Meeting the Needs of Alaska Students by Using Data from YRBS and School Health Profiles

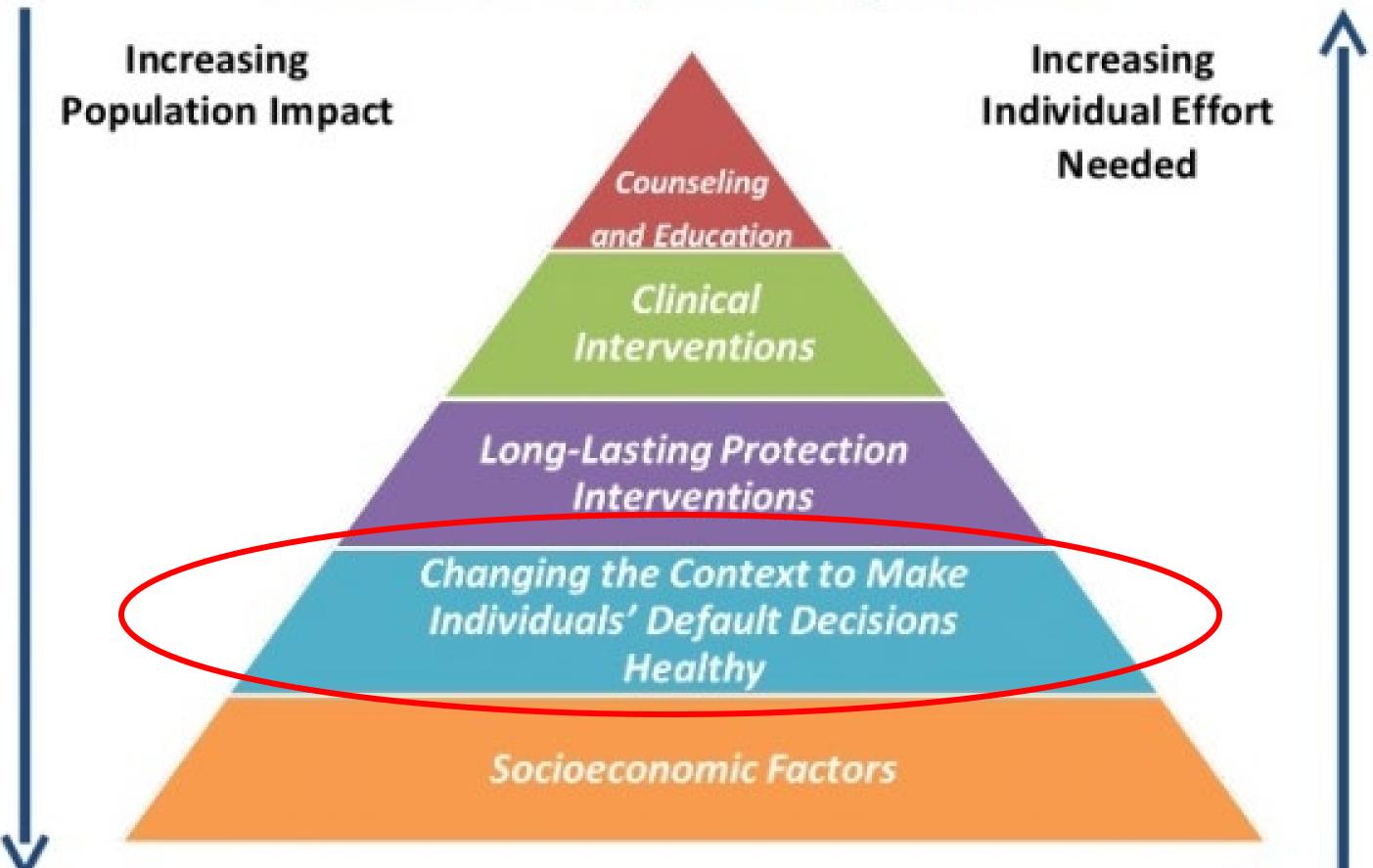
School Health Collaborative Meeting December 17, 2024



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CDPHP Senior Epidemiologist



Health Impact Pyramid



Overview

- What are these data sources?
- What do the most recent data show?
- What are the overall patterns?
 - Where do we see cause for concern?
 - Which indicators show progress?
 - Where are policies and behaviors aligned?
- How can I access these data?

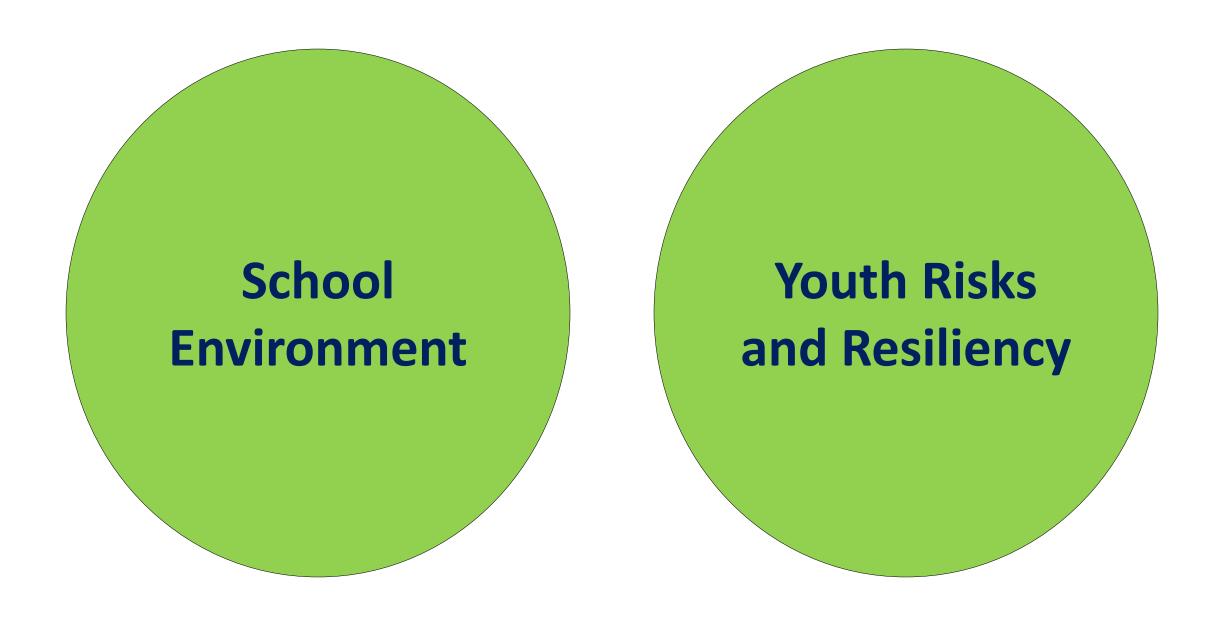






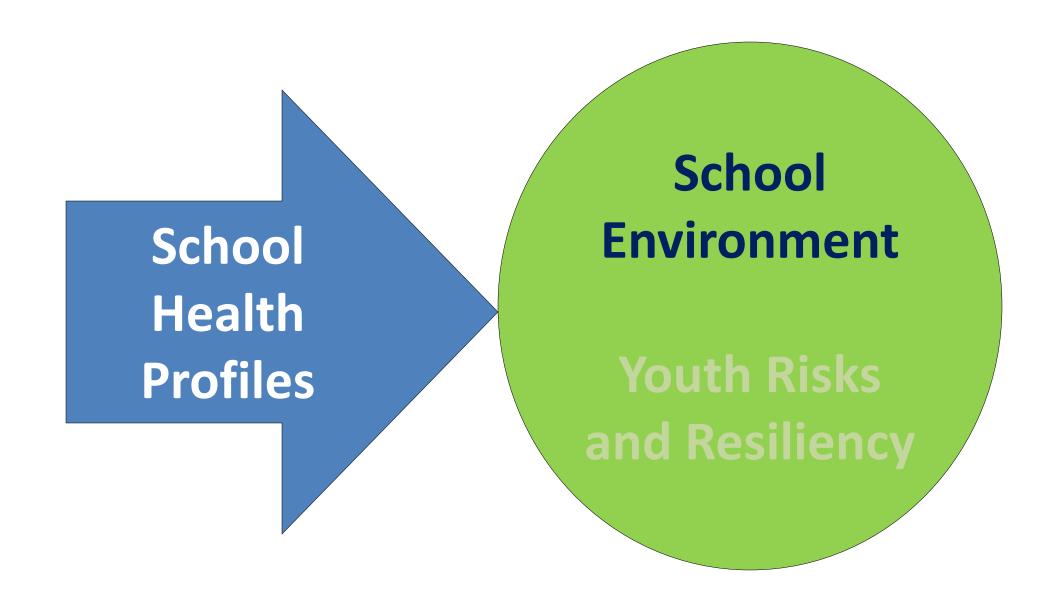


Data Sources Measure





Data Sources







Data Sources







School Health Profiles

- Assesses school health policies and practices
- Occurs biennially on even-numbered years
- Conducted by Dept of Health
- Sample of secondary schools in Alaska
- 2 self-administered online surveys (Principals, Health Teachers)
 - No Health Teacher data for 2012, 2022
- Recently received weighted 2024 Profiles data!



School Health Profiles Domains

Policies



Professional Development





Curriculum
Content Areas





School Health Profiles Topics

- School health coordination
- School health education requirements and content
- Practices related to bullying, sexual harassment
- Physical education and physical activity
- School policies related to:
 - HIV/AIDS
 - tobacco-use prevention
 - nutrition
- School-based health services
- Family and community involvement in school health





Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

- School-based, high school students
- Conducted by Departments of Health and Education & Early Development
- Samples:
 - Statewide Traditional High Schools
 - Statewide Alternative High Schools
 - District-specific High Schools
- Risk behavior monitoring



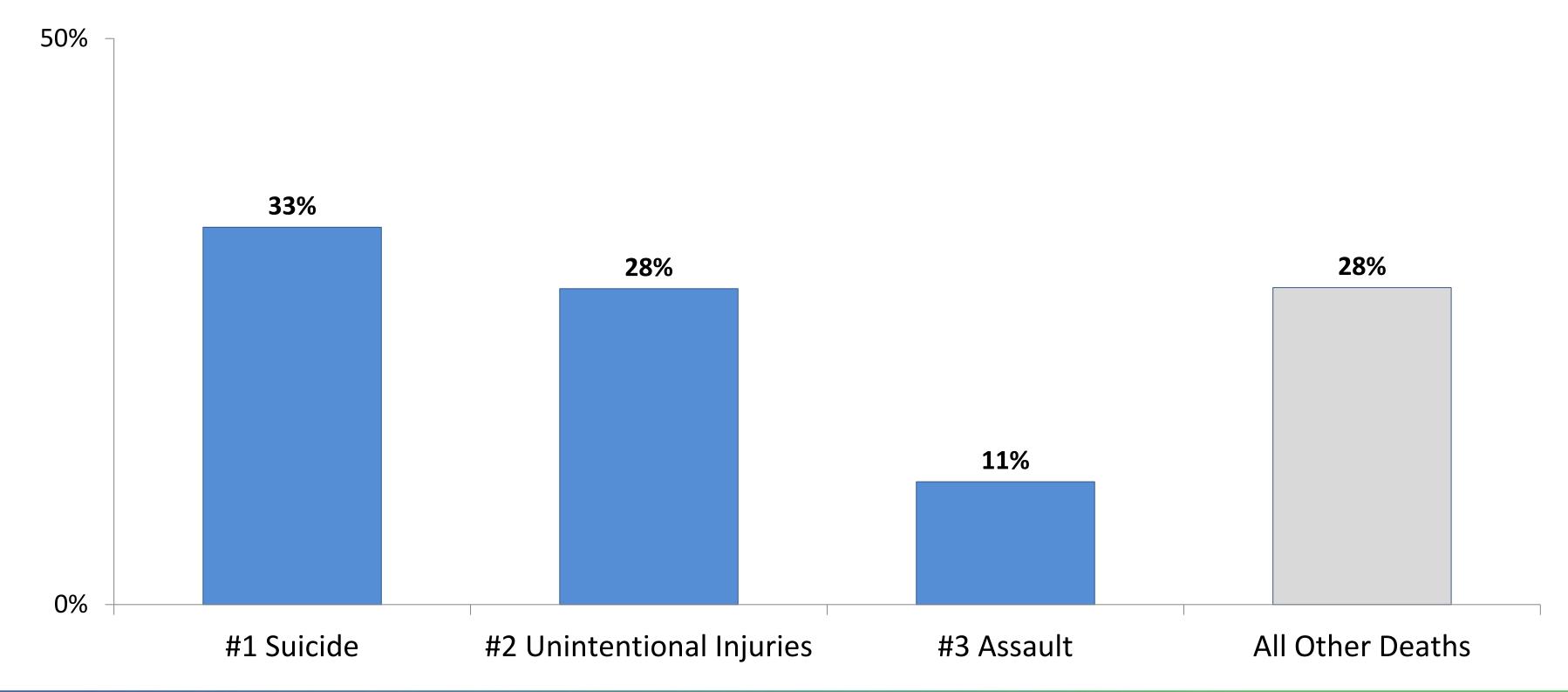


YRBS measures...

