(8.8–29.1)	29.2	(18.3–43.1)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	30.6	(25.8–35.9)	19.0	(12.4–28.0)	13.4	(6.4–26.1)	26.8	(22.2–32.0)	17.6	(9.5–30.2)	34.3	(28.8–40.2)
California	38.7	(30.4–47.7)	34.1	(24.9–44.7)	47.5	(29.3–66.3)	33.4	(24.8–43.2)	26.1	(18.1–36.2)	43.2	(33.0–54.0)
Connecticut	13.0	(8.6–19.3)	6.0	(3.0–11.7)	7.4	(2.1–23.2)	11.8	(7.4–18.4)	9.6	(4.6–18.8)	13.3	(8.6–19.9)
Delaware	10.9	(8.7–13.5)	10.6	(6.7–16.3)	10.6	(5.3–20.1)	8.7	(6.3–11.9)	15.5	(8.5–26.6)	12.3	(9.3–16.1)
Florida	22.8	(20.1–25.6)	15.5	(11.8–20.0)	16.5	(12.0–22.4)	23.5	(20.7–26.5)	16.5	(12.5–21.5)	21.5	(18.4–24.9)
Hawaii	6.7	(5.6–8.0)	5.7	(3.6–8.9)	9.0	(4.9–15.9)	6.7	(5.0–8.8)	6.8	(4.9–9.3)	6.7	(5.4–8.2)
Illinois	63.1	(49.9–74.7)	42.8	(31.1–55.4)	56.8	(43.3–69.4)	61.0	(48.2–72.5)	53.7	(41.3–65.7)	66.1	(52.5–77.5)
Indiana	30.0	(23.5–37.5)	17.7	(11.8–25.6)	16.5	(6.7–35.3)	28.1	(22.1–34.9)	23.3	(15.0–34.3)	29.0	(20.7–39.0)
Kentucky	22.5	(17.7–28.2)	19.0	(11.7–29.3)	25.2	(14.1–40.9)	21.8	(16.3–28.4)	17.7	(11.4–26.5)	24.7	(18.1–32.8)
Maine	5.8	(3.8–8.7)	4.5	(2.8–7.3)	6.8	(3.8–12.1)	5.3	(3.6–7.8)	4.0	(2.5–6.3)	6.2	(3.7–10.1)
Maryland	16.4	(15.2–17.7)	10.8	(9.5–12.3)	13.6	(11.9–15.6)	15.5	(14.5–16.6)	10.0	(8.6–11.5)	17.5	(16.1–19.0)
Massachusetts	20.2	(16.0–25.0)	21.8	(13.4–33.3)	16.7	(8.6–30.1)	20.9	(16.4–26.2)	21.4	(13.3–32.4)	19.8	(14.7–26.1)
Michigan	23.0	(17.7–29.4)	19.7	(14.8–25.7)	17.0	(9.0–29.9)	25.3	(18.3–33.8)	18.8	(12.5–27.1)	21.0	(16.3–26.6)
Nevada	29.0	(21.5–37.8)	31.7	(20.3–45.7)	24.8	(12.6–43.0)	29.5	(21.7–38.7)	29.9	(20.9–40.7)	28.9	(21.0–38.2)
New Mexico	28.1	(24.6–32.0)	20.4	(15.8–26.0)	22.2	(17.7–27.6)	26.4	(22.6–30.6)	21.2	(16.2–27.3)	29.2	(25.5–33.3)
New York	18.3	(15.0–22.3)	18.8	(14.0–24.9)	18.4	(12.8–25.7)	18.7	(15.2–22.8)	14.5	(10.5–19.6)	19.4	(15.4–24.2)
North Carolina	26.3	(20.6–33.0)	17.8	(10.8–27.8)	9.8	(4.5–20.2)	24.4	(18.7–31.1)	14.6	(9.5–21.9)	27.3	(18.9–37.7)
North Dakota	37.5	(33.3–41.9)	29.5	(21.3–39.4)	16.0	(7.9–29.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	35.1	(30.0–40.6)	31.3	(20.4–44.9)	27.8	(10.7–55.4)	36.5	(30.8–42.5)	28.3	(15.4–46.0)	33.3	(27.5–39.6)
Pennsylvania	18.8	(14.3–24.2)	18.3	(12.5–26.1)	12.2	(6.2–22.6)	18.5	(13.9–24.1)	13.5	(8.4–20.8)	19.6	(14.9–25.4)
Rhode Island	18.6	(9.6–32.9)	18.9	(10.6–31.4)	15.3	(8.1–27.1)	17.6	(7.9–34.6)	17.7	(9.1–31.4)	19.7	(11.5–31.6)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	25.4	(18.9–33.2)	24.9	(16.8–35.3)	23.1	(10.2–44.0)	21.5	(16.4–27.6)	23.9	(16.0–34.0)	31.2	(22.1–42.0)
Wyoming	22.5	(18.0–27.7)	11.9	(7.4–18.4)	17.2	(10.3–27.3)	21.2	(17.2–25.8)	15.3	(10.5–21.7)	23.0	(17.6–29.5)
Median	22.9		18.8		16.6		21.6		17.6		22.3	
Range	5.8–63.1		4.5–42.8		6.8–56.8		5.3–61.0		4.0–53.7		6.2–66.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	16.4	(11.7–22.4)	14.2	(7.9–24.2)	15.0	(4.9–38.0)	17.1	(12.7–22.6)	17.7	(7.0–38.2)	16.6	(10.7–24.9)
Boston, MA	8.8	(6.3–12.1)	10.5	(5.4–19.3)	2.6	(0.4–16.8)	9.5	(6.5–13.8)	9.2	(4.4–18.2)	7.6	(5.2–11.0)
Broward County, FL	24.1	(20.2–28.5)	20.6	(12.9–31.4)	17.4	(9.6–29.6)	26.7	(22.0–32.0)	18.2	(11.7–27.3)	22.4	(18.3–27.1)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	27.9	(23.5–32.7)	19.1	(13.3–26.7)	14.1	(8.4–22.8)	27.0	(22.4–32.0)	22.6	(15.1–32.5)	27.7	(22.4–33.9)
Detroit, MI	16.8	(13.8–20.3)	16.7	(10.6–25.4)	15.6	(7.2–30.3)	19.2	(15.2–23.9)	11.8	(6.9–19.5)	19.6	(15.4–24.6)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ft. Worth, TX	38.0	(34.7–41.4)	31.1	(24.0–39.1)	21.8	(13.9–32.3)	38.8	(34.8–42.9)	27.0	(19.9–35.5)	36.9	(32.7–41.3)
Houston, TX	24.2	(20.5–28.5)	16.2	(11.9–21.6)	12.5	(7.8–19.4)	24.0	(20.3–28.2)	18.3	(13.6–24.2)	23.8	(19.1–29.2)
Los Angeles, CA	37.3	(26.9–49.1)	31.2	(20.0–45.0)	37.6	(23.6–53.9)	28.6	(20.3–38.7)	24.5	(12.3–43.0)	42.6	(30.1–56.1)
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.7	(7.0–10.8)	10.1	(6.2–16.0)	11.7	(5.6–22.6)	10.6	(8.7–12.9)	10.3	(5.4–18.6)	6.4	(4.5–8.9)
New York City, NY	36.0	(29.3–43.2)	37.6	(26.7–50.0)	32.7	(22.8–44.4)	37.4	(30.3–45.1)	36.4	(26.0–48.3)	36.9	(28.9–45.7)
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	30.6	(26.3–35.3)	23.6	(16.7–32.3)	28.0	(18.6–39.8)	35.6	(30.7–40.8)	20.4	(12.7–31.3)	26.4	(20.9–32.7)
Palm Beach County, FL	14.5	(12.1–17.3)	9.7	(5.9–15.5)	13.2	(7.6–21.8)	14.0	(11.5–16.9)	12.3	(8.0–18.6)	16.1	(12.3–20.7)
Philadelphia, PA	17.5	(12.0–24.7)	15.3	(7.7–28.1)	22.7	(11.6–39.7)	17.9	(11.7–26.4)	16.1	(7.9–30.0)	18.3	(12.1–26.6)
San Diego, CA	43.0	(36.5–49.8)	39.2	(30.5–48.6)	40.3	(30.1–51.5)	34.8	(28.9–41.2)	33.7	(24.7–43.9)	50.8	(43.4–58.1)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	24.2		17.9		16.5		25.4		18.3		23.1	
Range	8.7–43.0		9.7–39.2		2.6–40.3		9.5–38.8		9.2–36.4		6.4–50.8	

