YRBSS and GSHS data are easily accessible using Youth Online!
### Purpose
- **YRBSS**
  - 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
- **SHPPS**
  - To provide national data on components of school health at the state, school district, school, and classroom levels
- **Profiles**
  - To provide data on health policies and activities in schools for states, large urban school districts, and territories

### Content
- **YRBSS**
  - 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

- **SHPPS**
  - 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
- **YRBSS**
  - Nationally representative sample of public and private high school students

- **SHPPS**
  - Representative samples of mostly public high school students in each jurisdiction

- **Profiles**
  - Representative samples of students in:
    - Middle schools
    - Alternative schools
  - All states
  - Nationally representative sample of school districts
  - Nationally representative sample of public and private elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools

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

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

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

### Timing
- **YRBSS**
  - Biennially, since 1991

- **SHPPS**
  - Varied
    - 1994, 2000, 2006: Full study (all levels)
    - 2012: State and district levels
    - 2014: School and classroom levels
    - 2016: District level

- **Profiles**
  - Biennially, since 1994

### Example Statements
- **YRBSS**
  - In 2017, 37.9% of Hispanic female high school students in the U.S. had ever had sexual intercourse.

- **SHPPS**
  - 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.

- **Profiles**
  - In 2018, 76.8% of secondary schools in Alabama had teachers who taught HIV prevention in a required course.

### Ownership of Data
- **YRBSS**
  - CDC

- **SHPPS**
  - States, territories, and school districts

- **Profiles**
  - States, territories, and school districts

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

- **SHPPS**
  - Data available for download

- **Profiles**
  - Data available upon request

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