- Risk behaviors linked with leading causes of death in adolescence
- Risk behaviors linked with leading causes of death in adulthood
- Resiliency factors that protect against injury, illness and premature death



Top 3 Leading Causes of Death for Alaska 15-24 Year-Olds are Injury-related (2022)







Behaviors Related to Leading Causes of Injury Deaths in Youth

Safety

- Driving or riding in car while drinking, texting, using drugs
- Helmet, seatbelt use

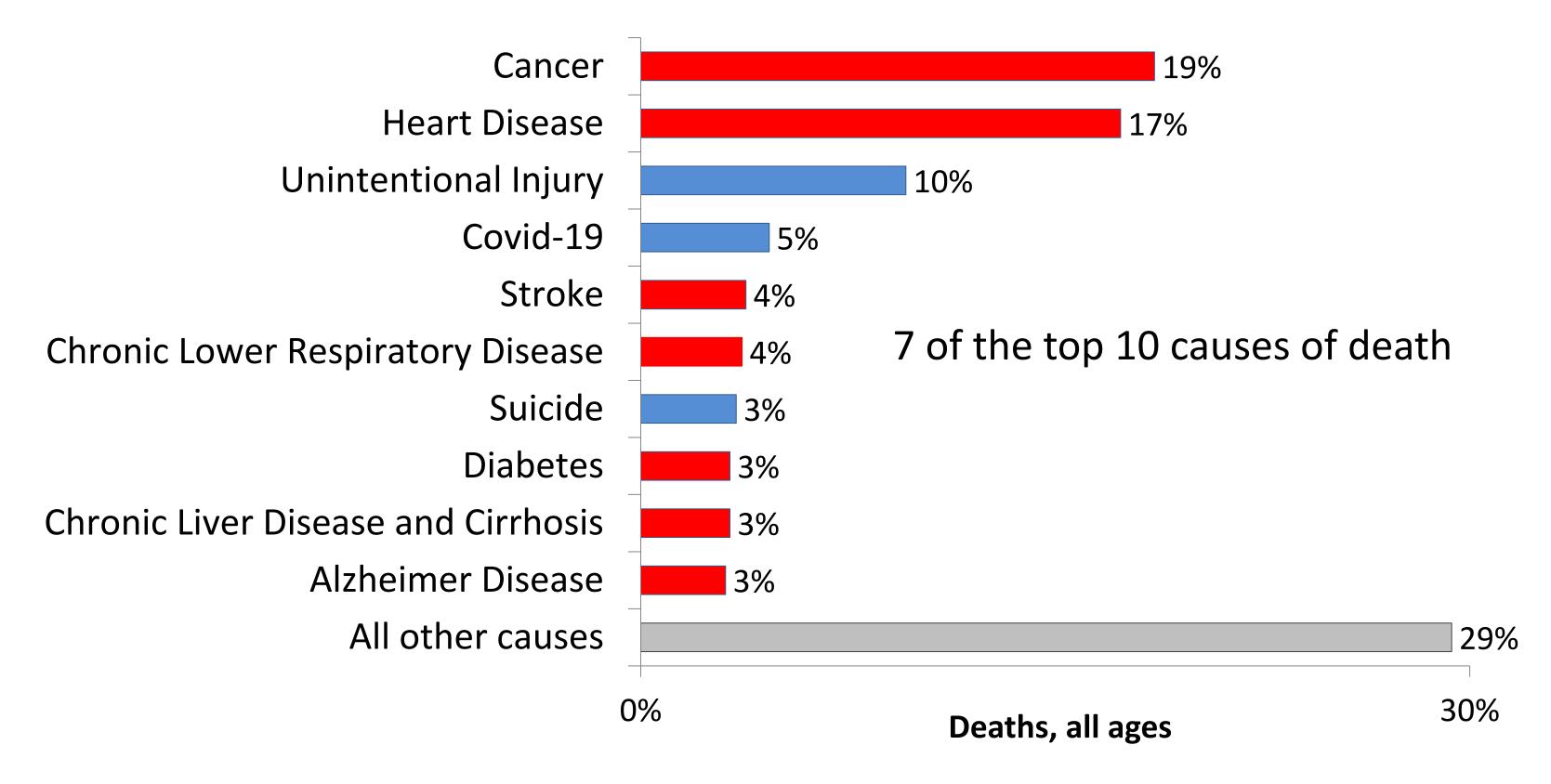
Violence

Bullying, physical, sexual, and dating violence

- Alcohol, marijuana, heroin, cocaine, opioids and other drug use
 - Use, risk perceptions
- Suicide and mental health
 - Suicidal thoughts, attempts



Most Alaskans ultimately die from a chronic disease.







Behaviors Related to Leading Causes of Chronic Disease Illness and Death

- Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition
 - Overweight and obesity
 - Consumption of fruits and vegetables, •
 sugary drinks
 - Physical education, physical activity
 - Screentime, social media use

- Tobacco use
 - Smoking, smokeless, vaping

Sexual behaviors

Early sexual intercourse, unprotected sex





Factors That May <u>Worsen</u> or <u>Protect Against</u> Injury Deaths and Chronic Disease

- Adverse childhood experiences
 - Emotional well-being, homelessness
- Positive childhood experiences
 - School connectedness, caring adults and teachers, relationship skills
 - Community engagement and connectedness





YRBS Methods

- 9th 12th grade
- Probability sample = representative findings
- Anonymous, voluntary, parental consent
- Self-administered
- One class period (45 minutes)
- Paper & Pencil (electronic coming in 2025!)
- Biennial, 2023 is most recent data





YRBS and **SHP** Results

- Trends
 - Better?
 - Worse?
 - Flat?
- New data?
- New uata:
- Patterns
 - Consistency across environment and behavior?

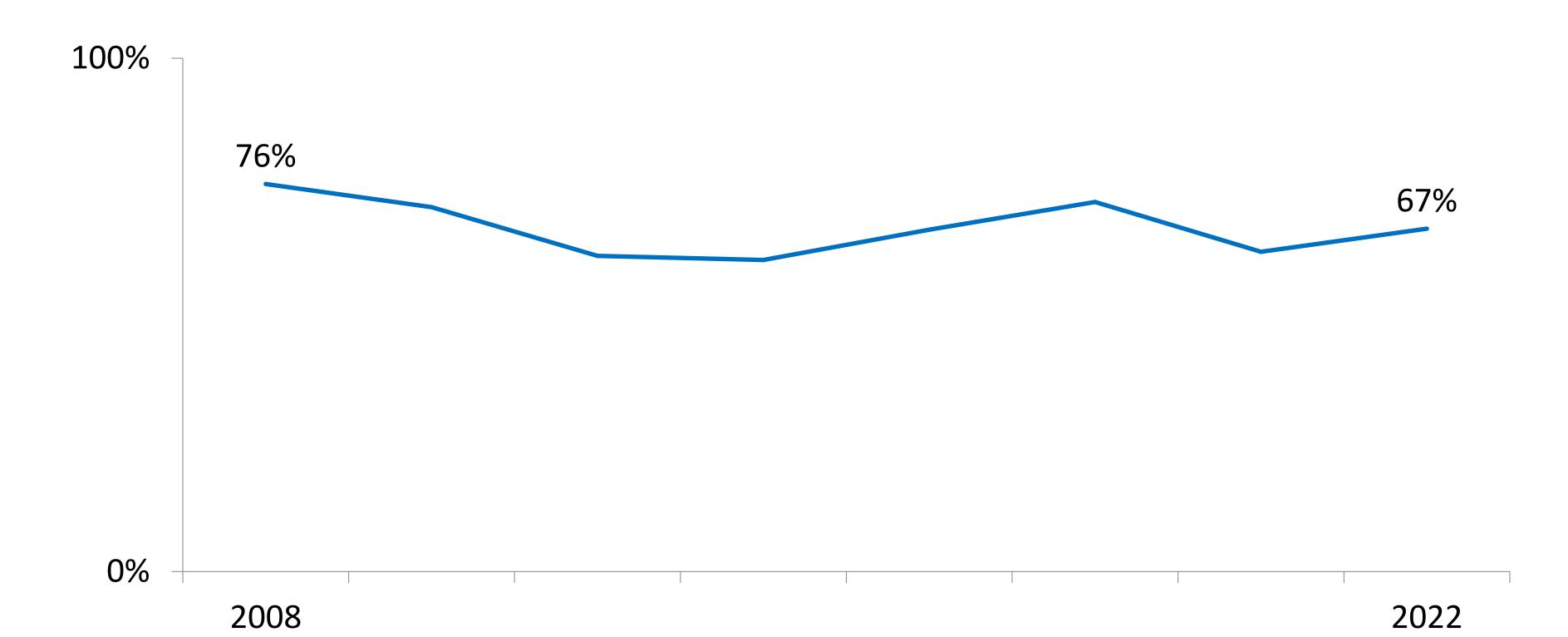


Overall School Health Environment



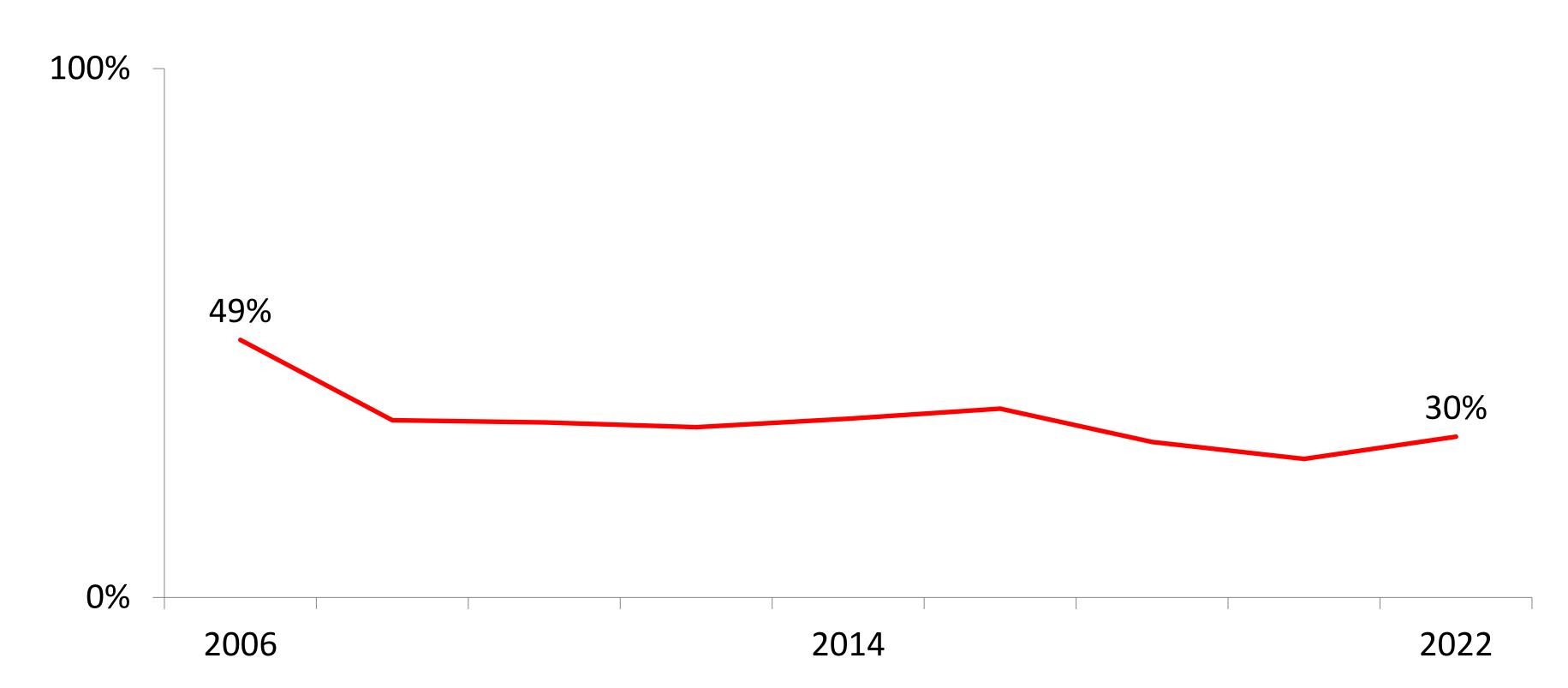


About 2/3rds of schools have a school health and safety coordinator.