\* In an average week when they were in school.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 113. Percentage of high school students who played on at least one sports team,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 57.6		CI† (54.0–61.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	60.7	(56.8–64.4)	36.9	(32.9–41.1)	37.4	(30.2–45.1)	62.1	(58.8–65.3)	43.2	(37.8–48.7)	55.9	(50.8–61.0)
Male	64.3	(61.6–66.9)	40.5	(33.0–48.5)	37.5	(26.7–49.7)	68.5	(65.5–71.2)	40.3	(32.0–49.2)	57.4	(53.8–60.9)
Female	56.4	(50.0–62.7)	35.5	(31.6–39.7)	38.0	(29.1–47.8)	53.9	(48.5–59.2)	44.1	(38.5–49.9)	54.6	(47.0–61.9)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	50.1	(45.5–54.8)	32.2	(22.2–44.2)	55.0	(38.0–70.9)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	53.4	(49.6–57.1)	43.9	(34.3–53.9)	36.5	(26.2–48.1)	53.0	(49.9–56.2)	48.0	(36.0–60.2)	51.3	(45.4–57.2)
California	58.2	(54.2–62.1)	32.9	(23.0–44.6)	47.9	(30.0–66.2)	61.4	(56.5–66.1)	44.2	(32.3–56.8)	53.4	(47.9–58.8)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	57.7	(53.8–61.4)	31.5	(24.7–39.0)	37.1	(26.2–49.5)	55.2	(50.0–60.4)	29.8	(20.5–41.2)	55.9	(51.6–60.2)
Florida	49.9	(47.5–52.2)	42.4	(37.1–47.8)	37.5	(30.8–44.7)	55.0	(52.2–57.8)	46.2	(41.7–50.8)	43.0	(40.5–45.5)
Hawaii	53.1	(50.9–55.3)	51.0	(45.3–56.6)	41.0	(30.0–53.0)	55.3	(52.8–57.9)	58.1	(48.7–66.9)	50.3	(47.1–53.6)
Illinois	59.4	(54.6–63.9)	45.0	(38.6–51.5)	40.7	(30.2–52.1)	58.1	(52.7–63.2)	51.2	(43.7–58.7)	57.9	(51.5–64.0)
Indiana	63.4	(58.8–67.8)	40.9	(31.9–50.6)	49.9	(35.5–64.4)	63.1	(57.8–68.1)	42.8	(32.0–54.3)	61.8	(55.7–67.6)
Kentucky	52.6	(49.6–55.5)	39.4	(31.0–48.4)	39.2	(23.7–57.3)	54.7	(51.2–58.1)	50.9	(42.0–59.7)	48.7	(43.1–54.4)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	63.5	(59.4–67.3)	38.1	(30.9–45.8)	37.0	(24.8–51.1)	64.4	(59.5–69.1)	48.7	(41.5–55.9)	58.9	(54.4–63.3)
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	56.1	(52.0–60.2)	48.5	(37.6–59.6)	28.5	(18.3–41.5)	59.0	(54.2–63.5)	51.5	(40.6–62.2)	51.7	(45.7–57.6)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	57.9	(54.5–61.2)	27.2	(17.5–39.7)	35.4	(17.8–58.1)	61.2	(55.4–66.7)	32.1	(20.4–46.6)	51.0	(45.9–56.2)
Pennsylvania	63.5	(60.2–66.7)	42.7	(34.0–51.9)	57.4	(40.1–73.1)	64.8	(60.7–68.7)	47.9	(38.0–58.0)	60.1	(55.9–64.2)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	53.8	(49.6–57.8)	39.3	(30.0–49.4)	31.7	(21.3–44.2)	54.1	(50.0–58.3)	45.0	(35.7–54.6)	51.5	(46.1–56.8)
Wyoming	64.7	(60.8–68.5)	39.3	(31.0–48.3)	49.5	(38.2–60.9)	62.2	(57.3–66.9)	44.6	(37.3–52.2)	65.5	(60.1–70.5)
Median	57.7		39.4		39.2		58.5		47.1		52.6	
Range	49.9–64.7		27.2–51.0		28.5–57.4		53.0–64.8		29.8–58.1		43.0–65.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	51.6	(46.4–56.8)	45.5	(36.2–55.2)	54.4	(33.1–74.2)	60.3	(54.5–65.8)	47.6	(39.1–56.2)	41.5	(35.1–48.2)
Boston, MA	48.2	(45.1–51.3)	39.9	(30.8–49.7)	26.8	(17.4–38.8)	48.8	(44.1–53.4)	41.3	(31.5–51.9)	45.3	(40.9–49.8)
Broward County, FL	48.2	(44.7–51.7)	44.4	(35.1–54.0)	37.7	(27.6–49.0)	56.7	(51.5–61.7)	51.0	(41.0–60.9)	38.8	(34.4–43.5)
Cleveland, OH	45.6	(41.9–49.4)	52.5	(45.4–59.4)	44.8	(32.4–57.9)	50.1	(45.7–54.5)	49.7	(40.9–58.6)	39.2	(33.7–45.0)
DeKalb County, GA	55.2	(51.5–58.8)	51.9	(42.3–61.4)	42.6	(31.3–54.8)	59.4	(55.3–63.3)	56.3	(47.3–64.9)	50.0	(45.0–55.0)
Detroit, MI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	56.0	(54.8–57.2)	50.3	(47.4–53.3)	48.8	(43.4–54.2)	59.5	(57.7–61.3)	56.9	(53.6–60.1)	50.7	(49.0–52.4)
Duval County, FL	48.9	(46.3–51.6)	47.4	(41.9–52.9)	48.9	(39.9–58.0)	54.6	(50.7–58.4)	46.9	(40.5–53.3)	42.3	(39.0–45.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	56.9	(54.1–59.6)	45.8	(38.6–53.3)	34.9	(26.4–44.5)	62.1	(58.5–65.6)	46.2	(38.0–54.5)	49.6	(45.6–53.7)
Houston, TX	47.9	(45.4–50.5)	42.4	(35.6–49.4)	42.3	(34.2–50.8)	52.0	(49.0–54.9)	46.9	(39.1–54.7)	43.1	(39.7–46.5)
Los Angeles, CA	50.8	(47.5–54.0)	40.9	(35.7–46.3)	33.0	(20.3–48.7)	56.9	(51.2–62.3)	48.6	(35.7–61.7)	44.3	(41.3–47.2)
Miami-Dade County, FL	45.9	(43.2–48.6)	30.8	(23.6–39.2)	40.2	(28.6–53.0)	51.0	(47.7–54.3)	39.5	(30.6–49.2)	39.8	(36.1–43.6)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	52.5	(49.3–55.8)	41.1	(32.6–50.1)	40.7	(29.5–53.0)	56.6	(51.5–61.6)	46.6	(37.6–55.8)	47.0	(42.5–51.5)
Palm Beach County, FL	48.8	(46.1–51.5)	47.8	(41.2–54.6)	41.6	(33.3–50.4)	50.2	(47.0–53.5)	55.2	(47.6–62.6)	44.4	(40.4–48.5)
Philadelphia, PA	49.1	(45.2–53.1)	50.0	(44.8–55.2)	36.7	(24.1–51.4)	55.5	(50.6–60.4)	45.0	(38.0–52.2)	40.2	(35.1–45.6)
San Diego, CA	57.7	(54.7–60.8)	43.1	(35.9–50.6)	35.3	(25.6–46.4)	61.4	(57.0–65.7)	53.3	(45.4–61.0)	50.5	(46.7–54.4)
San Francisco, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Median	49.1		45.5		40.7		56.6		47.6		44.3	
Range	45.6–57.7		30.8–52.5		26.8–54.4		48.8–62.1		39.5–56.9		38.8–50.7	

