

www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/index.htm
initiatives. It is available at this CDC Web site:

- View data by health topic, location, and year.
- Filter and sort data by race/ethnicity, sex, academic grade, sexual orientation, age, location, and year.
- Perform statistical tests by each of these subgroups.
- Create customized tables, maps, and graphs.

Using this interactive application, users can —

The **Youth Online data analysis tool** gives users easy access to data on health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults. This online application allows users to analyze national, state, and local Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) data from high school and middle school surveys conducted during 1991 to 2017 and Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS) data from 2003 to 2015.

YRBSS and GSHS data are easily accessible using Youth Online!

CDC's Summary of Youth Surveillance Activities

Division of Adolescent and School Health

DASH



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

	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)			School Health Policies and Practices Study (SHPPS)	School Health Profiles (Profiles)
	National	State/Territorial/Tribal/District	Other		
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among students To assess trends in these behaviors To examine the co-occurrence of health-risk behaviors 			To provide national data on components of school health at the state, school district, school, and classroom levels	To provide data on health policies and activities in schools for states, large urban school districts, and territories
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence Sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV infection Alcohol and other drug use Tobacco use Unhealthy dietary behaviors Inadequate physical activity Obesity Asthma 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health education Physical education and physical activity Health services Mental health and social services Nutrition environment and services Healthy and safe school environment Physical environment Employee wellness Family engagement Community involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School health education requirements and content Physical education and physical activity Practices related to bullying and sexual harassment School health policies related to tobacco-use prevention and nutrition School-based health services Family engagement and community involvement School health coordination
Sample	Nationally representative sample of public and private high school students	Representative samples of mostly public high school students in each jurisdiction	Representative samples of students in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Middle schools Alternative schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All states Nationally representative sample of school districts Nationally representative sample of public and private elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools 	Representative sample of public middle schools and high schools in each state, territory, or school district
Methods	Self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires, conducted in classrooms			Computer-assisted personal interviews, web-based surveys, and self-administered, mailed questionnaires	Self-administered, mailed or web-based questionnaires
Timing	Biennially, since 1991		Varied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1994, 2000, 2006: Full study (all levels) 2012: State and district levels 2014: School and classroom levels 2016: District level 	Biennially, since 1994
Example Statements	In 2017, 37.9% of Hispanic female high school students in the U.S. had ever had sexual intercourse.	In 2017, 36.5% of female high school students in Kentucky had ever had sexual intercourse.	In 2017, 11.2% of middle school students in Miami-Dade County had ever had sexual intercourse.	<p>State: In 2012, 74.0% of states assisted districts or schools by developing, revising, or assisting in the development of model policies, policy guidance, or other materials for HIV prevention education.</p> <p>District: In 2016, 82.4% of districts had adopted a policy stating that high schools will teach HIV prevention.</p> <p>School: In 2014, 81.7% of high schools required the teaching of HIV prevention.</p>	In 2016, 87.7% of secondary schools in Arkansas had teachers who taught HIV prevention in a required course
Ownership of Data	CDC	States, territories, tribal governments, and school districts	Same	CDC	States, territories, and school districts
Data Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data available for download Youth Online data analysis tool www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/index.htm 			Data available for download	Data available upon request
	www.cdc.gov/yrbss			www.cdc.gov/shpps	www.cdc.gov/schoolhealthprofiles

*Surveillance is the ongoing collection, analysis, and interpretation of data from generalizable samples.