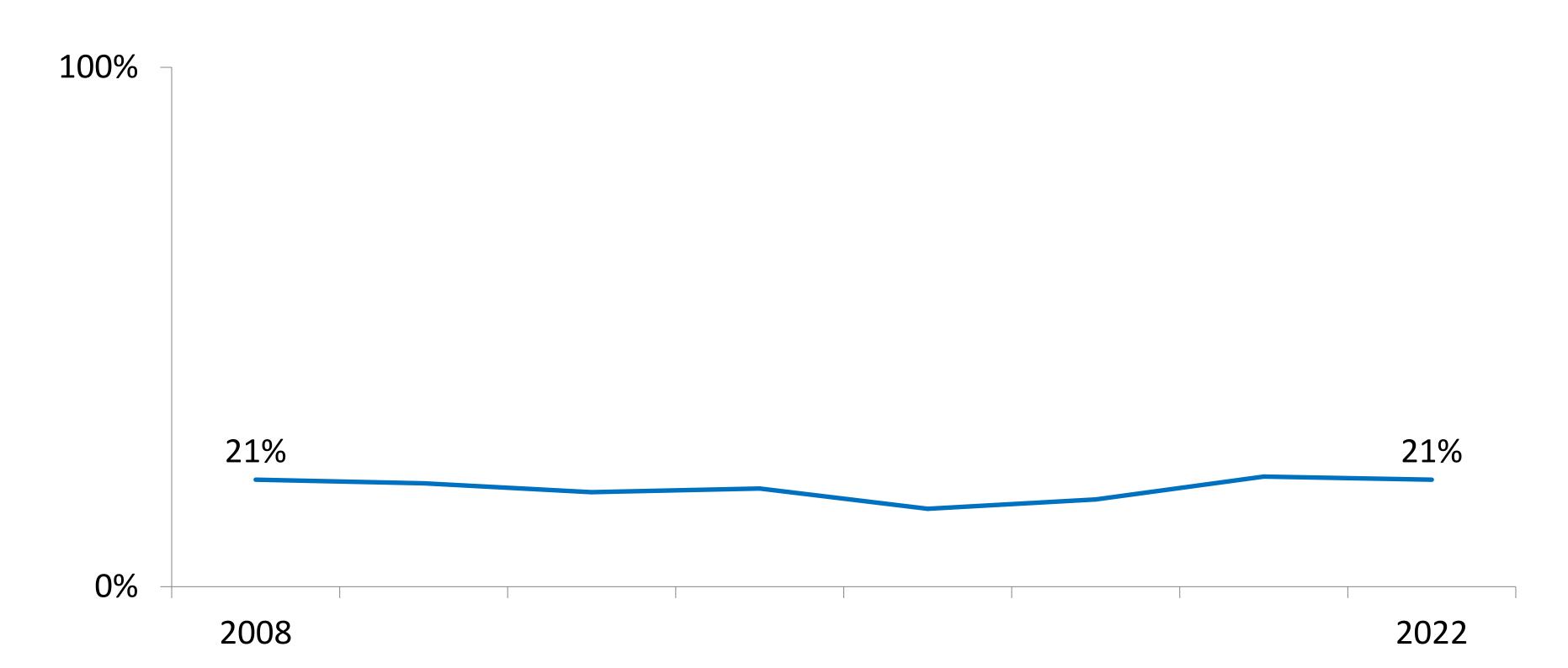


The percentage of schools with school health councils has been declining.





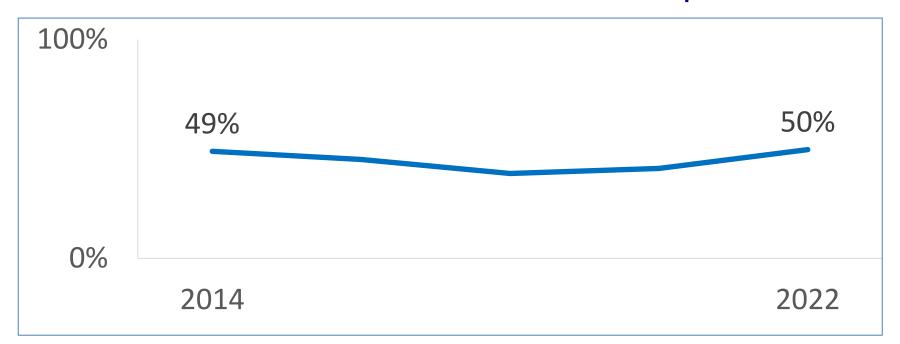
About 1 in 5 schools have a full-time nurse.





We're seeing no change in schools referring students with these chronic conditions to health services.

Refer students with **asthma** to off-site providers



Refer students with **obesity** to off-site providers



Refer students with **hypertension** to off-site providers

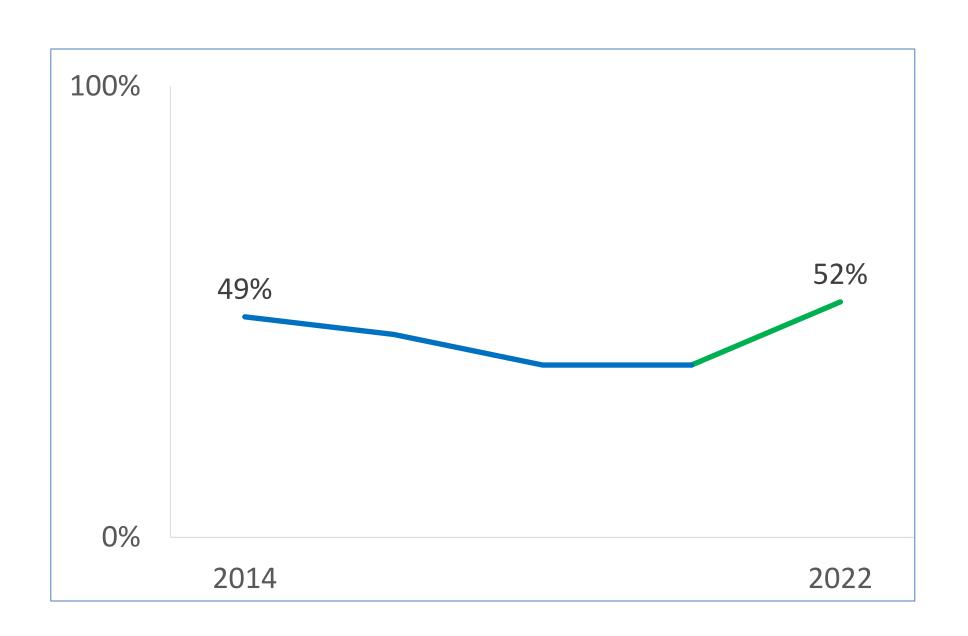


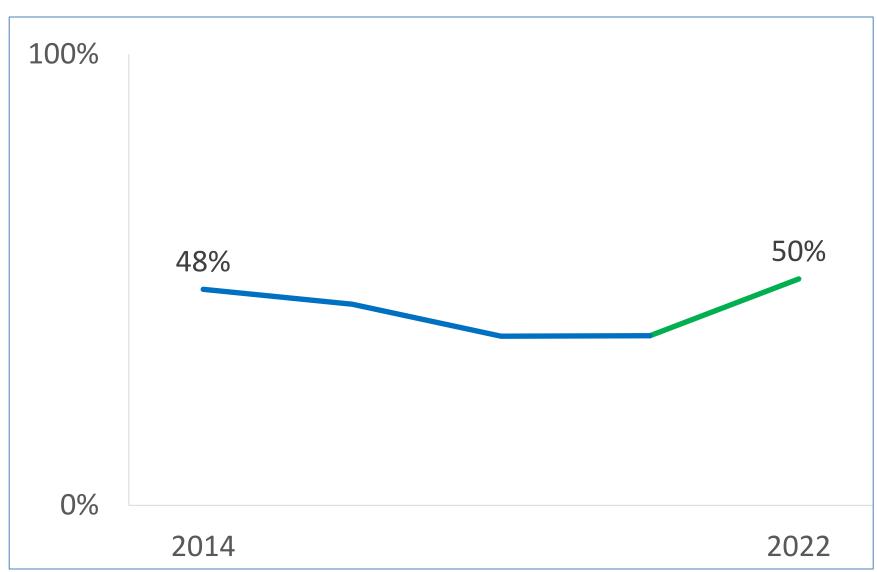


Schools are increasingly referring students with epilepsy and diabetes to health services

Refer students with **epilepsy** to off-site providers

Refer students with **diabetes** to off-site providers







Encourage PD around safe, inclusive environments



Facilitate LGBTQ access to health services

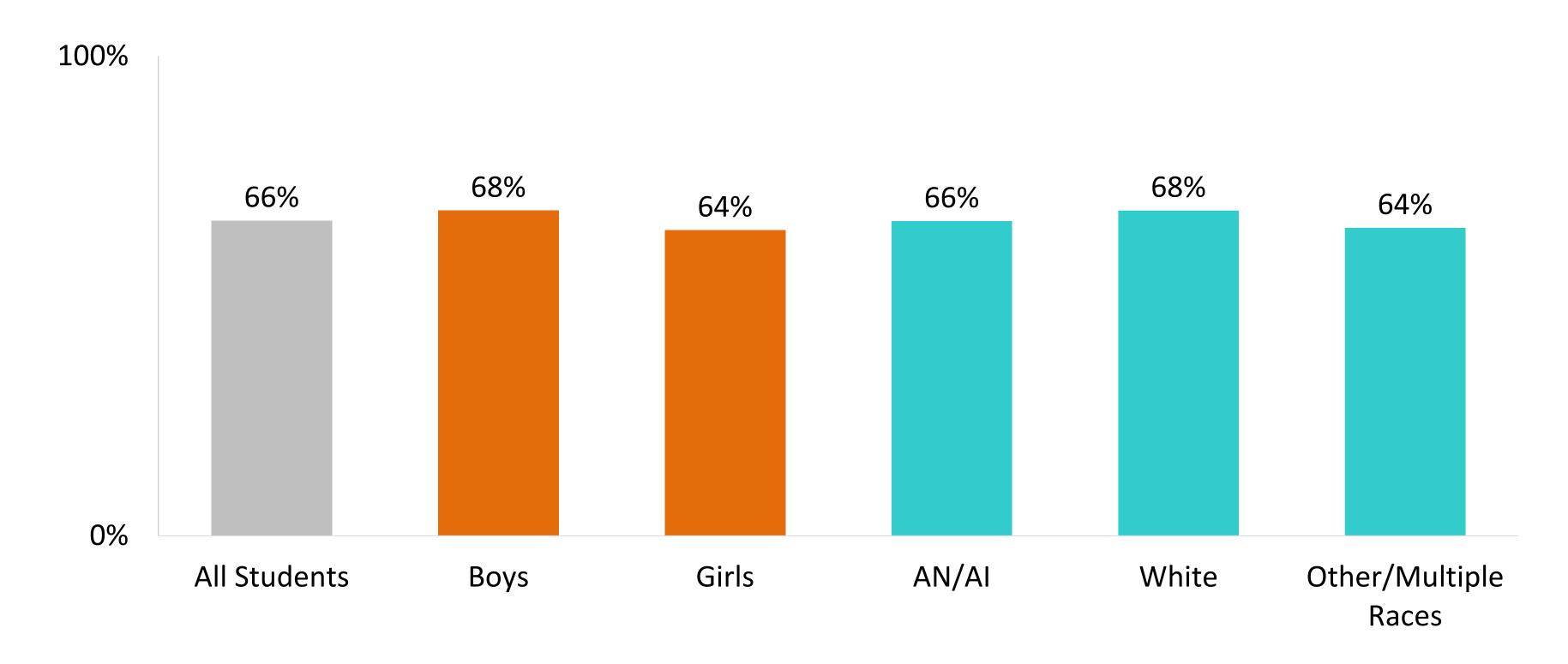


Facilitate LGBTQ access to social, psychological services





Most high school students agree that their teachers really care about them. (AK YRBS, 2023)



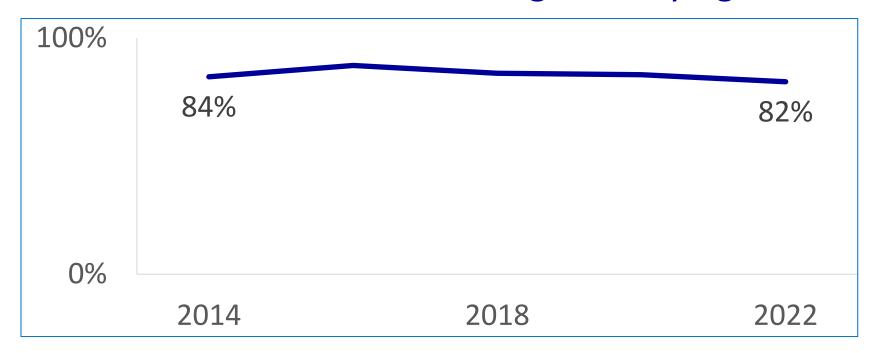
Bullying and Harassment





Most schools implement anti-bullying, anti-sexual harassment measures; some improvements.