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

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 114. Percentage of high school students who had obesity,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 13.9				CI† (12.5–15.5)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	13.4	(11.9–15.0)	18.1	(14.9–21.9)	16.3	(11.6–22.4)	12.7	(11.1–14.5)	16.1	(11.2–22.5)	14.9	(13.1–16.8)
Male	16.5	(14.5–18.7)	20.7	(15.9–26.6)	18.4	(12.2–26.7)	15.3	(13.2–17.6)	16.0	(10.6–23.4)	18.4	(15.5–21.6)
Female	9.8	(8.2–11.7)	17.2	(13.0–22.3)	14.8	(8.6–24.3)	9.3	(7.5–11.4)	16.1	(10.0–24.9)	11.5	(9.7–13.8)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	9.9	(7.6–12.8)	14.2	(7.2–25.9)	16.9	(8.7–30.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	17.3	(14.8–20.1)	20.8	(15.4–27.5)	18.6	(11.6–28.4)	15.3	(13.8–17.0)	21.6	(16.4–28.0)	19.7	(15.3–25.0)
California	14.0	(11.3–17.1)	13.8	(8.1–22.5)	10.6	(4.9–21.7)	12.3	(8.5–17.4)	8.4	(3.3–19.5)	14.7	(12.0–17.9)
Connecticut	10.8	(8.7–13.4)	21.5	(16.2–27.9)	23.5	(12.9–38.7)	8.2	(6.4–10.5)	20.5	(14.0–29.0)	14.6	(11.4–18.4)
Delaware	14.5	(12.7–16.6)	22.1	(16.6–28.9)	23.4	(14.7–35.1)	15.1	(12.4–18.2)	25.3	(15.9–37.8)	15.2	(13.1–17.4)
Florida	11.9	(10.8–13.2)	11.4	(8.9–14.3)	16.7	(12.1–22.5)	11.0	(9.4–12.8)	11.2	(8.4–14.8)	13.7	(12.2–15.2)
Hawaii	12.2	(10.3–14.5)	14.9	(10.3–21.3)	13.9	(8.8–21.3)	10.6	(8.0–13.8)	16.1	(11.5–22.1)	13.2	(11.1–15.7)
Illinois	11.4	(9.7–13.3)	21.7	(16.6–28.0)	19.9	(11.2–32.9)	10.5	(7.9–13.7)	22.4	(15.7–31.0)	12.4	(9.8–15.7)
Indiana	12.8	(10.9–14.9)	20.2	(14.3–27.6)	14.7	(8.3–24.7)	10.6	(8.0–13.9)	15.5	(9.9–23.4)	16.9	(13.4–21.1)
Kentucky	17.8	(15.4–20.5)	25.7	(18.0–35.2)	23.9	(11.1–44.1)	15.8	(13.1–19.0)	24.8	(17.8–33.6)	19.5	(15.8–23.9)
Maine	12.7	(11.3–14.2)	20.1	(16.9–23.7)	14.6	(10.8–19.5)	11.7	(10.1–13.4)	13.9	(10.1–18.9)	14.3	(12.6–16.2)
Maryland	10.6	(10.2–11.0)	14.9	(13.6–16.3)	17.0	(15.0–19.1)	10.9	(10.3–11.5)	14.9	(13.6–16.3)	10.6	(10.1–11.2)
Massachusetts	10.2	(8.5–12.0)	18.0	(12.9–24.5)	18.9	(11.3–29.9)	9.8	(8.0–11.9)	15.2	(10.5–21.6)	11.6	(9.0–14.7)
Michigan	13.3	(11.6–15.3)	20.5	(14.4–28.5)	24.1	(14.9–36.7)	11.9	(9.5–14.8)	21.8	(15.7–29.6)	14.5	(12.2–17.1)
Nevada	11.9	(10.0–14.1)	14.6	(8.8–23.4)	11.5	(4.2–27.8)	10.9	(8.5–13.8)	11.6	(5.3–23.7)	14.2	(11.2–17.8)
New Mexico	14.9	(14.0–15.8)	19.4	(16.8–22.4)	23.1	(17.3–30.1)	13.8	(12.5–15.3)	18.8	(15.5–22.7)	16.8	(15.3–18.4)
New York	12.2	(10.7–13.9)	20.1	(15.6–25.5)	14.3	(9.0–22.1)	10.0	(8.8–11.3)	18.4	(13.1–25.1)	13.0	(10.4–16.3)
North Carolina	15.9	(13.3–19.0)	21.9	(16.4–28.6)	6.1	(3.2–11.4)	14.4	(11.5–18.0)	23.5	(16.9–31.7)	17.4	(13.3–22.6)
North Dakota	13.6	(12.1–15.3)	15.5	(8.1–27.7)	20.7	(11.5–34.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	16.2	(13.3–19.6)	28.1	(15.4–45.5)	37.3	(19.5–59.3)	15.0	(11.4–19.5)	34.7	(22.2–49.9)	18.2	(14.4–22.7)
Pennsylvania	13.2	(11.4–15.3)	22.9	(15.5–32.4)	11.3	(4.4–26.0)	12.2	(10.1–14.7)	21.0	(13.2–31.7)	14.8	(11.7–18.6)
Rhode Island	11.3	(9.5–13.4)	17.8	(12.5–24.9)	13.6	(7.7–22.9)	9.7	(7.3–12.9)	17.2	(11.3–25.3)	12.9	(9.9–16.7)
Vermont	11.6	(11.2–12.1)	18.8	(16.8–21.0)	18.2	(15.3–21.4)	10.7	(10.0–11.3)	15.7	(13.6–18.1)	13.9	(13.2–14.7)
West Virginia	16.8	(13.5–20.6)	25.5	(17.7–35.2)	16.7	(8.5–30.3)	15.4	(11.6–20.2)	19.1	(13.1–27.0)	20.5	(15.5–26.5)
Wyoming	10.6	(9.2–12.3)	15.2	(10.6–21.3)	12.5	(5.5–25.9)	8.5	(6.6–10.8)	13.3	(8.8–19.5)	12.4	(10.1–15.1)
Median	12.7		20.1		16.9		11.0		18.4		14.5	
Range	9.9–17.8		11.4–28.1		6.1–37.3		8.2–15.8		8.4–34.7		10.6–20.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	16.5	(13.4–20.2)	20.2	(13.8–28.7)	30.0	(12.2–56.8)	15.8	(12.8–19.3)	22.0	(14.5–31.9)	19.9	(15.2–25.7)
Boston, MA	14.1	(12.0–16.5)	15.8	(10.2–23.7)	22.6	(12.9–36.3)	14.3	(11.6–17.5)	18.2	(11.8–27.1)	13.9	(11.1–17.4)
Broward County, FL	9.8	(8.2–11.7)	13.8	(8.6–21.5)	9.1	(3.5–21.4)	9.9	(7.5–13.0)	15.8	(9.6–24.9)	9.6	(6.9–13.1)
Cleveland, OH	18.6	(16.5–20.9)	19.3	(14.5–25.3)	17.5	(9.1–30.9)	17.2	(14.7–19.9)	15.7	(10.4–23.2)	20.3	(16.6–24.6)
DeKalb County, GA	10.8	(9.0–12.8)	17.5	(13.0–23.3)	16.2	(8.1–29.7)	10.6	(8.3–13.3)	19.6	(13.8–27.1)	11.2	(8.9–14.1)
Detroit, MI	22.3	(19.5–25.2)	22.3	(16.8–28.9)	27.8	(17.1–41.7)	21.4	(17.2–26.2)	20.3	(13.9–28.7)	20.5	(16.7–24.9)
District of Columbia	14.9	(14.0–15.7)	16.4	(14.4–18.7)	15.7	(11.8–20.5)	14.7	(13.4–16.0)	16.4	(14.1–19.1)	14.1	(12.9–15.4)
Duval County, FL	12.3	(10.8–13.9)	15.1	(10.9–20.5)	14.3	(9.1–21.8)	12.7	(10.5–15.2)	12.5	(9.1–17.1)	11.8	(10.1–13.9)
Ft. Worth, TX	18.1	(16.1–20.2)	18.4	(13.1–25.1)	19.2	(11.6–30.0)	18.2	(15.5–21.2)	15.4	(10.0–23.0)	18.4	(16.0–21.0)
Houston, TX	16.4	(14.8–18.1)	19.7	(14.9–25.6)	20.1	(13.5–28.7)	17.0	(14.7–19.4)	18.2	(14.0–23.4)	16.7	(14.6–19.1)
Los Angeles, CA	12.4	(10.1–15.0)	28.4	(21.0–37.2)	12.7	(6.9–22.2)	10.1	(8.6–11.8)	19.2	(11.6–30.1)	14.9	(11.1–19.5)
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.5	(9.8–13.5)	15.3	(9.8–23.1)	10.6	(5.1–20.5)	11.5	(9.6–13.7)	16.5	(9.2–27.6)	11.1	(9.0–13.7)
New York City, NY	11.9	(10.6–13.3)	16.2	(12.9–20.2)	15.3	(10.6–21.6)	10.7	(9.2–12.4)	14.3	(11.5–17.7)	12.3	(11.0–13.9)
Oakland, CA	15.9	(13.5–18.6)	18.5	(12.1–27.2)	13.8	(6.0–28.7)	14.0	(11.2–17.4)	18.0	(11.9–26.2)	16.0	(12.4–20.4)
Orange County, FL	10.3	(8.6–12.3)	13.1	(7.4–22.3)	14.0	(7.8–23.9)	10.6	(8.1–13.8)	9.5	(4.3–19.8)	10.9	(8.5–13.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	11.2	(9.7–13.0)	10.0	(6.3–15.5)	6.9	(3.6–12.7)	10.2	(8.3–12.4)	13.2	(8.5–19.8)	11.6	(9.6–14.0)
Philadelphia, PA	13.8	(12.1–15.6)	18.5	(12.3–26.8)	7.8	(3.1–18.0)	14.3	(12.4–16.5)	12.4	(7.2–20.6)	13.4	(10.1–17.6)
San Diego, CA	11.1	(9.5–13.0)	14.0	(9.3–20.5)	13.0	(8.7–19.0)	11.4	(8.9–14.5)	10.5	(6.4–16.9)	11.2	(9.3–13.4)
San Francisco, CA	9.6	(7.9–11.5)	15.7	(8.8–26.3)	9.8	(5.1–17.9)	10.0	(7.2–13.8)	7.9	(4.2–14.3)	8.9	(7.0–11.2)
Median	12.4		16.4		14.3		12.7		15.8		13.4	
Range	9.6–22.3		10.0–28.4		6.9–30.0		9.9–21.4		7.9–22.0		8.9–20.5	

\* Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 115. Percentage of high school students who were overweight,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 16.0				CI† (15.2–16.9)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	16.1	(15.1–17.2)	17.4	(14.7–20.5)	15.2	(11.4–20.0)	16.1	(14.8–17.4)	20.3	(17.1–23.8)	15.7	(14.1–17.4)
Male	16.0	(14.7–17.5)	11.8	(8.1–17.0)	11.2	(6.1–19.6)	16.4	(14.7–18.3)	16.5	(10.8–24.2)	14.7	(12.8–16.8)
Female	16.2	(14.8–17.7)	19.5	(16.0–23.5)	18.0	(13.3–23.9)	15.6	(14.0–17.3)	21.5	(17.4–26.2)	16.7	(14.7–19.0)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	13.6	(11.8–15.7)	21.7	(13.9–32.2)	14.5	(8.2–24.4)	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	17.5	(14.5–20.8)	17.2	(12.3–23.6)	19.4	(8.3–38.9)	18.1	(13.9–23.2)	17.3	(13.2–22.2)	17.0	(14.9–19.2)
California	16.0	(13.1–19.4)	20.8	(12.9–31.9)	15.8	(8.0–28.8)	18.5	(13.2–25.2)	18.7	(11.8–28.2)	14.3	(12.1–16.8)
Connecticut	13.9	(12.1–16.1)	13.3	(8.1–20.9)	14.0	(8.1–23.2)	14.9	(12.2–18.2)	14.2	(8.1–23.7)	12.6	(10.7–14.8)
Delaware	15.2	(13.2–17.5)	24.4	(17.9–32.3)	18.6	(10.4–31.1)	17.0	(14.6–19.7)	22.9	(14.8–33.8)	14.6	(12.1–17.5)
Florida	14.1	(13.0–15.3)	17.4	(14.1–21.4)	21.8	(16.4–28.5)	14.0	(12.6–15.6)	16.9	(13.2–21.4)	14.9	(13.5–16.6)
Hawaii	15.1	(13.9–16.5)	16.2	(11.3–22.6)	16.6	(9.2–28.1)	14.9	(12.2–18.2)	18.6	(14.4–23.6)	15.2	(13.3–17.3)
Illinois	15.3	(13.9–16.8)	16.6	(11.8–22.9)	14.4	(5.5–32.8)	15.4	(13.0–18.0)	19.0	(12.5–27.9)	15.3	(13.5–17.3)
Indiana	16.3	(13.5–19.6)	21.7	(14.0–32.1)	25.8	(15.8–39.2)	16.7	(13.4–20.5)	24.1	(14.8–36.7)	17.1	(13.1–22.1)
Kentucky	15.7	(13.3–18.5)	27.0	(19.0–36.9)	18.0	(8.2–35.0)	16.8	(12.8–21.7)	27.5	(18.4–39.0)	14.8	(11.6–18.8)
Maine	14.7	(13.8–15.7)	15.9	(13.2–19.1)	14.6	(10.8–19.3)	14.1	(12.9–15.4)	17.9	(15.0–21.3)	15.0	(13.7–16.4)
Maryland	14.3	(13.8–14.8)	18.1	(16.9–19.4)	18.5	(16.3–20.9)	15.0	(14.3–15.7)	18.7	(17.1–20.3)	14.1	(13.5–14.7)
Massachusetts	15.3	(13.6–17.2)	14.3	(9.0–21.9)	17.8	(11.1–27.2)	13.9	(11.7–16.4)	17.6	(12.3–24.7)	16.1	(13.5–19.1)
Michigan	15.8	(14.0–17.8)	17.0	(12.2–23.2)	14.1	(6.4–28.2)	16.5	(14.0–19.4)	19.8	(12.9–29.1)	15.8	(13.2–18.7)
Nevada	15.0	(12.8–17.5)	17.8	(9.7–30.4)	13.4	(5.8–28.0)	15.6	(11.4–21.0)	13.3	(9.4–18.5)	14.5	(11.6–18.0)
New Mexico	15.9	(14.8–17.0)	17.4	(15.0–20.2)	19.7	(14.7–26.0)	16.0	(14.5–17.6)	19.7	(16.0–23.9)	16.1	(14.9–17.4)
New York	14.0	(12.5–15.7)	12.1	(8.6–17.0)	14.8	(9.2–22.7)	13.5	(11.5–15.8)	17.1	(10.7–26.4)	12.8	(10.8–15.2)
North Carolina	15.7	(12.7–19.3)	19.0	(13.1–26.7)	20.5	(9.3–39.3)	16.5	(13.1–20.6)	16.8	(11.9–23.3)	15.5	(11.4–20.6)
North Dakota	14.4	(12.9–16.0)	19.9	(13.4–28.4)	14.7	(7.7–26.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	15.0	(12.5–18.0)	18.1	(11.2–28.0)	18.4	(6.7–41.5)	14.6	(11.3–18.6)	11.9	(6.5–20.8)	16.2	(13.2–19.8)
Pennsylvania	15.5	(13.8–17.4)	15.5	(10.1–23.1)	23.2	(12.1–39.9)	14.9	(12.6–17.6)	21.6	(14.6–30.8)	15.7	(13.2–18.6)
Rhode Island	13.6	(11.8–15.7)	22.5	(17.8–28.0)	17.4	(8.6–32.1)	14.9	(11.9–18.5)	14.6	(10.1–20.6)	14.2	(11.9–17.0)
Vermont	13.6	(13.0–14.1)	18.0	(16.0–20.1)	16.6	(13.9–19.7)	13.6	(12.9–14.4)	17.4	(15.2–19.9)	14.1	(13.4–14.9)
West Virginia	16.2	(14.3–18.2)	23.0	(14.9–33.7)	21.9	(11.6–37.7)	18.1	(16.3–20.1)	24.3	(16.5–34.4)	14.7	(11.4–18.7)
Wyoming	14.5	(13.0–16.2)	15.6	(9.9–23.5)	17.3	(10.3–27.8)	14.8	(12.3–17.8)	15.8	(9.8–24.5)	14.1	(12.2–16.2)
Median	15.1		17.8		17.4		15.0		17.9		14.9	
Range	13.6–17.5		12.1–27.0		13.4–25.8		13.5–18.5		11.9–27.5		12.6–17.1	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	18.5	(14.7–22.9)	15.3	(10.2–22.3)	4.8	(1.3–16.1)	20.5	(15.5–26.7)	15.1	(10.0–22.1)	14.1	(9.6–20.3)
Boston, MA	19.9	(17.3–22.7)	19.4	(12.9–28.1)	12.0	(3.6–33.4)	21.0	(17.6–24.9)	25.4	(17.4–35.4)	16.9	(13.5–21.0)
Broward County, FL	12.8	(10.5–15.5)	14.8	(9.4–22.5)	23.2	(11.4–41.4)	12.0	(9.3–15.4)	13.6	(8.6–20.8)	15.6	(11.7–20.6)
Cleveland, OH	17.4	(15.6–19.4)	23.1	(16.4–31.5)	18.4	(9.5–32.8)	17.5	(15.0–20.3)	23.3	(17.7–30.1)	16.9	(13.4–21.0)
DeKalb County, GA	14.6	(12.5–16.9)	13.5	(8.4–21.0)	22.6	(13.9–34.4)	13.1	(10.3–16.3)	15.1	(9.8–22.3)	15.7	(12.5–19.4)
Detroit, MI	21.4	(19.2–23.7)	24.7	(18.4–32.3)	21.6	(12.8–34.0)	20.4	(17.2–24.1)	26.9	(19.2–36.2)	19.6	(16.8–22.7)
District of Columbia	17.0	(16.1–17.9)	23.9	(21.5–26.4)	15.6	(11.9–20.2)	16.4	(15.2–17.8)	20.7	(18.1–23.5)	18.2	(16.8–19.6)
Duval County, FL	14.4	(12.9–16.1)	16.0	(12.0–20.9)	17.8	(11.9–25.6)	16.0	(13.9–18.3)	14.6	(10.7–19.7)	12.6	(10.4–15.0)
Ft. Worth, TX	18.5	(16.7–20.4)	23.8	(16.8–32.5)	17.3	(10.4–27.3)	18.9	(16.2–22.1)	26.6	(19.2–35.7)	18.1	(15.8–20.7)
Houston, TX	17.9	(16.4–19.4)	20.8	(17.3–24.8)	24.0	(17.3–32.2)	18.7	(16.6–21.0)	23.7	(18.4–29.8)	17.5	(15.6–19.6)
Los Angeles, CA	18.8	(16.8–21.0)	26.8	(20.2–34.6)	24.0	(13.8–38.5)	19.3	(16.2–22.9)	28.4	(18.1–41.6)	18.3	(15.9–20.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	15.8	(14.2–17.4)	18.7	(13.1–26.0)	17.1	(8.6–31.0)	15.1	(13.0–17.4)	21.7	(14.7–30.8)	16.7	(14.1–19.7)
New York City, NY	15.5	(13.8–17.4)	15.7	(12.4–19.6)	14.5	(10.3–20.1)	16.1	(13.4–19.2)	21.6	(16.7–27.4)	14.9	(13.0–16.9)
Oakland, CA	16.4	(14.2–18.9)	17.6	(11.8–25.4)	25.4	(14.4–40.8)	16.7	(13.7–20.3)	19.4	(12.2–29.4)	15.2	(12.1–18.9)
Orange County, FL	14.8	(12.7–17.1)	21.3	(14.6–30.1)	21.2	(12.6–33.4)	13.3	(10.6–16.6)	19.0	(12.5–27.6)	17.2	(14.1–20.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	13.7	(12.1–15.6)	14.1	(9.0–21.4)	19.9	(12.2–30.7)	14.6	(12.2–17.4)	12.3	(8.0–18.4)	13.1	(10.7–15.9)
Philadelphia, PA	17.4	(15.5–19.4)	12.1	(8.3–17.3)	24.6	(17.0–34.1)	16.3	(14.2–18.7)	16.8	(11.7–23.5)	17.9	(15.1–21.0)
San Diego, CA	16.7	(14.7–19.0)	15.3	(10.0–22.7)	15.8	(8.4–27.7)	15.2	(12.6–18.2)	19.7	(13.5–27.7)	17.5	(15.3–19.9)
San Francisco, CA	13.1	(10.8–15.7)	18.8	(11.4–29.3)	5.8	(2.2–14.6)	20.4	(15.2–26.9)	23.4	(16.1–32.7)	9.6	(7.6–12.2)
Median	16.7		18.7		18.4		16.4		20.7		16.9	
Range	12.8–21.4		12.1–26.8		4.8–25.4		12.0–21.0		12.3–28.4		9.6–19.6	

