YRBSS and GSHS data are easily accessible using Youth Online!

School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS) data from 2003 to 2015, school and middle school surveys conducted during 1991 to 2017, and national YRBSS (Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System) data from high school and local youth risk behavior surveillance systems give users easy access to data on health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability. The online application allows users to analyze national, state, and local data on health-risk behaviors by age, location, and year. Using this interactive application, users can:

- 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.
- View data by health topic, location, and year.

Youth Online is a valuable tool for monitoring trends, setting research priorities, and planning programs and initiatives. It is accessible at this CDC Web site: www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/index.htm.
## Summary of Surveillance Activities

### Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

**Purpose**
- 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

**Content**
- 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

**Sample**
- Nationally representative sample of public and private high school students
- Representative samples of mostly public high school students in each jurisdiction

**Methods**
- Self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires, conducted in classrooms

**Timing**
- Biennially, since 1991

**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.
- **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.
- **District:** In 2016, 82.4% of districts had adopted a policy stating that high schools will teach HIV prevention.
- **School:** In 2014, 81.7% of high schools required the teaching of HIV prevention.

### School Health Policies and Practices Study (SHPPS)

**Purpose**
- To provide national data on components of school health at the state, school district, school, and classroom levels

**Content**
- 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

**Sample**
- All states
- Nationally representative sample of school districts
- Nationally representative sample of public and private elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools

**Methods**
- Computer-assisted personal interviews, web-based surveys, and self-administered, mailed questionnaires

**Timing**
- Biennially, since 1994

**Example Statements**

- **In 2012,** 82.4% of districts had adopted a policy stating that high schools will teach HIV prevention.

### School Health Profiles (Profiles)

**Purpose**
- To provide data on health policies and activities in schools for states, large urban school districts, and territories

**Content**
- 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**
- Representative sample of public middle schools and high schools in each state, territory, or school district

**Methods**
- Self-administered, mailed or web-based questionnaires

**Timing**
- Biennially, since 1994

**Example Statements**

- **In 2016,** 87.7% of secondary schools in Arkansas had teachers who taught HIV prevention in a required course.

### Data Analysis

- **Data available for download**
  - [Youth Online data analysis tool](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/index.htm)

- **Data available upon request**

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