All staff receive training on bullying



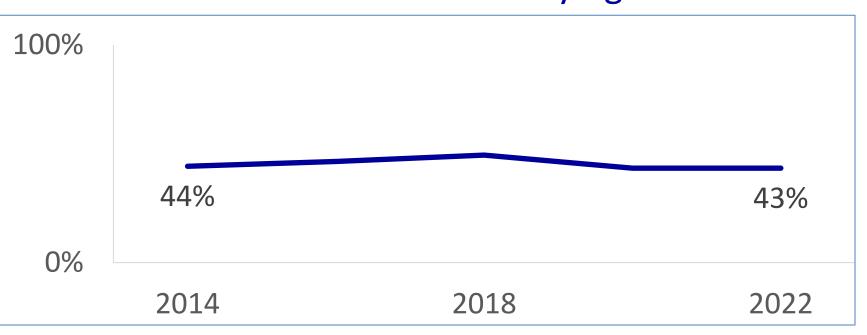
Support confidential reporting



Publicize anti-bullying policies



Provide families anti-bullying info



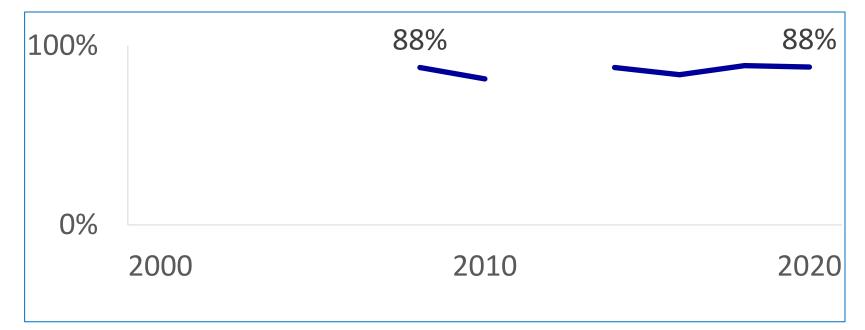


Training in violence prevention has increased.

Lead health teacher *received* training in violence prevention within 2 years



Teachers teach violence prevention



Lead health teacher *wants* training in violence prevention



- Increase in receipt of professional development/training
- No change in desire for training
- No change in teaching (but high)

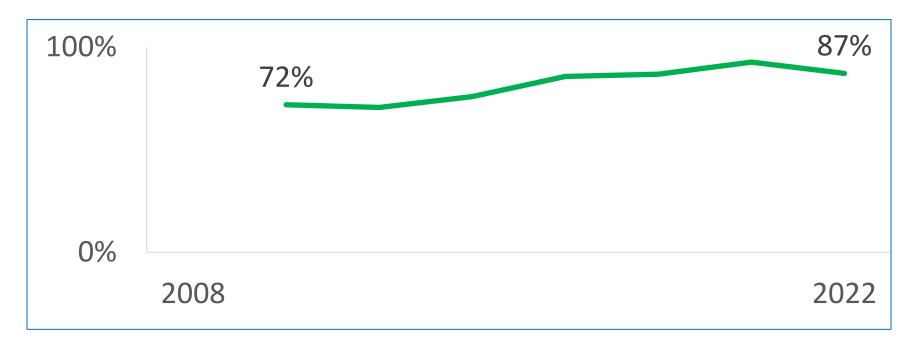
Source: Alaska School Health Profiles

There are no 2012 or 2022 health teachers results due to low response rate.



Schools are generally becoming more welcoming of LGBTQ students, but clubs are less common.

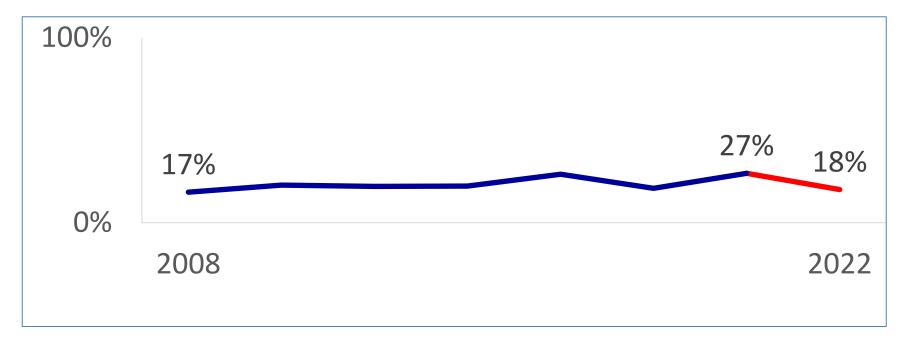
Prohibit harassment



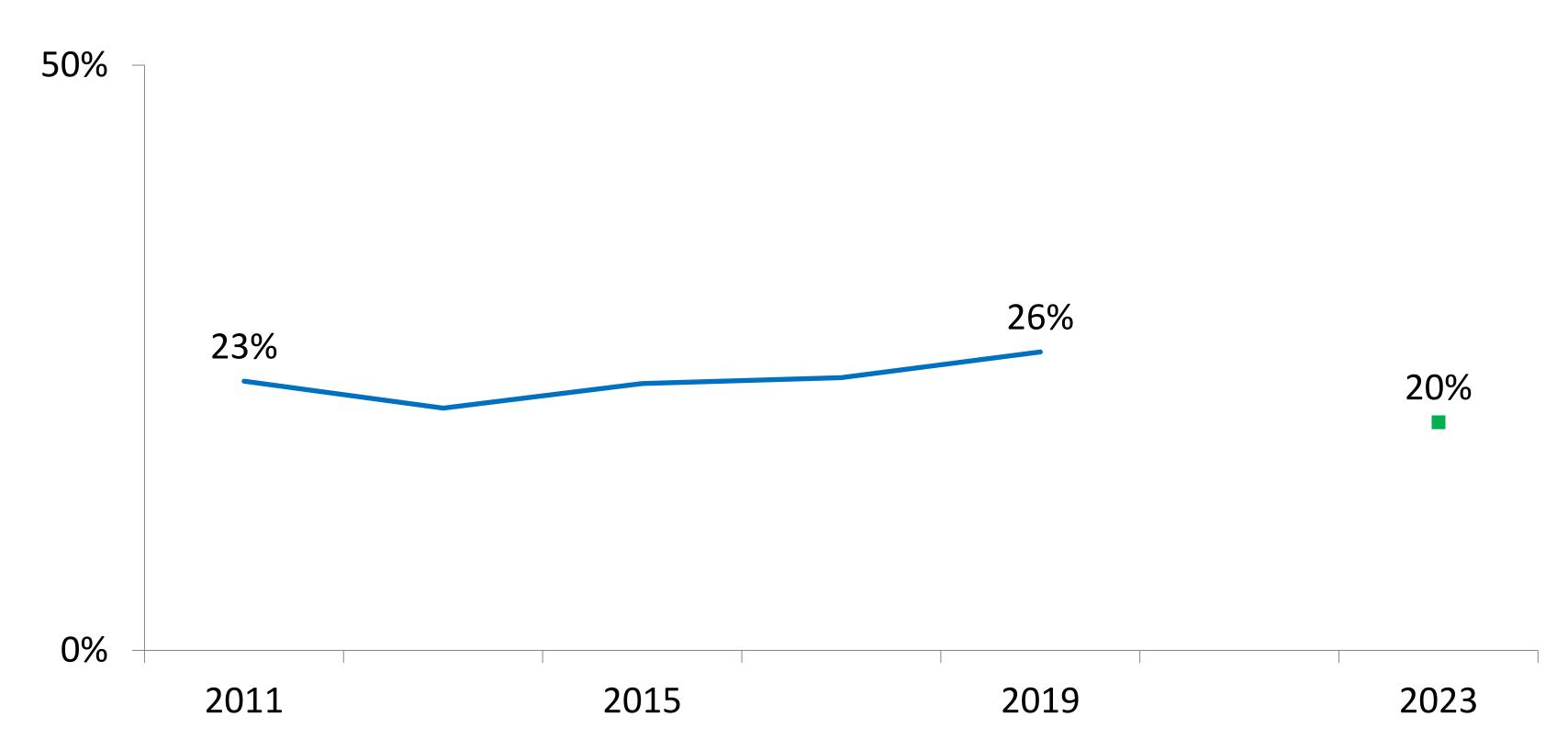
Have "safe spaces"



Have LGBTQ club

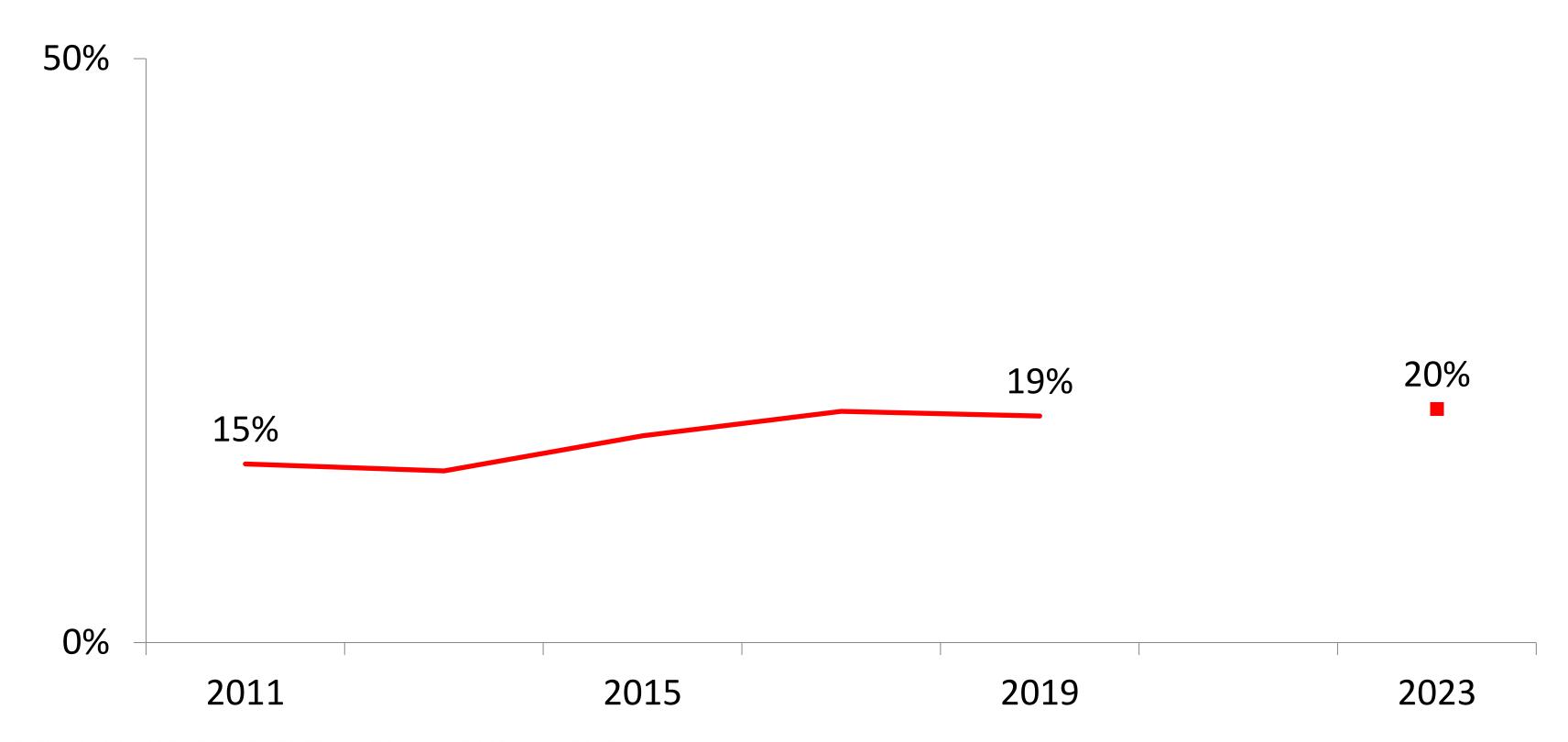


There was a recent decline in being bullied on school property in the past year.