\* Students who were ≥85th percentile but &lt;95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 116. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 31.5		CI* (30.2–32.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	30.1	(28.8–31.5)	41.1	(37.2–45.1)	38.1	(31.4–45.2)	28.7	(26.8–30.5)	44.9	(40.4–49.5)	32.6	(30.9–34.4)
Male	24.4	(22.6–26.4)	31.7	(23.4–41.3)	27.1	(19.5–36.4)	22.2	(19.8–24.8)	34.3	(27.7–41.7)	27.4	(25.3–29.6)
Female	36.8	(34.4–39.1)	44.7	(40.5–49.1)	47.2	(38.7–55.8)	37.0	(34.3–39.8)	48.5	(42.6–54.5)	37.6	(34.8–40.4)
<b>State surveys</b>												
Arizona	28.2	(25.9–30.6)	40.8	(32.0–50.1)	50.1	(36.4–63.8)	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	31.0	(28.1–34.0)	35.1	(30.3–40.3)	44.3	(26.9–63.3)	29.7	(26.1–33.6)	37.2	(28.7–46.6)	35.2	(30.4–40.2)
California	32.6	(30.1–35.3)	44.5	(37.4–51.8)	30.3	(21.0–41.5)	31.8	(27.1–37.0)	34.2	(24.5–45.6)	35.0	(31.1–39.2)
Connecticut	28.0	(24.4–31.9)	39.6	(33.6–45.9)	47.4	(37.6–57.5)	26.9	(23.3–30.7)	43.9	(34.5–53.7)	31.5	(27.7–35.7)
Delaware	29.4	(27.0–32.0)	49.4	(42.2–56.7)	41.5	(31.9–51.8)	29.5	(26.0–33.2)	47.6	(37.9–57.5)	32.4	(29.3–35.7)
Florida	26.2	(24.8–27.6)	41.8	(37.2–46.6)	40.7	(32.1–49.9)	24.4	(22.4–26.5)	36.8	(32.4–41.5)	30.6	(29.0–32.2)
Hawaii	31.2	(29.4–32.9)	34.4	(28.1–41.2)	43.9	(32.4–56.2)	29.5	(27.0–32.2)	40.3	(32.8–48.2)	33.4	(31.5–35.5)
Illinois	28.1	(25.8–30.4)	42.0	(32.4–52.3)	51.0	(41.0–60.9)	27.5	(23.1–32.5)	48.4	(41.1–55.8)	31.6	(28.7–34.7)
Indiana	29.0	(26.8–31.2)	42.5	(28.6–57.7)	47.3	(34.9–60.0)	29.1	(25.8–32.7)	43.4	(31.2–56.5)	32.7	(27.9–37.8)
Kentucky	30.9	(27.4–34.6)	40.2	(30.2–51.2)	43.0	(32.0–54.7)	30.1	(26.1–34.4)	42.5	(32.5–53.1)	33.5	(28.4–38.9)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	25.1	(24.5–25.6)	31.7	(30.3–33.2)	34.2	(31.4–37.2)	24.2	(23.4–25.0)	37.0	(35.4–38.7)	27.3	(26.6–28.0)
Massachusetts	29.7	(28.0–31.5)	46.3	(40.6–52.1)	44.5	(33.7–55.8)	26.6	(24.2–29.1)	45.7	(38.8–52.8)	34.9	(32.0–37.8)
Michigan	31.2	(28.8–33.8)	44.6	(36.4–53.0)	46.3	(29.7–63.7)	31.1	(26.5–36.0)	46.4	(36.4–56.6)	34.0	(31.3–36.8)
Nevada	29.6	(26.3–33.2)	38.1	(25.9–51.9)	38.1	(26.9–50.8)	27.2	(22.5–32.4)	39.5	(30.9–48.9)	34.0	(30.3–37.9)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	26.5	(24.7–28.5)	41.3	(28.8–54.9)	23.7	(13.5–38.2)	23.8	(20.9–27.0)	39.3	(31.8–47.3)	30.8	(24.8–37.7)
North Dakota	31.6	(29.3–34.0)	39.4	(29.9–49.7)	34.9	(21.9–50.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	30.3	(26.7–34.2)	44.9	(32.1–58.4)	62.0	(41.8–78.8)	26.5	(22.4–31.2)	49.9	(33.9–65.9)	35.7	(30.2–41.5)
Pennsylvania	29.7	(27.4–32.1)	43.8	(36.0–51.9)	28.9	(18.9–41.5)	28.0	(24.7–31.5)	46.5	(37.5–55.7)	32.3	(28.8–36.1)
Rhode Island	26.6	(24.5–28.9)	41.6	(32.9–50.9)	36.4	(23.4–51.9)	25.1	(21.3–29.4)	32.3	(26.4–38.8)	31.3	(27.8–35.0)
Vermont	29.1	(28.5–29.8)	48.6	(46.2–51.0)	40.1	(36.8–43.5)	28.5	(27.6–29.4)	46.7	(43.8–49.6)	32.2	(31.2–33.1)
West Virginia	30.8	(28.1–33.6)	46.2	(39.5–53.1)	36.7	(22.4–53.9)	33.2	(30.2–36.4)	38.8	(28.7–49.9)	32.4	(27.1–38.1)
Wyoming	28.1	(25.8–30.4)	33.3	(26.1–41.4)	33.6	(23.1–46.0)	28.4	(24.9–32.3)	33.1	(26.2–40.8)	29.4	(26.2–32.9)
Median	29.5		41.7		41.1		28.2		41.4		32.4	
Range	25.1–32.6		31.7–49.4		23.7–62.0		23.8–33.2		32.3–49.9		27.3–35.7	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>												
Baltimore, MD	23.5	(19.4–28.3)	24.7	(17.5–33.5)	27.0	(15.6–42.5)	22.2	(16.2–29.7)	31.7	(22.1–43.2)	28.6	(23.5–34.4)
Boston, MA	31.2	(28.7–33.9)	36.3	(27.5–46.2)	34.3	(21.2–50.4)	30.8	(27.7–34.0)	34.4	(26.0–43.8)	33.7	(29.5–38.3)
Broward County, FL	27.7	(25.0–30.6)	39.3	(31.5–47.7)	48.8	(33.5–64.4)	25.0	(21.4–29.0)	38.3	(30.0–47.3)	34.8	(30.2–39.7)
Cleveland, OH	31.9	(28.9–35.0)	32.9	(27.5–38.8)	42.4	(30.6–55.1)	29.9	(27.2–32.8)	37.0	(29.9–44.8)	37.9	(33.2–42.9)
DeKalb County, GA	23.6	(20.9–26.6)	28.5	(22.0–36.2)	38.1	(28.1–49.3)	20.0	(16.5–24.1)	33.3	(27.0–40.3)	28.5	(24.6–32.7)
Detroit, MI	25.2	(22.2–28.5)	24.1	(18.0–31.5)	34.3	(21.4–49.9)	28.9	(25.0–33.2)	26.3	(19.3–34.7)	29.5	(25.8–33.6)
District of Columbia	23.4	(22.4–24.4)	32.5	(29.9–35.3)	31.5	(26.8–36.5)	21.4	(20.1–22.9)	30.3	(27.4–33.3)	27.8	(26.4–29.3)
Duval County, FL	25.7	(23.8–27.7)	32.4	(27.2–38.0)	37.3	(29.2–46.1)	23.8	(20.9–26.9)	32.3	(27.0–38.2)	31.5	(28.9–34.2)
Ft. Worth, TX	33.7	(31.4–36.1)	41.1	(33.9–48.7)	33.6	(23.4–45.5)	30.5	(27.4–33.8)	47.0	(39.0–55.1)	37.2	(34.3–40.1)
Houston, TX	30.8	(28.8–33.0)	34.7	(30.0–39.7)	35.5	(27.1–45.0)	30.7	(27.9–33.6)	38.4	(32.0–45.3)	32.9	(29.9–36.0)
Los Angeles, CA	34.1	(30.0–38.4)	55.2	(46.9–63.3)	47.9	(35.6–60.4)	31.4	(27.4–35.7)	49.8	(39.6–60.0)	37.8	(32.3–43.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	29.2	(27.1–31.4)	39.5	(32.0–47.5)	30.1	(20.6–41.7)	26.5	(23.8–29.4)	41.6	(32.1–51.8)	31.7	(28.1–35.5)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	29.6	(26.5–32.8)	40.6	(31.7–50.2)	39.3	(26.1–54.3)	26.6	(22.7–30.9)	43.8	(34.3–53.9)	34.6	(29.8–39.7)
Orange County, FL	25.2	(22.2–28.5)	34.9	(26.0–45.1)	44.1	(33.0–55.9)	25.8	(22.0–29.9)	32.7	(23.4–43.5)	27.6	(23.2–32.4)
Palm Beach County, FL	25.0	(22.8–27.4)	28.6	(22.0–36.1)	35.5	(26.4–45.7)	24.6	(21.8–27.6)	21.9	(16.5–28.5)	29.2	(25.9–32.7)
Philadelphia, PA	25.8	(23.1–28.8)	29.1	(22.7–36.4)	28.6	(18.3–41.8)	24.4	(22.0–26.9)	28.7	(22.3–36.1)	29.3	(24.9–34.2)
San Diego, CA	31.1	(28.7–33.7)	41.2	(32.8–50.2)	39.5	(28.8–51.2)	29.4	(26.1–33.0)	34.7	(27.9–42.2)	34.7	(31.6–38.0)
San Francisco, CA	31.6	(28.5–34.9)	28.9	(19.9–40.0)	34.3	(24.7–45.3)	30.7	(26.9–34.9)	36.6	(28.3–45.9)	33.2	(29.3–37.4)
Median	28.4		33.8		35.5		26.5		34.5		32.3	
Range	23.4–34.1		24.1–55.2		27.0–48.8		20.0–31.4		21.9–49.8		27.6–37.9	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

TABLE 117. Percentage of high school students who were trying to lose weight, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 45.6		CI* (44.0–47.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	44.5	(42.8–46.3)	56.3	(52.4–60.0)	46.2	(39.7–52.9)	43.4	(41.7–45.1)	58.1	(53.7–62.4)	46.1	(43.5–48.7)
Male	30.8	(28.8–32.9)	39.1	(31.0–47.8)	32.1	(24.6–40.7)	28.4	(26.4–30.5)	37.0	(28.6–46.3)	33.4	(30.5–36.5)
Female	60.6	(58.1–63.0)	62.8	(58.6–66.7)	57.3	(50.2–64.2)	63.0	(61.1–64.9)	65.2	(60.9–69.2)	58.1	(54.8–61.3)
State surveys												
Arizona	48.0	(45.0–51.0)	57.4	(46.3–67.9)	39.9	(26.8–54.7)	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	48.5	(44.9–52.1)	50.1	(37.2–63.0)	45.1	(31.1–59.9)	46.1	(39.7–52.7)	45.8	(33.4–58.7)	50.1	(46.3–53.8)
California	47.3	(43.3–51.3)	53.3	(43.5–62.9)	31.0	(20.3–44.3)	44.5	(39.1–50.0)	48.8	(35.8–62.0)	48.4	(44.1–52.8)
Connecticut	45.6	(42.4–48.9)	56.9	(48.3–65.0)	58.1	(48.6–67.0)	46.5	(42.8–50.1)	62.2	(49.8–73.2)	46.6	(41.9–51.4)
Delaware	43.1	(40.6–45.6)	62.2	(52.6–70.9)	49.6	(37.1–62.2)	41.6	(38.0–45.3)	50.6	(38.7–62.4)	46.1	(42.7–49.6)
Florida	41.6	(40.3–43.0)	54.4	(51.1–57.7)	46.4	(40.4–52.6)	40.0	(38.1–41.9)	49.4	(44.8–54.0)	44.7	(43.1–46.4)
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	45.5	(41.7–49.3)	50.9	(39.2–62.5)	47.9	(31.4–64.8)	43.8	(38.7–49.1)	56.5	(46.1–66.3)	45.8	(41.1–50.7)
Indiana	45.3	(42.2–48.5)	54.4	(46.2–62.3)	55.5	(39.9–70.1)	44.3	(39.6–49.1)	57.4	(48.3–66.1)	46.7	(42.8–50.6)
Kentucky	45.6	(42.7–48.6)	60.3	(51.8–68.2)	47.0	(31.6–63.0)	46.2	(41.8–50.7)	61.3	(50.7–70.9)	44.1	(39.8–48.6)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	44.4	(42.1–46.7)	61.2	(54.5–67.6)	51.9	(39.9–63.6)	43.5	(40.7–46.4)	56.8	(47.2–65.9)	46.9	(43.5–50.2)
Michigan	47.6	(44.2–50.9)	54.8	(47.4–62.0)	59.8	(41.8–75.5)	46.7	(42.5–51.0)	57.9	(47.9–67.3)	48.4	(44.1–52.8)
Nevada	47.0	(43.1–51.0)	55.5	(48.3–62.5)	45.4	(33.4–58.0)	46.6	(41.1–52.2)	57.8	(51.5–63.9)	46.2	(42.1–50.2)
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	45.8	(43.1–48.5)	48.6	(40.2–57.1)	41.9	(26.0–59.6)	43.7	(40.1–47.3)	48.6	(43.8–53.5)	46.4	(41.2–51.8)
North Dakota	43.6	(41.3–45.9)	56.1	(46.4–65.3)	47.3	(30.2–65.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	45.4	(41.8–49.1)	64.7	(52.3–75.5)	70.7	(58.0–80.8)	43.6	(39.4–47.8)	63.7	(49.1–76.2)	49.7	(45.0–54.5)
Pennsylvania	43.1	(40.8–45.4)	53.8	(43.6–63.6)	39.7	(28.0–52.7)	43.2	(40.3–46.2)	56.7	(46.4–66.5)	43.0	(39.6–46.5)
Rhode Island	44.8	(41.5–48.0)	56.7	(50.3–62.8)	44.7	(28.9–61.6)	46.7	(41.6–51.9)	46.8	(40.0–53.7)	43.5	(37.7–49.5)
Vermont	40.5	(39.8–41.2)	55.2	(52.7–57.6)	45.5	(42.2–48.9)	41.1	(40.2–42.1)	55.5	(52.6–58.3)	41.1	(40.1–42.1)
West Virginia	47.7	(44.9–50.5)	68.2	(62.1–73.7)	41.3	(27.8–56.3)	48.7	(46.0–51.4)	58.6	(51.1–65.8)	48.0	(41.5–54.5)
Wyoming	41.4	(39.2–43.5)	53.5	(46.4–60.4)	41.1	(29.8–53.4)	43.1	(39.6–46.8)	47.4	(37.1–57.9)	40.9	(38.0–43.8)
Median	45.5		55.3		46.0		44.1		56.6		46.3	
Range	40.5–48.5		48.6–68.2		31.0–70.7		40.0–48.7		45.8–63.7		40.9–50.1	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	38.8	(34.6–43.1)	48.3	(38.6–58.1)	47.5	(32.6–63.0)	30.2	(24.8–36.1)	48.4	(37.6–59.3)	49.9	(43.7–56.2)
Boston, MA	48.5	(45.3–51.8)	55.6	(46.8–64.1)	51.1	(38.0–64.1)	47.6	(43.7–51.6)	55.0	(46.0–63.6)	49.3	(45.1–53.5)
Broward County, FL	43.0	(39.2–46.8)	56.1	(48.9–63.1)	50.2	(36.5–63.9)	38.6	(33.5–43.9)	52.1	(44.0–60.1)	48.7	(43.8–53.5)
Cleveland, OH	47.3	(44.1–50.4)	49.6	(42.3–56.9)	47.2	(33.5–61.3)	44.0	(40.4–47.6)	48.3	(39.8–56.9)	51.5	(46.4–56.7)
DeKalb County, GA	41.3	(38.0–44.8)	51.3	(43.9–58.7)	55.5	(42.7–67.7)	37.4	(33.3–41.7)	55.7	(47.4–63.7)	45.4	(41.4–49.4)
Detroit, MI	49.7	(46.1–53.3)	51.0	(42.8–59.2)	53.6	(39.7–67.0)	41.3	(36.9–45.9)	51.8	(44.0–59.5)	50.1	(45.4–54.9)
District of Columbia	42.4	(41.2–43.6)	56.9	(54.1–59.8)	49.6	(44.3–54.9)	38.4	(36.7–40.1)	53.5	(50.2–56.7)	47.7	(46.0–49.4)
Duval County, FL	42.5	(40.4–44.7)	42.3	(36.9–47.8)	50.5	(41.6–59.3)	40.5	(37.2–44.0)	46.9	(41.3–52.7)	43.5	(40.7–46.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	50.8	(48.0–53.6)	65.8	(57.7–73.0)	44.7	(33.9–56.0)	48.8	(45.2–52.5)	59.5	(49.3–68.9)	53.4	(49.9–56.9)
Houston, TX	50.5	(48.4–52.6)	50.9	(44.7–57.0)	40.9	(33.4–48.9)	48.3	(45.5–51.2)	55.2	(48.1–62.1)	50.6	(47.4–53.9)
Los Angeles, CA	54.3	(51.4–57.1)	68.7	(59.5–76.7)	57.7	(43.3–70.9)	51.2	(47.4–55.0)	66.2	(57.7–73.8)	56.2	(52.4–59.9)
Miami-Dade County, FL	46.4	(44.0–48.7)	48.5	(38.8–58.3)	39.0	(29.3–49.6)	43.5	(40.1–47.0)	41.8	(31.7–52.6)	48.6	(45.5–51.8)
New York City, NY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oakland, CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Orange County, FL	41.7	(38.8–44.5)	62.1	(52.4–71.0)	49.4	(36.4–62.5)	39.3	(35.4–43.4)	58.0	(47.5–67.8)	44.8	(40.7–49.0)
Palm Beach County, FL	42.6	(40.3–44.9)	45.4	(38.5–52.4)	42.3	(33.8–51.4)	40.7	(37.9–43.6)	42.6	(35.2–50.3)	44.0	(40.6–47.5)
Philadelphia, PA	44.0	(40.9–47.1)	49.7	(42.2–57.2)	54.2	(43.4–64.5)	41.9	(37.7–46.4)	48.8	(40.4–57.2)	47.8	(43.6–52.1)
San Diego, CA	46.6	(43.6–49.6)	52.0	(43.7–60.2)	53.6	(43.9–63.1)	43.7	(39.5–48.0)	52.9	(45.3–60.4)	49.5	(45.6–53.4)
San Francisco, CA	45.3	(42.0–48.6)	55.0	(42.5–66.8)	47.9	(37.1–59.0)	44.2	(38.4–50.1)	58.9	(49.4–67.8)	45.0	(41.5–48.5)
Median	45.3		51.3		49.6		41.9		52.9		48.7	
Range	38.8–54.3		42.3–68.7		39.0–57.7		*30.2–51.2		41.8–66.2		43.5–56.2	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

**TABLE 118. Percentage of high school students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma, by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 22.8		CI* (21.5–24.1)			
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts			
	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact
Site	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
<b>National survey</b>						
Total	22.5	(21.2–23.8)	28.9	(25.1–33.0)	24.3	(19.5–29.9)
Male	21.9	(20.2–23.7)	30.8	(23.5–39.2)	24.4	(16.2–35.1)
Female	23.0	(21.1–24.9)	28.3	(24.4–32.6)	24.9	(17.9–33.6)
<b>State surveys</b>						
Arizona	NA <sup>†</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	25.0	(22.1–28.2)	36.4	(30.5–42.9)	23.1	(14.0–35.7)
California	20.4	(18.4–22.6)	20.2	(13.6–28.9)	21.0	(14.3–29.7)
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	25.8	(23.8–27.8)	28.0	(21.7–35.3)	19.0	(11.7–29.2)
Florida	22.8	(21.4–24.2)	31.0	(26.1–36.3)	20.5	(15.9–26.1)
Hawaii	31.1	(29.4–32.8)	34.0	(28.6–39.9)	25.1	(17.7–34.4)
Illinois	20.1	(17.9–22.5)	28.2	(21.2–36.6)	29.5	(18.1–44.3)
Indiana	22.6	(19.8–25.7)	35.1	(26.7–44.5)	20.2	(10.7–34.8)
Kentucky	25.1	(22.9–27.4)	33.3	(24.8–43.1)	18.2	(9.6–32.0)
Maine	24.0	(22.8–25.2)	25.3	(22.1–28.8)	26.0	(21.2–31.5)
Maryland	25.7	(25.1–26.3)	31.1	(29.7–32.6)	24.5	(22.1–27.1)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	25.8	(23.1–28.8)	23.4	(17.2–31.1)	15.0	(8.2–25.9)
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	24.6	(23.3–26.1)	29.0	(26.4–31.9)	29.0	(23.7–34.9)
New York	25.0	(22.7–27.4)	31.8	(26.3–37.9)	22.1	(15.8–29.9)
North Carolina	24.6	(21.8–27.5)	36.0	(23.8–50.2)	36.7	(21.7–54.8)
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	24.2	(21.7–27.0)	22.1	(14.8–31.6)	32.4	(17.4–52.2)
Pennsylvania	24.7	(22.7–26.7)	29.1	(22.6–36.6)	16.9	(8.0–32.1)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	25.6	(22.6–28.9)	30.2	(22.0–39.9)	25.0	(13.7–41.0)
Wyoming	22.7	(20.1–25.5)	31.1	(23.1–40.4)	24.3	(14.4–38.1)
Median	24.6		30.6		23.7	
Range	20.1–31.1		20.2–36.4		15.0–36.7	
					20.1–33.4	
					18.1–39.9	
					18.6–29.5	
<b>Large urban school district surveys</b>						
Baltimore, MD	33.7	(29.6–38.0)	34.9	(26.7–44.0)	48.4	(31.8–65.4)
Boston, MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward County, FL	23.5	(20.7–26.6)	29.2	(22.2–37.4)	16.1	(10.2–24.6)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	27.8	(25.6–30.1)	29.6	(23.1–37.1)	27.9	(18.7–39.4)
Detroit, MI	29.5	(26.8–32.3)	24.5	(16.4–34.9)	29.7	(18.0–44.8)
District of Columbia	30.2	(29.0–31.3)	36.2	(33.4–39.1)	27.4	(22.9–32.5)
Duval County, FL	26.0	(24.1–28.0)	28.9	(24.3–33.9)	25.8	(18.0–35.6)
Ft. Worth, TX	19.2	(17.4–21.1)	23.5	(17.8–30.3)	13.0	(7.3–22.2)
Houston, TX	20.5	(18.5–22.7)	35.0	(29.1–41.3)	23.4	(16.1–32.7)
Los Angeles, CA	18.8	(15.9–22.2)	30.0	(20.8–41.0)	20.1	(12.5–30.8)
Miami-Dade County, FL	22.2	(20.4–24.2)	27.6	(19.4–37.6)	27.0	(19.1–36.6)
New York City, NY	23.6	(21.8–25.5)	30.7	(25.5–36.4)	27.8	(21.7–34.8)
Oakland, CA	23.1	(20.4–26.0)	36.0	(26.7–46.5)	13.0	(6.5–24.2)
Orange County, FL	20.6	(18.5–22.9)	24.1	(17.9–31.7)	19.1	(11.7–29.6)
Palm Beach County, FL	23.0	(20.9–25.2)	26.7	(20.8–33.6)	22.1	(14.2–32.6)
Philadelphia, PA	26.8	(24.2–29.5)	39.1	(32.0–46.8)	24.9	(16.5–35.8)
San Diego, CA	18.1	(16.5–19.9)	32.1	(25.2–39.9)	19.6	(12.4–29.7)
San Francisco, CA	19.7	(17.5–22.1)	20.3	(13.4–29.5)	20.3	(12.6–31.0)
Median	23.1		29.6		23.4	
Range	18.1–33.7		20.3–39.1		13.0–48.4	
					20.4–35.3	
					19.9–36.9	
					16.1–29.4	

\* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

TABLE 119. Percentage of high school students who saw a dentist,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 74.4				CI† (71.6–77.1)							
	Sexual identity				Sex of sexual contacts							
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	75.6	(72.8–78.3)	66.0	(60.7–70.9)	60.4	(54.8–65.8)	72.7	(69.7–75.6)	63.0	(58.7–67.1)	78.7	(75.8–81.4)
Male	74.6	(71.3–77.6)	63.5	(50.7–74.6)	58.7	(48.3–68.4)	72.1	(67.9–75.9)	57.0	(48.0–65.6)	77.8	(75.0–80.5)
Female	76.9	(73.9–79.7)	67.2	(62.0–72.0)	63.3	(57.5–68.7)	73.6	(71.1–75.9)	65.0	(60.0–69.7)	79.5	(75.6–83.0)
State surveys												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	70.2	(68.3–72.0)	66.3	(57.7–73.9)	60.2	(47.8–71.4)	69.0	(65.4–72.3)	62.6	(52.0–72.2)	71.8	(68.3–75.0)
California	74.9	(71.8–77.8)	66.1	(51.2–78.4)	62.4	(46.5–76.0)	72.8	(69.2–76.1)	71.0	(59.6–80.2)	75.6	(72.0–78.9)
Connecticut	82.5	(79.5–85.1)	74.7	(68.5–80.1)	57.8	(43.7–70.7)	80.6	(76.6–84.0)	76.4	(66.5–84.0)	82.9	(79.8–85.6)
Delaware	74.7	(71.4–77.7)	68.9	(60.2–76.5)	56.1	(42.4–68.8)	69.1	(64.3–73.5)	55.6	(41.7–68.7)	80.0	(76.8–82.8)
Florida	67.2	(64.6–69.6)	56.0	(50.5–61.5)	56.7	(49.8–63.3)	65.3	(62.6–67.9)	57.1	(51.6–62.4)	68.7	(65.7–71.5)
Hawaii	73.0	(69.0–76.6)	59.1	(47.8–69.6)	61.2	(52.5–69.2)	70.8	(65.0–76.0)	54.1	(44.3–63.5)	74.9	(71.7–77.9)
Illinois	79.0	(75.9–81.7)	65.1	(58.5–71.2)	62.8	(50.7–73.4)	77.9	(74.1–81.3)	68.4	(61.2–74.7)	79.1	(75.1–82.6)
Indiana	75.6	(71.1–79.6)	61.4	(49.7–71.9)	76.2	(55.9–88.9)	71.7	(66.0–76.7)	65.7	(51.1–77.8)	77.5	(70.7–83.1)
Kentucky	71.4	(67.9–74.7)	57.6	(48.7–66.1)	64.6	(49.0–77.6)	68.3	(63.2–72.9)	62.1	(51.6–71.6)	75.4	(70.7–79.5)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	78.4	(77.7–79.1)	65.5	(63.8–67.2)	63.6	(60.8–66.3)	76.6	(75.8–77.5)	65.6	(63.7–67.4)	79.5	(78.6–80.5)
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	75.6	(72.3–78.5)	61.1	(51.8–69.7)	63.0	(48.1–75.9)	73.5	(69.2–77.5)	60.9	(51.9–69.3)	77.2	(73.3–80.7)
Nevada	70.0	(67.0–72.9)	66.0	(53.7–76.4)	50.7	(39.6–61.8)	67.3	(61.7–72.4)	68.7	(60.0–76.2)	71.7	(68.3–74.8)
New Mexico	75.3	(73.5–77.0)	66.9	(62.9–70.7)	57.7	(52.0–63.2)	72.2	(69.7–74.6)	65.5	(60.2–70.4)	76.5	(74.6–78.4)
New York	76.2	(73.3–78.8)	59.7	(52.7–66.3)	53.1	(44.7–61.2)	73.5	(70.0–76.7)	53.4	(45.1–61.6)	76.9	(73.6–79.9)
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	78.6	(76.4–80.7)	64.6	(56.5–71.9)	62.6	(48.6–74.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	72.7	(68.7–76.4)	62.5	(48.7–74.6)	42.1	(24.8–61.7)	70.1	(63.8–75.8)	63.0	(47.2–76.4)	74.4	(69.2–79.0)
Pennsylvania	83.2	(80.0–86.0)	69.0	(60.4–76.5)	75.4	(61.6–85.5)	81.3	(77.3–84.8)	71.6	(59.8–81.0)	85.0	(81.9–87.6)
Rhode Island	80.1	(73.8–85.2)	68.8	(60.2–76.3)	56.3	(38.4–72.7)	79.3	(73.2–84.3)	65.0	(54.1–74.4)	80.1	(72.8–85.9)
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	74.9	(70.9–78.5)	66.0	(55.4–75.2)	60.9	(51.0–70.0)	73.7	(69.8–77.2)	66.2	(56.2–74.9)	75.9	(69.9–81.1)
Wyoming	77.2	(74.7–79.4)	54.9	(48.8–60.8)	64.1	(52.1–74.6)	73.6	(69.9–77.0)	63.5	(55.6–70.7)	80.1	(77.4–82.6)
Median	75.4		65.3		61.0		72.8		65.0		76.9	
Range	67.2–83.2		54.9–74.7		42.1–76.2		65.3–81.3		53.4–76.4		68.7–85.0	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	65.8	(62.0–69.4)	58.0	(49.4–66.2)	50.2	(34.0–66.4)	63.0	(56.8–68.9)	61.3	(51.5–70.3)	66.3	(60.5–71.7)
Boston, MA	72.4	(69.7–74.9)	66.0	(57.3–73.8)	57.9	(44.5–70.3)	73.6	(70.4–76.6)	58.8	(48.5–68.4)	72.8	(68.2–76.9)
Broward County, FL	67.8	(64.5–70.9)	55.8	(48.3–63.0)	59.5	(49.6–68.8)	66.4	(60.8–71.6)	56.8	(47.0–66.0)	68.2	(63.8–72.3)
Cleveland, OH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DeKalb County, GA	62.5	(59.3–65.6)	63.8	(55.9–71.0)	63.6	(53.0–73.1)	65.2	(61.6–68.6)	61.8	(52.0–70.7)	60.1	(55.7–64.3)
Detroit, MI	56.3	(52.6–59.8)	49.3	(40.5–58.1)	40.6	(27.1–55.8)	56.4	(51.8–60.8)	50.3	(41.6–58.9)	62.1	(56.7–67.2)
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duval County, FL	67.9	(65.8–69.9)	56.4	(50.1–62.6)	58.9	(49.8–67.5)	66.0	(62.6–69.3)	54.4	(47.8–60.8)	70.9	(68.4–73.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	67.0	(64.5–69.3)	58.0	(48.6–67.0)	60.3	(48.4–71.1)	66.6	(63.0–70.0)	56.9	(46.9–66.4)	66.0	(63.0–68.8)
Houston, TX	62.3	(59.9–64.7)	54.0	(48.4–59.5)	46.8	(39.2–54.6)	58.7	(55.6–61.8)	46.8	(40.3–53.4)	64.9	(61.6–68.0)
Los Angeles, CA	70.8	(67.1–74.3)	67.6	(61.1–73.5)	51.6	(40.7–62.3)	70.2	(64.1–75.7)	66.9	(58.1–74.7)	70.0	(67.2–72.7)
Miami-Dade County, FL	66.5	(63.1–69.7)	53.3	(45.1–61.3)	42.3	(30.8–54.7)	63.6	(60.4–66.8)	51.2	(41.1–61.2)	69.5	(64.5–74.1)
New York City, NY	71.4	(69.4–73.2)	66.4	(60.3–72.0)	56.4	(47.6–64.8)	71.9	(69.3–74.3)	60.6	(53.1–67.5)	70.7	(68.6–72.7)
Oakland, CA	67.3	(63.8–70.6)	57.6	(48.7–66.0)	63.7	(48.1–77.0)	65.4	(60.8–69.8)	54.9	(44.6–64.8)	69.9	(65.3–74.2)
Orange County, FL	63.1	(59.4–66.7)	55.1	(46.8–63.1)	42.8	(30.2–56.4)	62.1	(57.6–66.3)	52.9	(43.0–62.5)	63.7	(59.4–67.8)
Palm Beach County, FL	66.9	(64.4–69.4)	49.7	(42.7–56.7)	55.1	(45.5–64.4)	64.0	(60.6–67.3)	53.6	(44.5–62.4)	69.0	(65.9–71.9)
Philadelphia, PA	70.5	(66.2–74.4)	61.2	(51.7–69.8)	55.9	(41.1–69.7)	68.2	(63.4–72.6)	61.4	(55.4–67.1)	72.1	(65.1–78.2)
San Diego, CA	71.8	(69.2–74.2)	65.6	(57.0–73.3)	57.8	(44.3–70.3)	70.4	(67.0–73.6)	67.1	(58.5–74.7)	71.8	(68.1–75.1)
San Francisco, CA	73.4	(70.9–75.7)	69.2	(57.2–79.0)	69.0	(57.1–78.8)	71.0	(66.9–74.7)	56.8	(45.3–67.6)	74.8	(71.7–77.6)
Median	67.3		58.0		56.4		66.0		56.8		69.5	
Range	56.3–73.4		49.3–69.2		40.6–69.0		56.4–73.6		46.8–67.1		60.1–74.8	

\* For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 120. Percentage of high school students who had 8 or more hours of sleep,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015