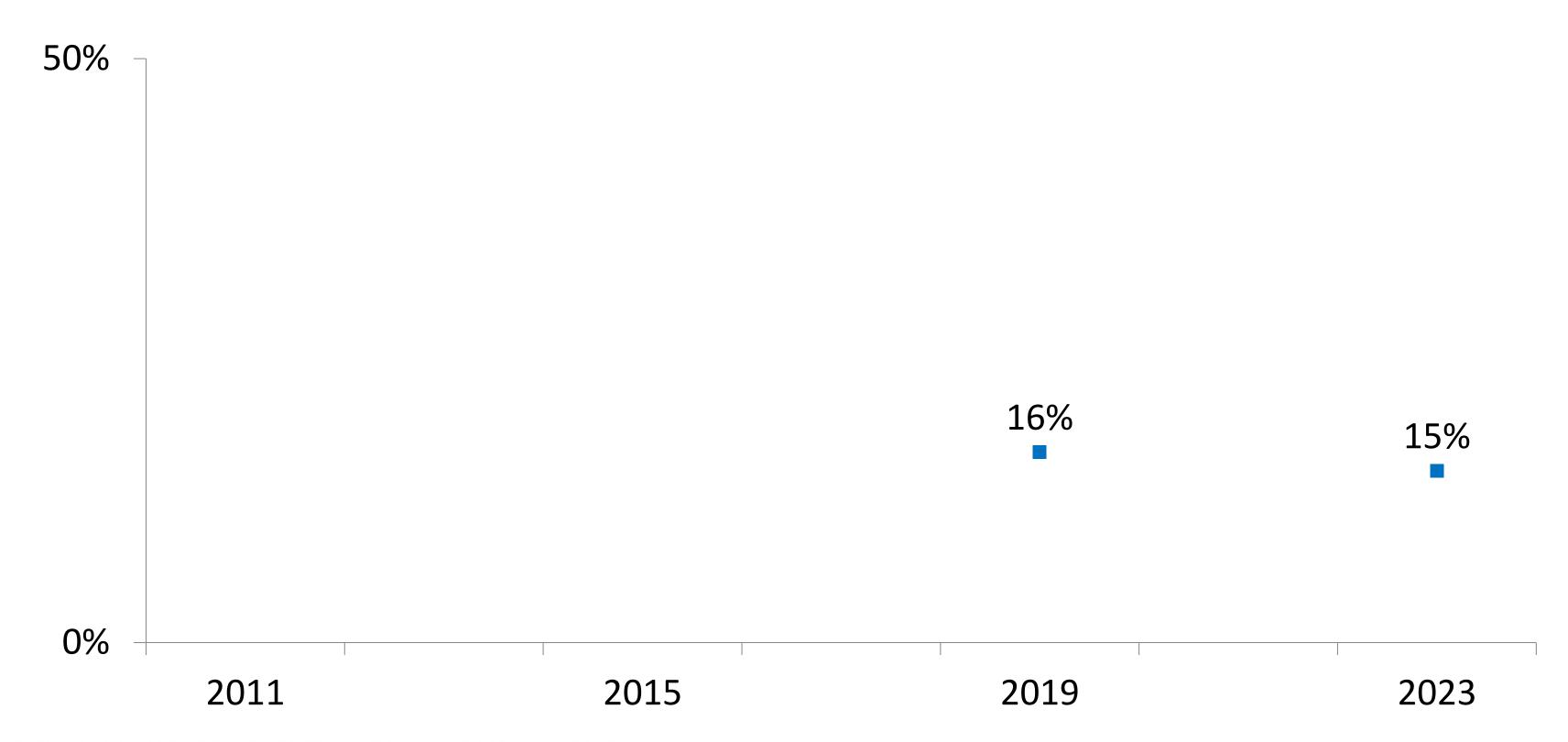


But in an increase in being electronically bullied over the decade.



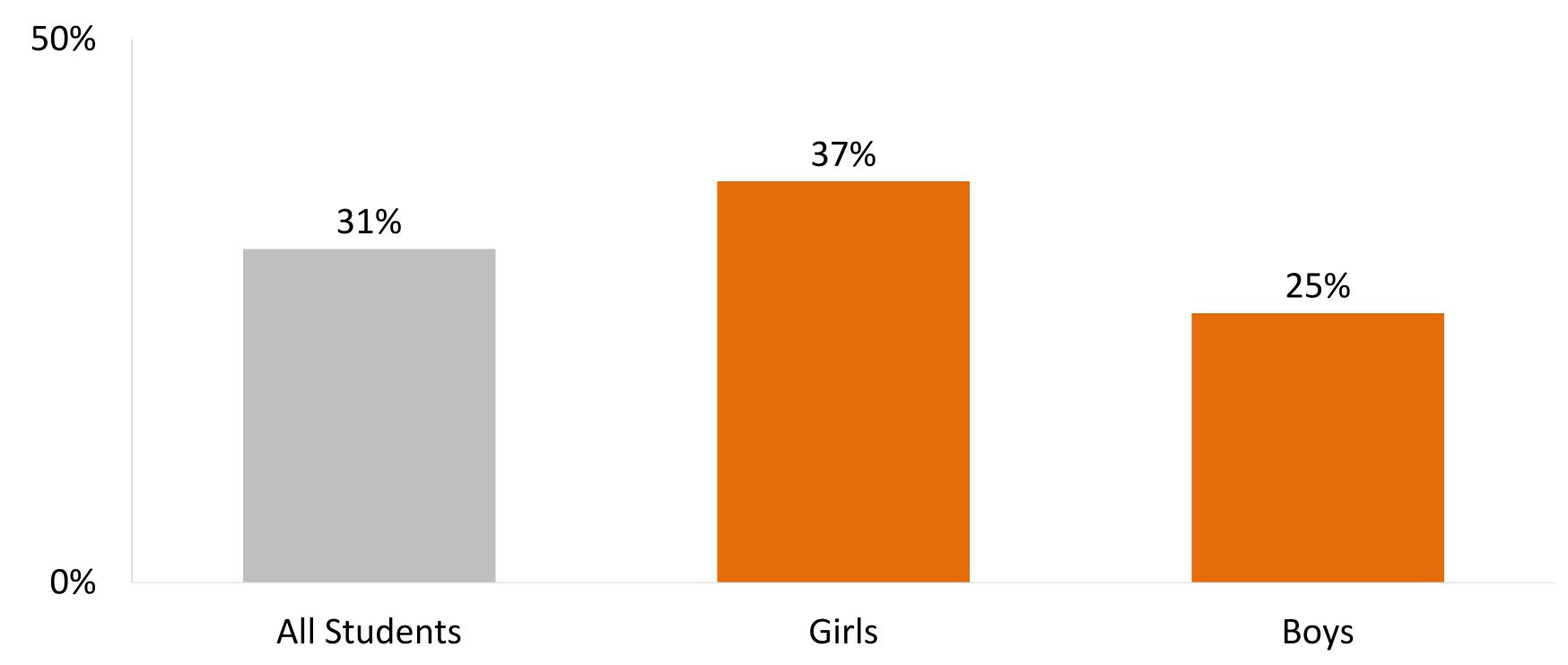


Students are also bullied off school property...



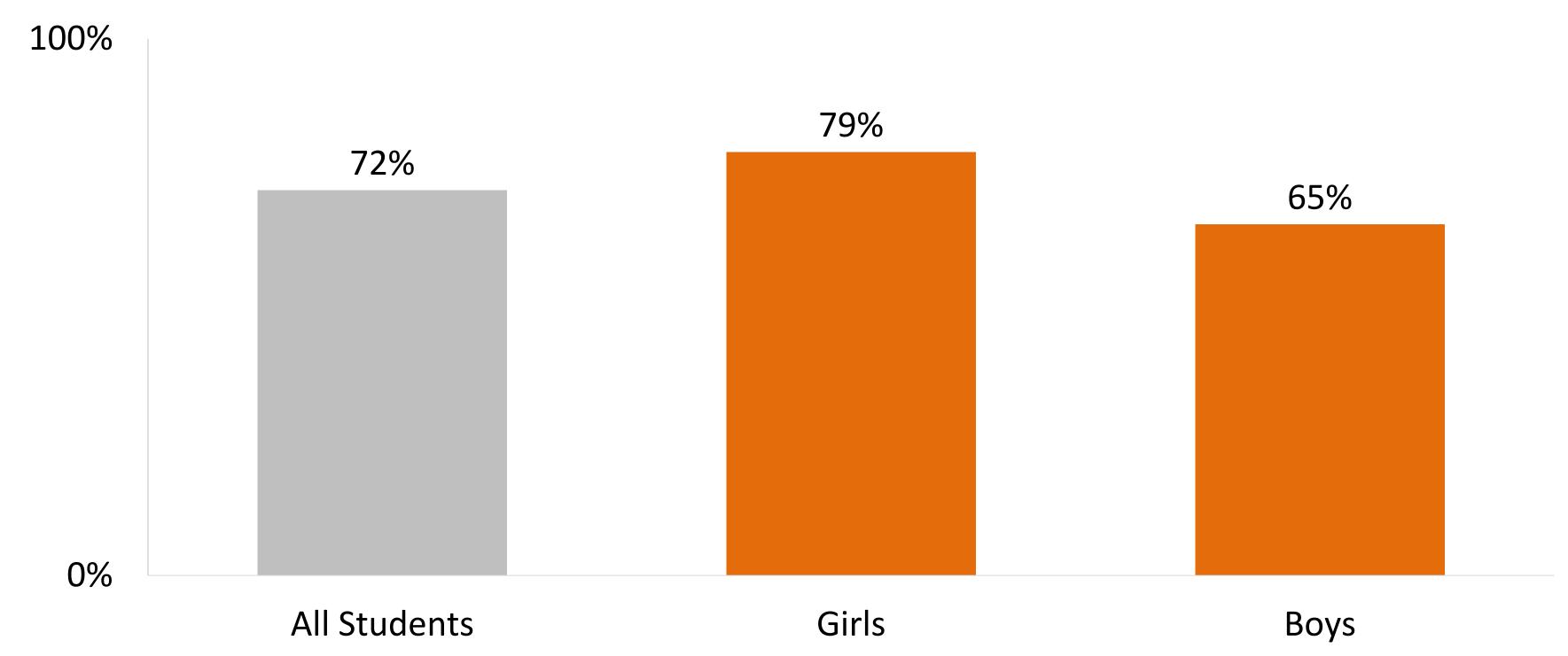


Taken together in 2023, nearly 1 in 3 high school students were bullied in the past year. And girls fare worse than boys.





In 2023, most students used social media several times per day, girls more than boys.



http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Chronic/Pages/default.aspx Source: Alaska Youth Risk Behavior Survey

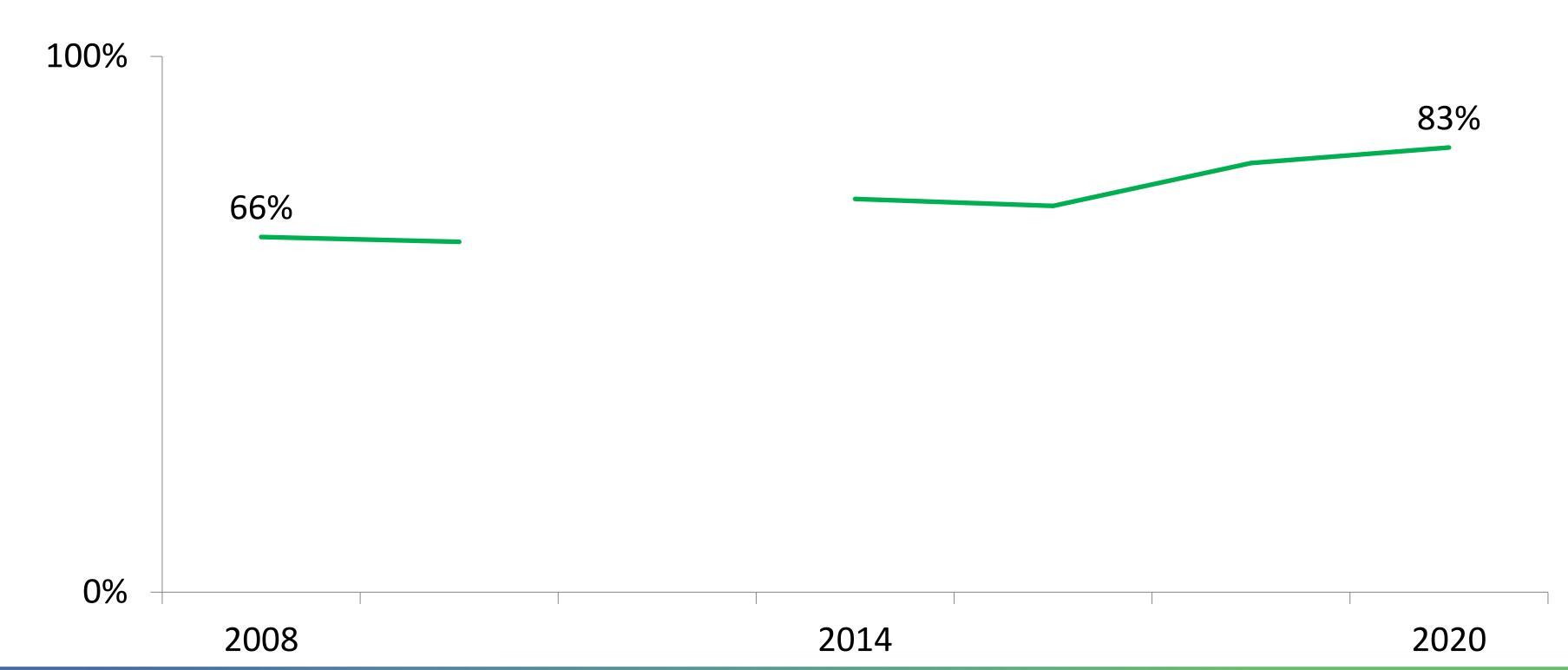
Suicide & Mental Health







More schools are teaching students about suicide prevention.