National survey (all students)	% 27.3		CI† (25.1–29.6)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)		Gay, lesbian, or bisexual		Not sure		Opposite sex only		Same sex only or both sexes		No sexual contact	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
National survey												
Total	28.3	(26.0–30.7)	23.4	(19.8–27.5)	21.5	(16.5–27.5)	24.8	(22.2–27.7)	20.5	(16.7–24.8)	31.2	(28.6–33.9)
Male	30.8	(27.9–33.9)	27.2	(20.3–35.4)	25.5	(19.3–32.9)	26.3	(22.9–30.1)	27.4	(20.6–35.5)	35.3	(31.3–39.4)
Female	25.3	(22.9–27.8)	21.9	(18.0–26.3)	18.6	(12.1–27.5)	22.8	(20.1–25.8)	18.1	(14.1–23.0)	27.4	(24.9–30.1)
State surveys												
Arizona	NA§	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	29.8	(25.1–35.1)	24.6	(17.5–33.5)	26.9	(17.5–38.9)	24.3	(19.6–29.8)	26.5	(19.5–35.0)	37.1	(31.7–42.9)
California	30.1	(24.4–36.4)	18.7	(13.0–26.2)	23.7	(12.1–41.3)	25.8	(18.7–34.5)	17.2	(7.1–36.1)	32.3	(28.2–36.6)
Connecticut	21.6	(19.5–23.9)	13.3	(8.0–21.2)	12.4	(7.8–19.0)	15.5	(12.7–18.8)	11.4	(7.0–17.9)	25.4	(21.9–29.3)
Delaware	24.8	(22.3–27.6)	15.0	(10.3–21.4)	22.4	(14.8–32.2)	22.5	(18.8–26.8)	20.1	(12.7–30.4)	26.3	(23.1–29.7)
Florida	23.2	(21.8–24.7)	22.2	(18.4–26.6)	19.1	(14.6–24.6)	19.6	(17.1–22.4)	20.1	(16.7–24.1)	26.5	(24.4–28.7)
Hawaii	24.3	(21.9–26.8)	25.9	(19.0–34.2)	28.0	(20.6–36.8)	21.1	(18.0–24.6)	21.5	(16.4–27.6)	27.6	(24.1–31.5)
Illinois	24.5	(21.5–27.7)	15.2	(9.9–22.6)	23.2	(15.1–33.9)	21.8	(19.2–24.6)	18.0	(11.6–26.9)	27.4	(22.8–32.7)
Indiana	22.1	(19.8–24.5)	17.9	(11.6–26.5)	14.6	(7.6–26.2)	17.9	(14.2–22.4)	15.7	(9.7–24.4)	26.0	(22.2–30.2)
Kentucky	25.6	(22.8–28.5)	13.5	(7.7–22.5)	17.7	(7.3–37.1)	23.5	(19.9–27.4)	11.0	(5.5–20.8)	27.4	(23.4–31.7)
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	25.0	(24.3–25.7)	16.3	(15.1–17.5)	19.4	(17.2–21.7)	21.5	(20.7–22.3)	15.7	(14.5–17.0)	28.1	(27.1–29.1)
Massachusetts	22.2	(20.0–24.7)	17.7	(13.1–23.5)	28.3	(20.6–37.5)	20.7	(18.3–23.4)	16.8	(12.2–22.7)	24.0	(20.6–27.7)
Michigan	21.2	(18.7–24.0)	15.0	(10.0–21.8)	13.3	(9.8–17.9)	16.5	(13.4–20.1)	12.4	(8.7–17.3)	25.7	(22.8–28.8)
Nevada	24.5	(22.0–27.2)	24.5	(16.7–34.4)	14.1	(6.5–27.8)	20.8	(17.1–25.1)	26.6	(18.7–36.4)	26.6	(22.6–31.0)
New Mexico	33.1	(31.5–34.8)	24.4	(20.9–28.3)	24.2	(19.6–29.4)	27.7	(25.5–30.1)	23.5	(20.4–27.0)	37.1	(35.1–39.1)
New York	22.1	(19.8–24.5)	17.4	(12.6–23.5)	19.1	(13.0–27.3)	18.1	(15.2–21.4)	13.9	(10.1–18.9)	27.1	(24.0–30.4)
North Carolina	26.3	(23.3–29.5)	12.5	(6.9–21.5)	21.6	(12.9–33.9)	21.2	(17.7–25.1)	14.4	(8.5–23.3)	31.7	(25.7–38.5)
North Dakota	30.7	(28.1–33.4)	15.9	(10.4–23.7)	17.4	(9.3–30.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	29.1	(25.7–32.8)	16.4	(9.5–26.9)	26.3	(11.4–49.6)	27.3	(23.5–31.4)	18.2	(9.9–31.2)	30.6	(26.4–35.2)
Pennsylvania	26.2	(23.8–28.7)	20.5	(13.4–30.1)	22.4	(13.7–34.4)	20.7	(17.5–24.2)	18.3	(11.4–28.2)	31.9	(29.4–34.5)
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	19.0	(15.7–22.8)	8.5	(4.6–15.3)	5.2	(1.7–14.9)	13.9	(10.7–17.9)	8.3	(4.3–15.3)	23.4	(19.0–28.4)
Wyoming	31.6	(29.3–33.9)	19.4	(13.7–26.8)	25.4	(17.1–35.9)	26.7	(23.4–30.4)	18.2	(11.4–27.7)	36.7	(33.8–39.7)
Median	24.8		17.4		21.6		21.2		17.6		27.4	
Range	19.0–33.1		8.5–25.9		5.2–28.3		13.9–27.7		8.3–26.6		23.4–37.1	
Large urban school district surveys												
Baltimore, MD	25.6	(21.6–30.2)	16.8	(11.9–23.2)	18.6	(7.7–38.2)	23.2	(18.2–29.1)	16.2	(10.8–23.5)	32.4	(25.4–40.2)
Boston, MA	17.7	(15.2–20.4)	16.8	(11.3–24.2)	17.2	(7.4–35.0)	15.8	(12.8–19.3)	9.3	(5.0–16.6)	20.2	(16.7–24.2)
Broward County, FL	14.6	(12.5–17.0)	10.8	(6.4–17.7)	17.8	(8.6–33.2)	12.7	(10.5–15.4)	8.0	(3.8–16.1)	17.9	(14.7–21.5)
Cleveland, OH	20.0	(17.4–22.8)	17.0	(12.3–23.1)	20.9	(11.8–34.4)	19.2	(15.8–23.1)	16.0	(11.1–22.6)	24.2	(20.2–28.7)
DeKalb County, GA	20.4	(18.3–22.8)	12.9	(8.5–19.0)	22.6	(14.4–33.6)	15.4	(12.7–18.7)	17.0	(12.3–22.9)	24.2	(21.1–27.7)
Detroit, MI	15.9	(13.9–18.1)	9.4	(5.7–15.2)	12.8	(5.5–26.8)	17.1	(14.0–20.7)	10.7	(5.7–19.1)	18.6	(15.6–22.1)
District of Columbia	29.2	(28.2–30.2)	24.6	(22.4–27.0)	25.2	(21.0–29.8)	25.2	(23.7–26.8)	22.3	(19.7–25.1)	32.5	(30.9–34.1)
Duval County, FL	19.8	(17.9–21.9)	12.9	(9.5–17.4)	18.3	(11.7–27.5)	18.9	(16.4–21.7)	16.1	(12.1–21.0)	20.3	(17.7–23.3)
Ft. Worth, TX	31.0	(28.6–33.6)	26.6	(19.8–34.8)	38.8	(26.2–53.1)	27.0	(24.2–29.9)	21.1	(14.1–30.2)	35.9	(32.5–39.6)
Houston, TX	25.2	(23.0–27.5)	18.8	(14.1–24.5)	18.2	(12.9–24.9)	23.1	(20.0–26.6)	17.2	(13.4–21.9)	27.4	(24.5–30.5)
Los Angeles, CA	31.2	(27.8–34.8)	18.1	(9.7–31.0)	28.1	(18.1–40.7)	28.9	(24.4–34.0)	22.6	(14.2–34.1)	32.3	(27.3–37.6)
Miami-Dade County, FL	19.6	(17.3–22.2)	14.9	(9.9–21.7)	23.0	(15.6–32.6)	18.2	(15.4–21.4)	12.8	(8.3–19.3)	20.9	(17.8–24.4)
New York City, NY	25.9	(23.1–29.0)	17.0	(13.8–20.7)	25.5	(19.1–33.0)	20.4	(17.7–23.3)	19.6	(13.7–27.1)	29.3	(26.0–32.8)
Oakland, CA	30.9	(26.9–35.2)	18.8	(13.3–26.0)	27.5	(16.9–41.3)	24.2	(21.0–27.7)	20.9	(13.9–30.3)	37.6	(31.5–44.1)
Orange County, FL	21.4	(18.4–24.6)	14.8	(9.7–22.1)	16.9	(9.1–29.2)	18.6	(14.8–23.0)	18.8	(12.9–26.6)	22.2	(18.6–26.3)
Palm Beach County, FL	18.9	(16.6–21.4)	14.1	(9.2–21.2)	15.4	(9.4–24.2)	15.1	(12.5–18.1)	17.1	(11.4–25.0)	23.2	(19.7–27.0)
Philadelphia, PA	20.5	(17.2–24.2)	16.3	(10.9–23.6)	19.9	(12.0–31.0)	17.7	(13.8–22.5)	16.8	(11.3–24.3)	21.8	(16.7–27.9)
San Diego, CA	29.7	(26.4–33.2)	11.7	(8.0–16.8)	26.5	(18.8–35.9)	25.8	(22.2–29.7)	8.7	(5.6–13.5)	32.5	(28.8–36.4)
San Francisco, CA	25.3	(22.5–28.4)	17.8	(11.2–27.1)	24.9	(16.6–35.6)	23.6	(19.4–28.4)	19.6	(12.2–29.9)	26.3	(23.4–29.5)
Median	21.4		16.8		20.9		19.2		17.0		24.2	
Range	14.6–31.2		9.4–26.6		12.8–38.8		12.7–28.9		8.0–22.6		17.9–37.6	

\* On an average school night.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

**TABLE 121. Percentage of high school students who used an indoor tanning device,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 7.3		CI† (6.0–8.9)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	7.2	(5.8–8.9)	6.2	(3.9–9.9)	13.1	(8.8–19.0)	10.7	(8.4–13.4)	13.0	(9.9–17.0)	2.8	(2.2–3.6)
Male	3.4	(2.6–4.3)	8.0	(3.8–16.1)	18.1	(11.2–27.9)	4.7	(3.4–6.3)	16.5	(10.6–24.7)	1.4	(0.9–2.4)
Female	11.7	(9.0–14.9)	5.8	(3.6–9.1)	7.9	(3.7–16.3)	18.2	(14.0–23.4)	11.9	(8.3–16.9)	4.1	(3.1–5.3)

\* Such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth (not counting getting a spray-on tan) one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 122. Percentage of high school students who had a sunburn,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 55.8		CI† (51.2–60.3)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	56.3	(51.1–61.4)	52.3	(46.6–58.0)	50.6	(43.7–57.5)	58.3	(53.3–63.1)	58.1	(53.0–63.0)	52.9	(46.8–58.9)
Male	52.2	(47.8–56.6)	51.0	(40.2–61.7)	50.1	(39.1–61.2)	53.6	(48.2–59.0)	57.5	(50.0–64.7)	49.8	(45.3–54.2)
Female	61.0	(54.3–67.2)	52.7	(47.6–57.8)	48.9	(41.0–56.9)	64.1	(58.2–69.6)	58.3	(52.2–64.2)	55.9	(47.9–63.6)

\* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey, counting even a small part of the skin turning red or hurting for 12 hours or more after being outside in the sun or after using a sunlamp or other indoor tanning device.

† 95% confidence interval.

**TABLE 123. Percentage of high school students who avoided foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction,\* by sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015**

National survey (all students)	% 16.0		CI† (14.8–17.2)									
	Sexual identity		Sex of sexual contacts									
Site	Heterosexual (straight)	Gay, lesbian, or bisexual	Not sure	Opposite sex only	Same sex only or both sexes	No sexual contact						
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI						
<b>National survey</b>												
Total	15.1	(13.8–16.4)	23.3	(19.7–27.4)	17.4	(13.2–22.5)	16.5	(14.9–18.3)	22.5	(18.3–27.3)	13.8	(12.4–15.3)
Male	11.6	(10.0–13.5)	15.0	(8.7–24.7)	12.4	(6.6–22.1)	13.0	(10.5–16.0)	15.3	(9.3–24.0)	10.1	(8.8–11.7)
Female	19.1	(17.5–20.7)	25.2	(21.2–29.8)	20.4	(14.5–27.8)	20.9	(18.8–23.2)	24.8	(19.7–30.7)	17.3	(15.4–19.4)

\* Such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing.

† 95% confidence interval.







The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, visit *MMWR*'s free subscription page at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html>. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Readers who have difficulty accessing this PDF file may access the HTML file at [http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/ss/ss6509a1.htm?s\\_cid=ss6509a1\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/ss/ss6509a1.htm?s_cid=ss6509a1_w). Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Executive Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30329-4027 or to [mmwrq@cdc.gov](mailto:mmwrq@cdc.gov).

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated. Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.

ISSN: 1546-0738 (Print)