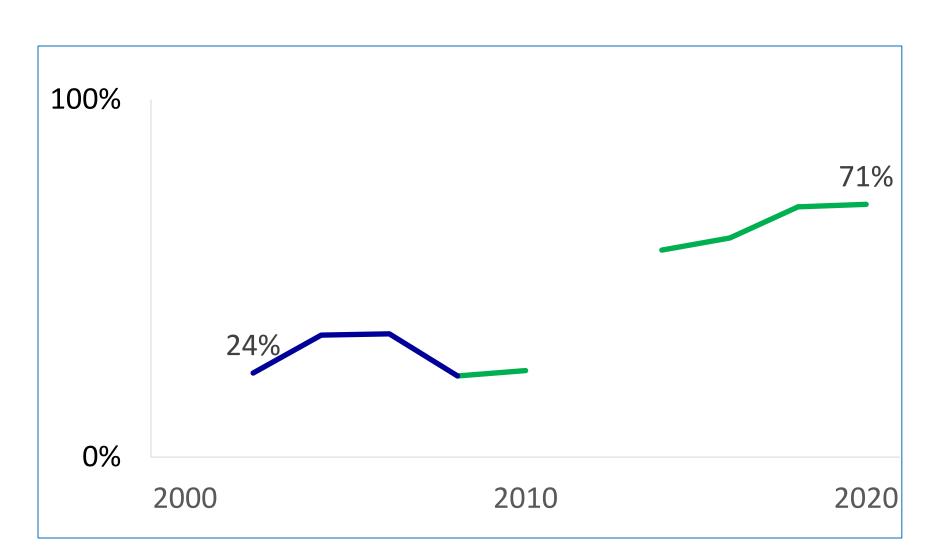




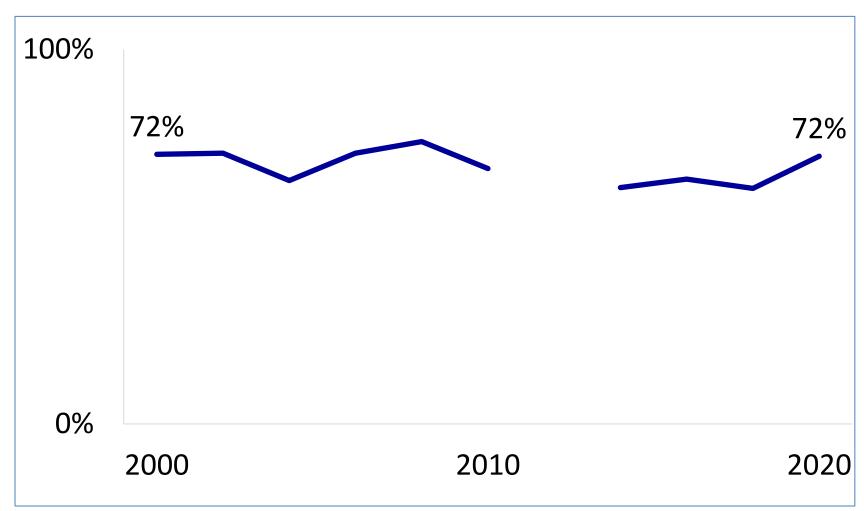


Health Teacher Training on Suicide Prevention: Getting, Wanting

Since 2008, more schools' teachers *received* training in suicide prevention in the past 2 years



Consistently 3/4ths of schools have health teachers who *want more* of this training.





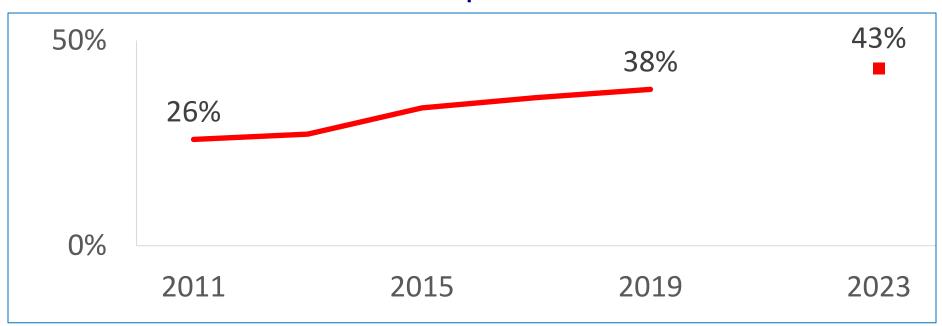




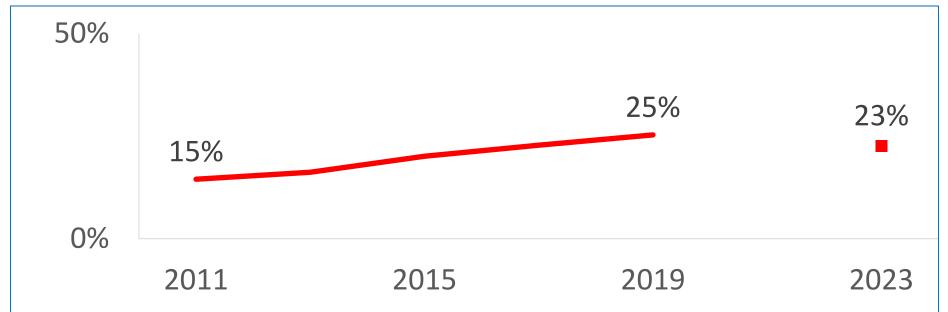


All measures of suicidal ideation in past 12 months are increasing among Alaska high school students.

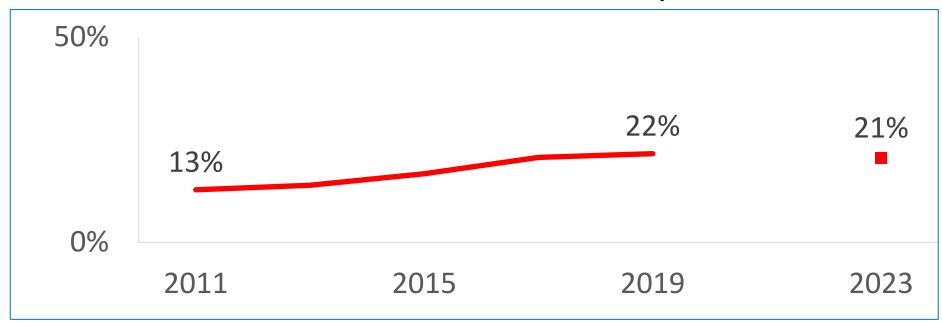
Felt sad or hopeless 2+ weeks



Seriously considered suicide



Planned a suicide attempt



Attempted suicide

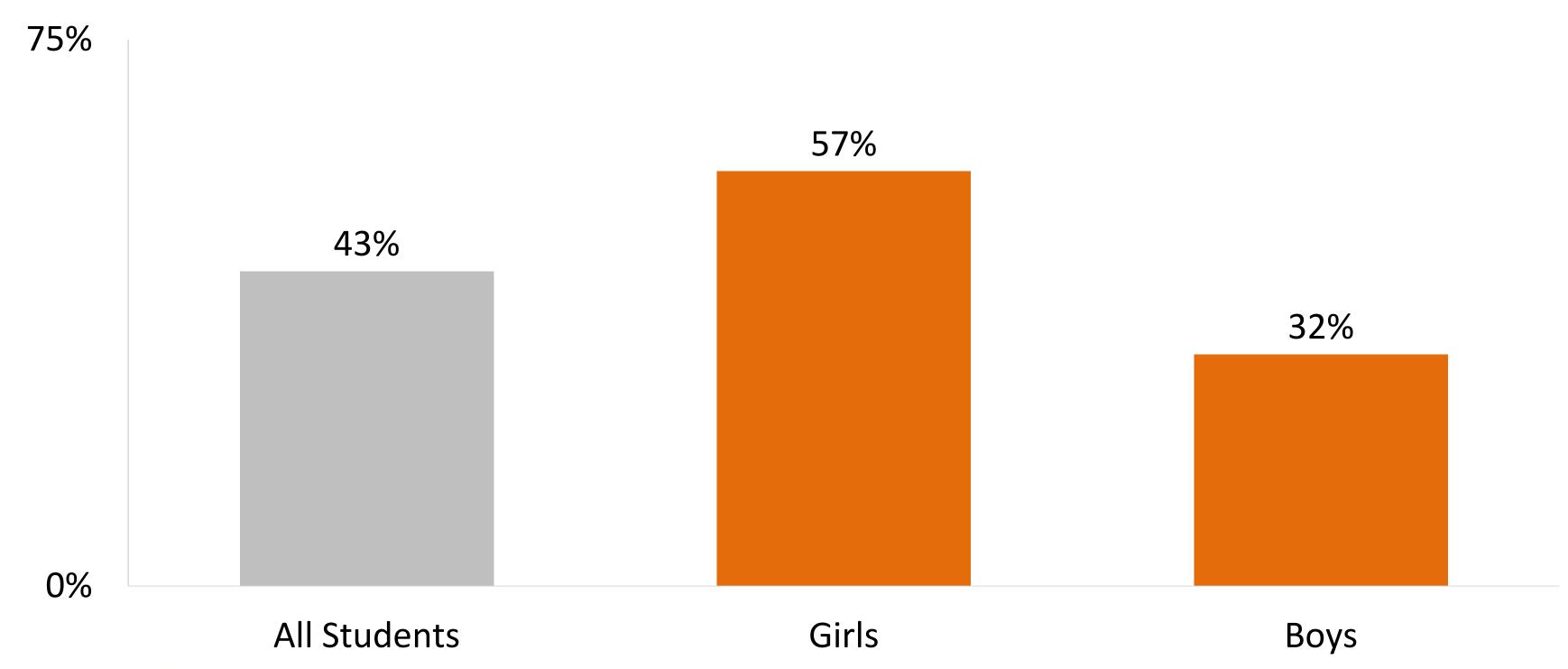






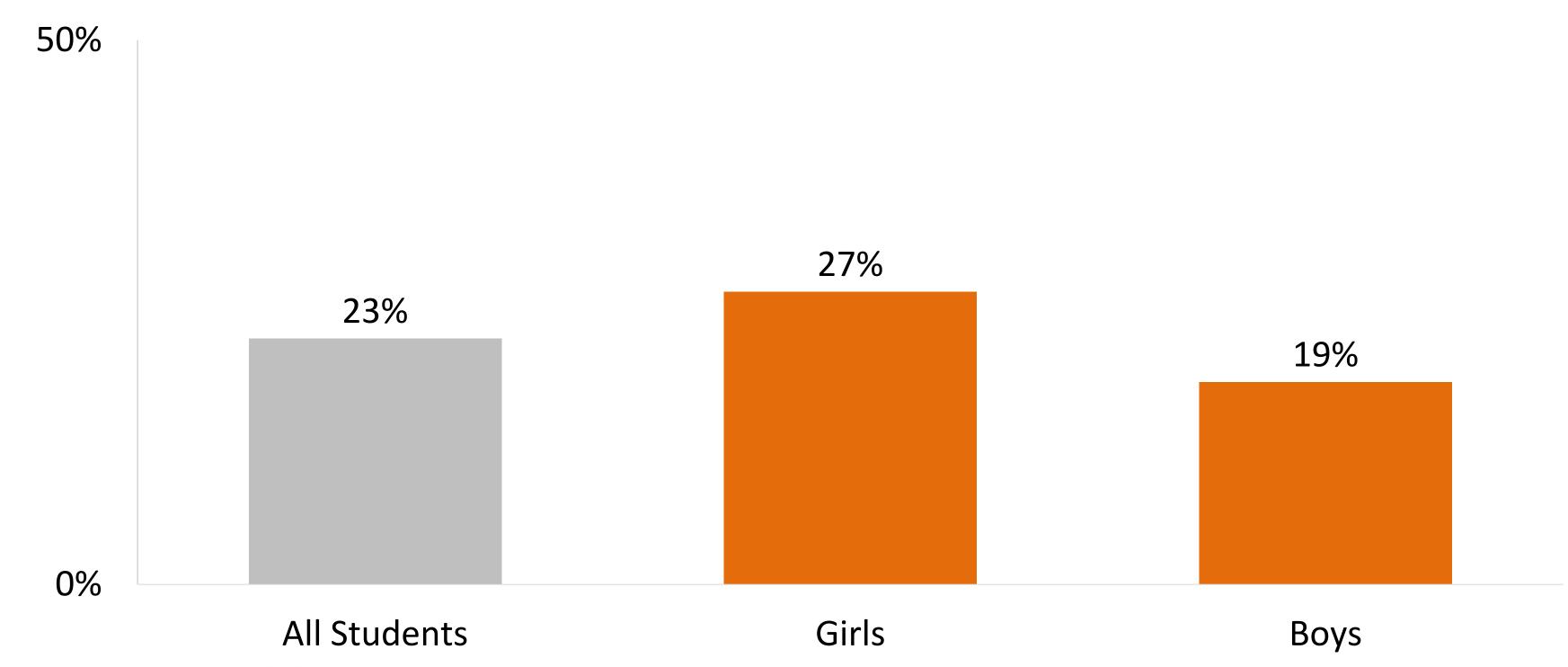


In 2023, girls were almost twice as likely as boys to be sad and hopeless for 2 weeks or more.



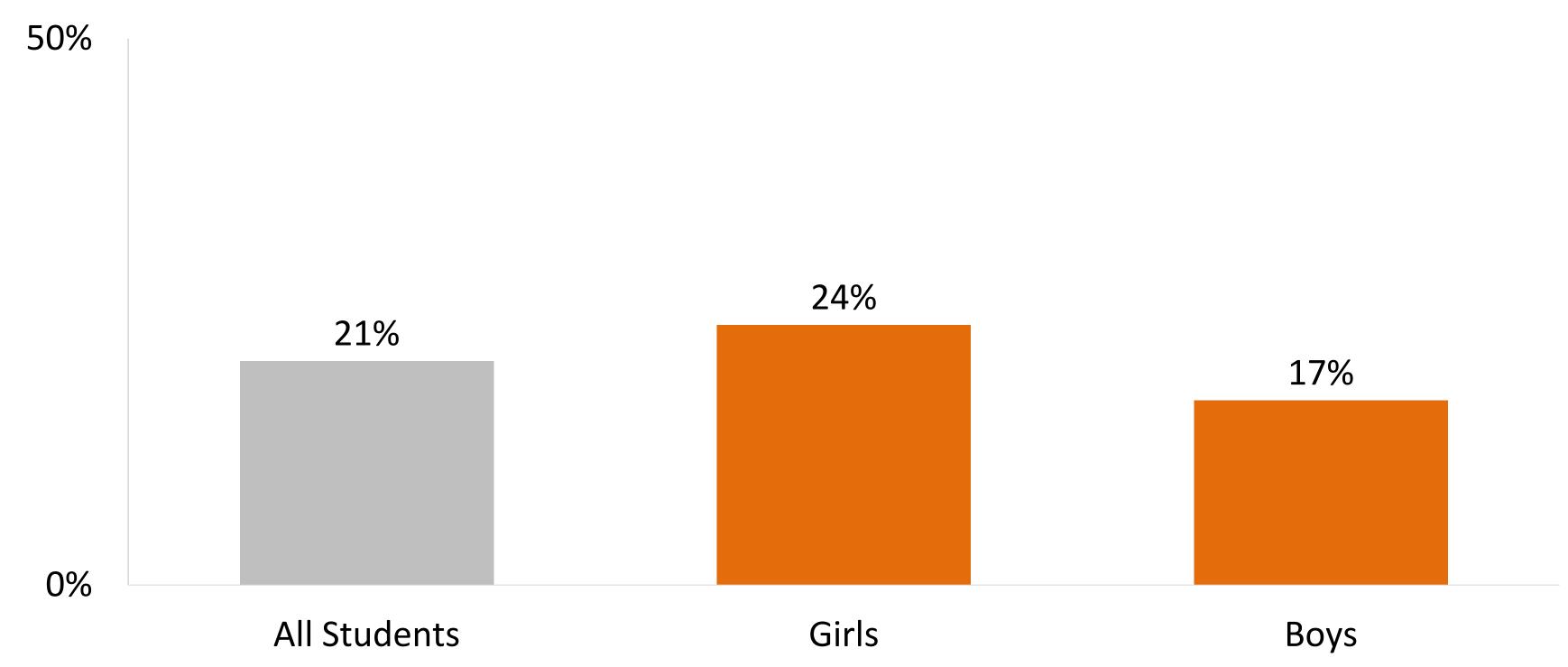


In 2023, girls were significantly more likely to consider suicide than were boys.



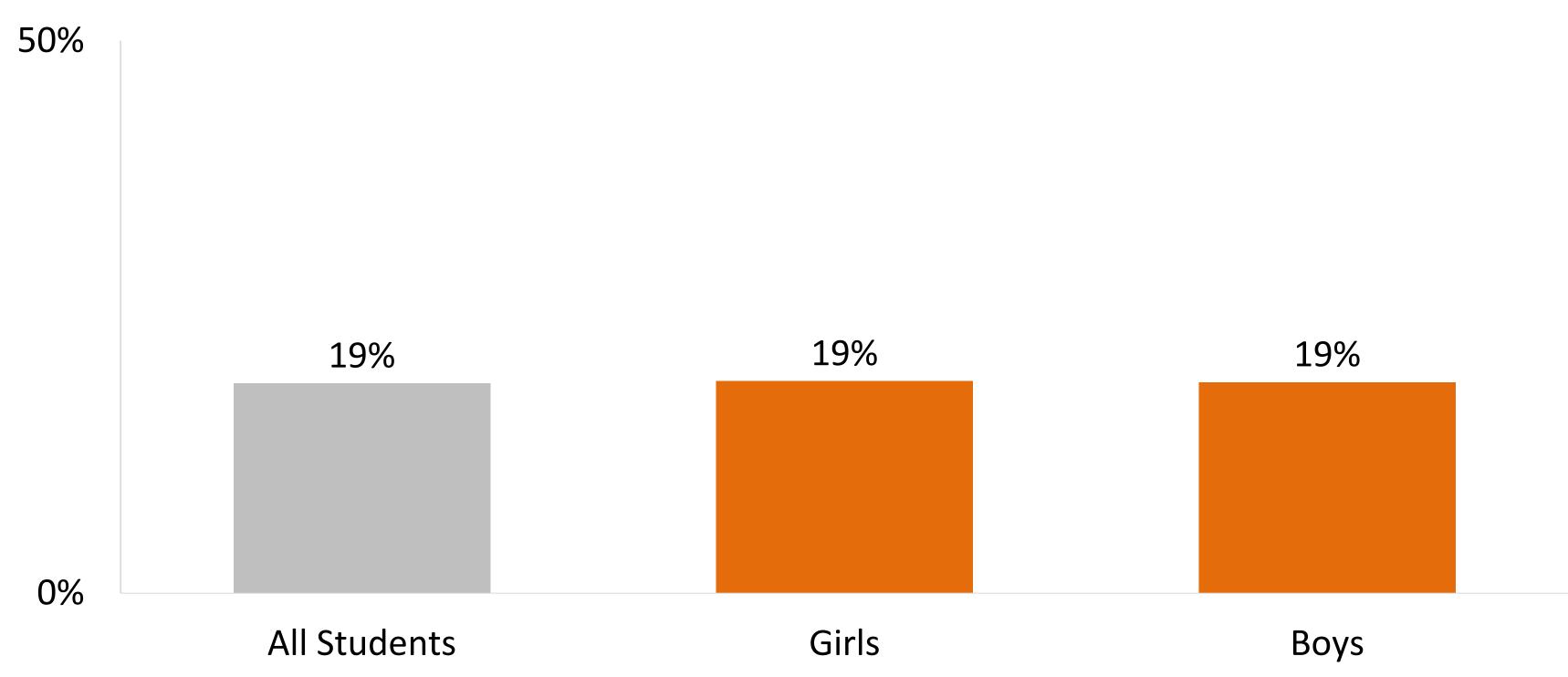


In 2023, girls were not significantly more likely than boys to make a suicide plan.





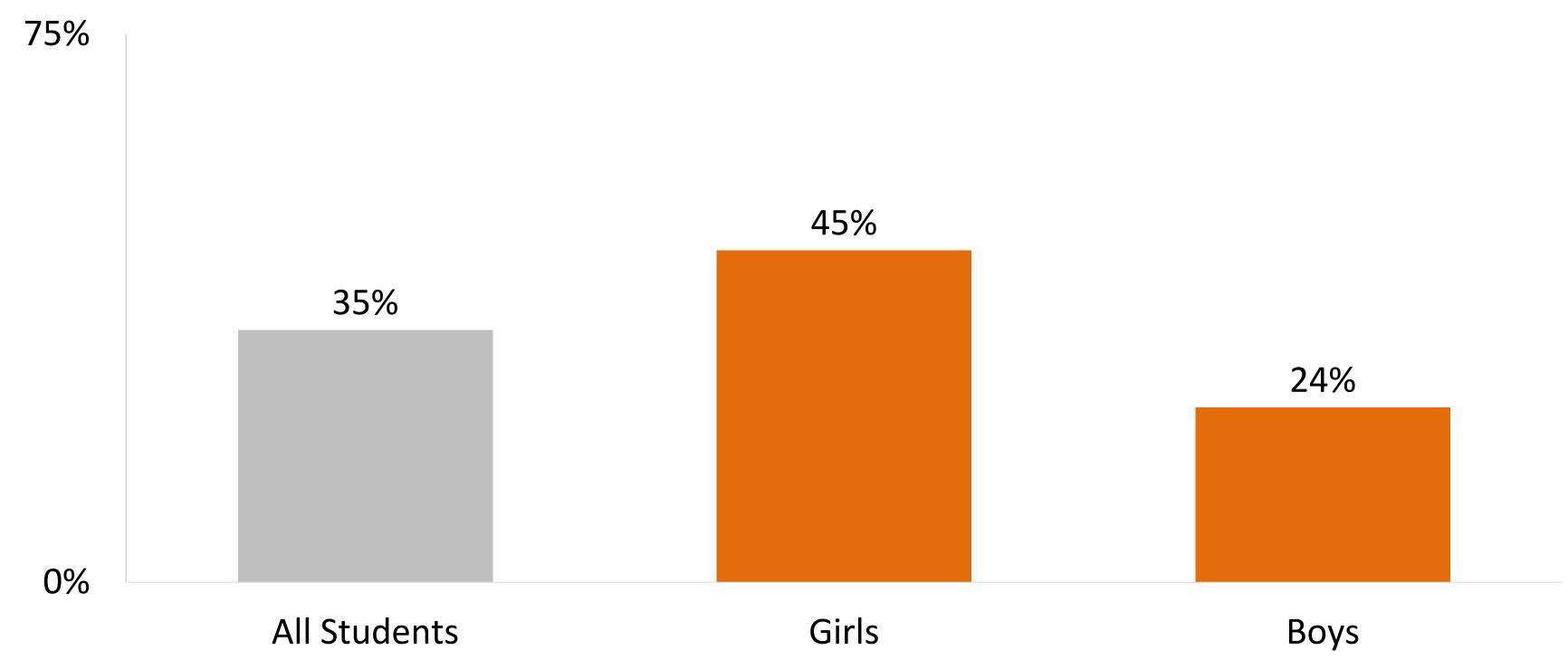
In 2023, boys and girls were equally likely to attempt suicide.





In 2023, about 1/3rd of students had such high levels of anxiety in the past year for 2+ weeks that it impacted regular activities.

Again—girls more than boys.



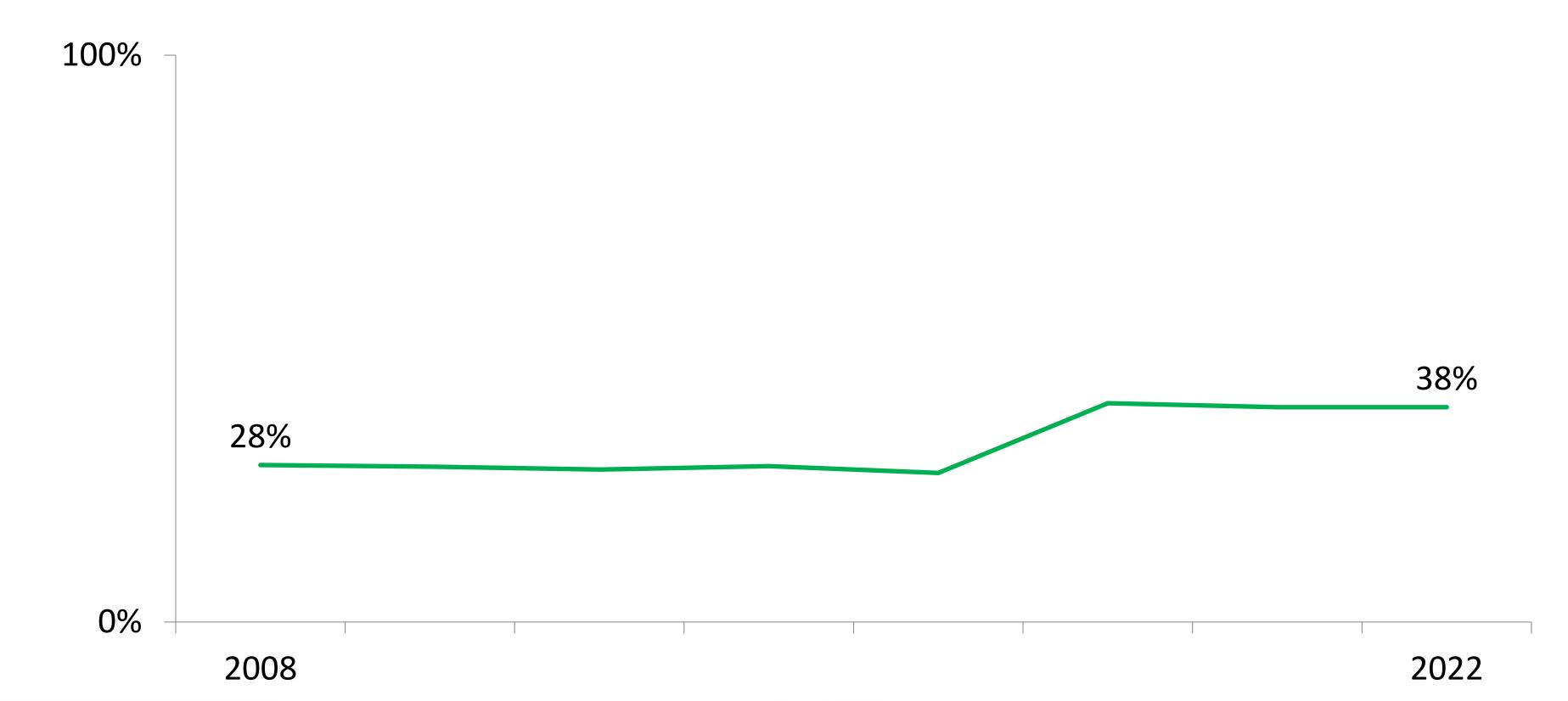
Tobacco Use





Schools are increasingly assessing their tobacco prevention programs and policies.



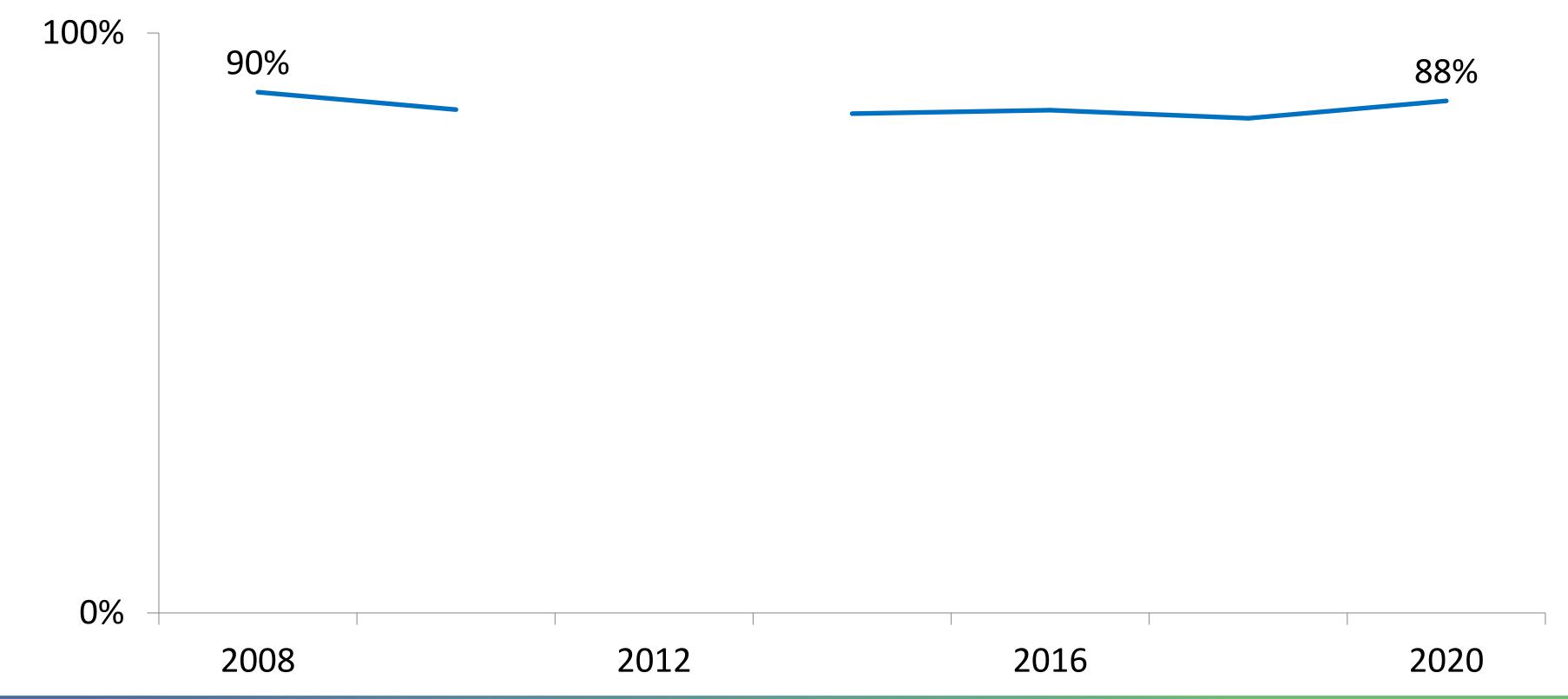






9 out of 10 schools are teaching students about tobacco prevention.











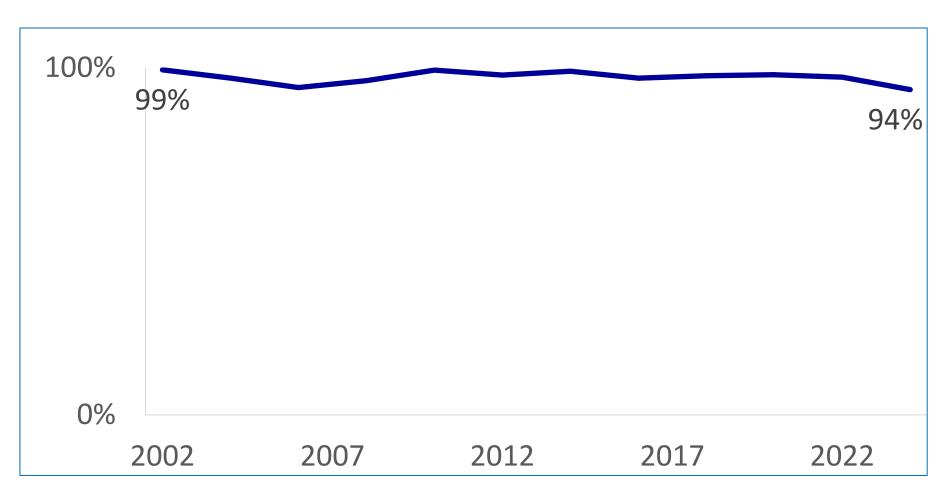


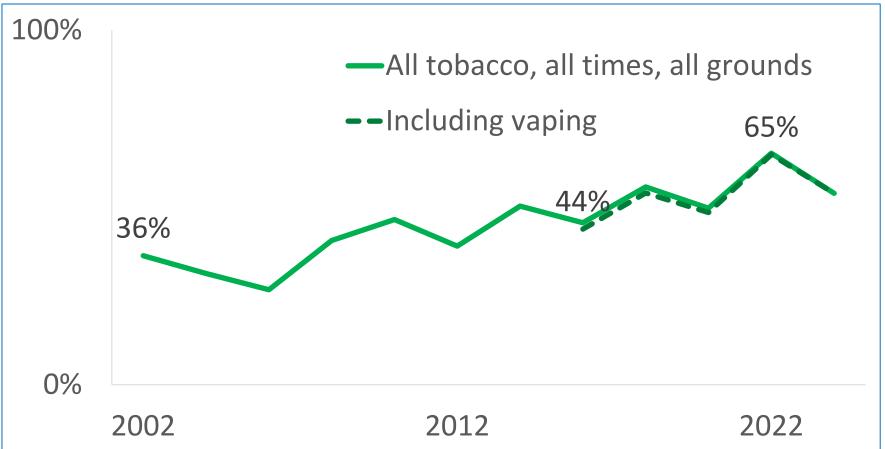
Nearly all schools have a tobacco-free policy; more and more those policies are *comprehensive*.



Have a tobacco-free policy

Policy prohibits use by all, on all grounds, at all times, including vaping



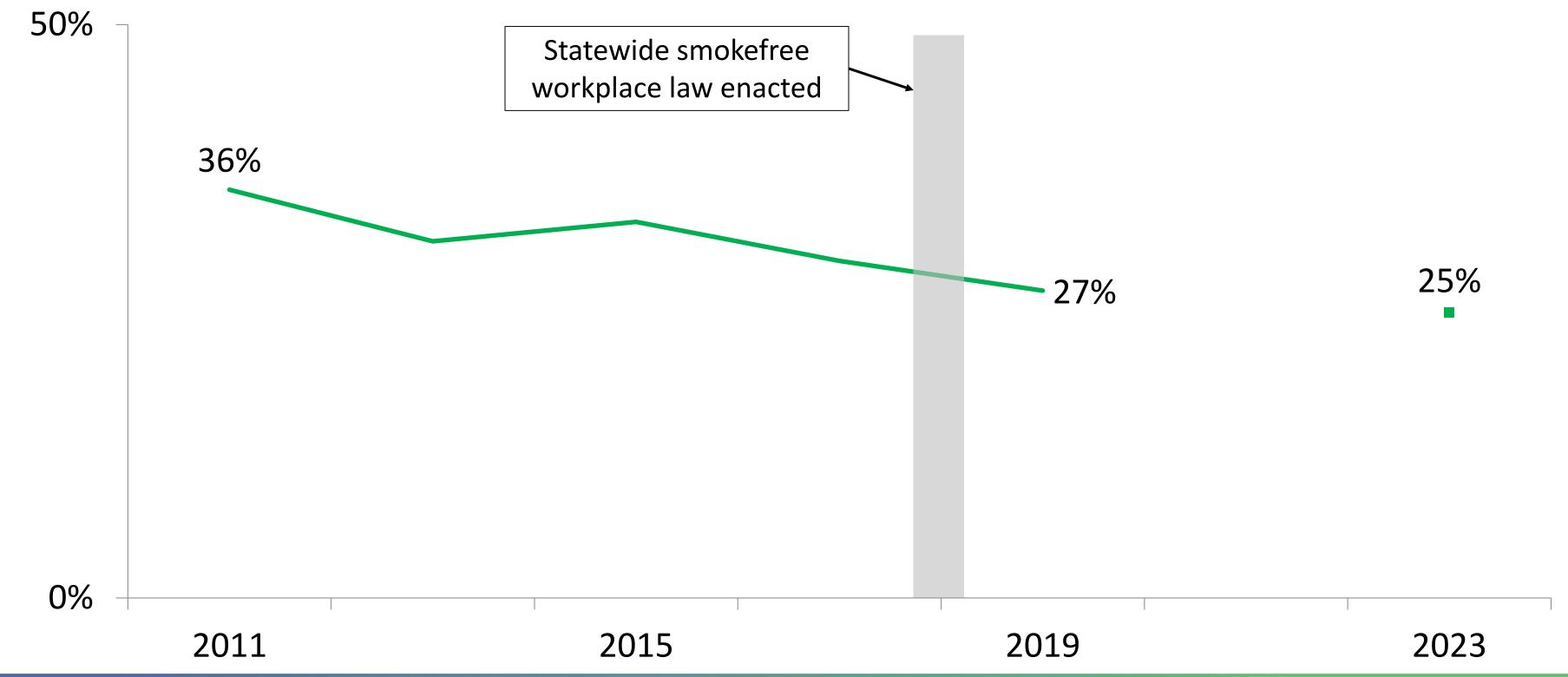








Fewer high school students are being exposed to smoke from other peoples' cigarettes.

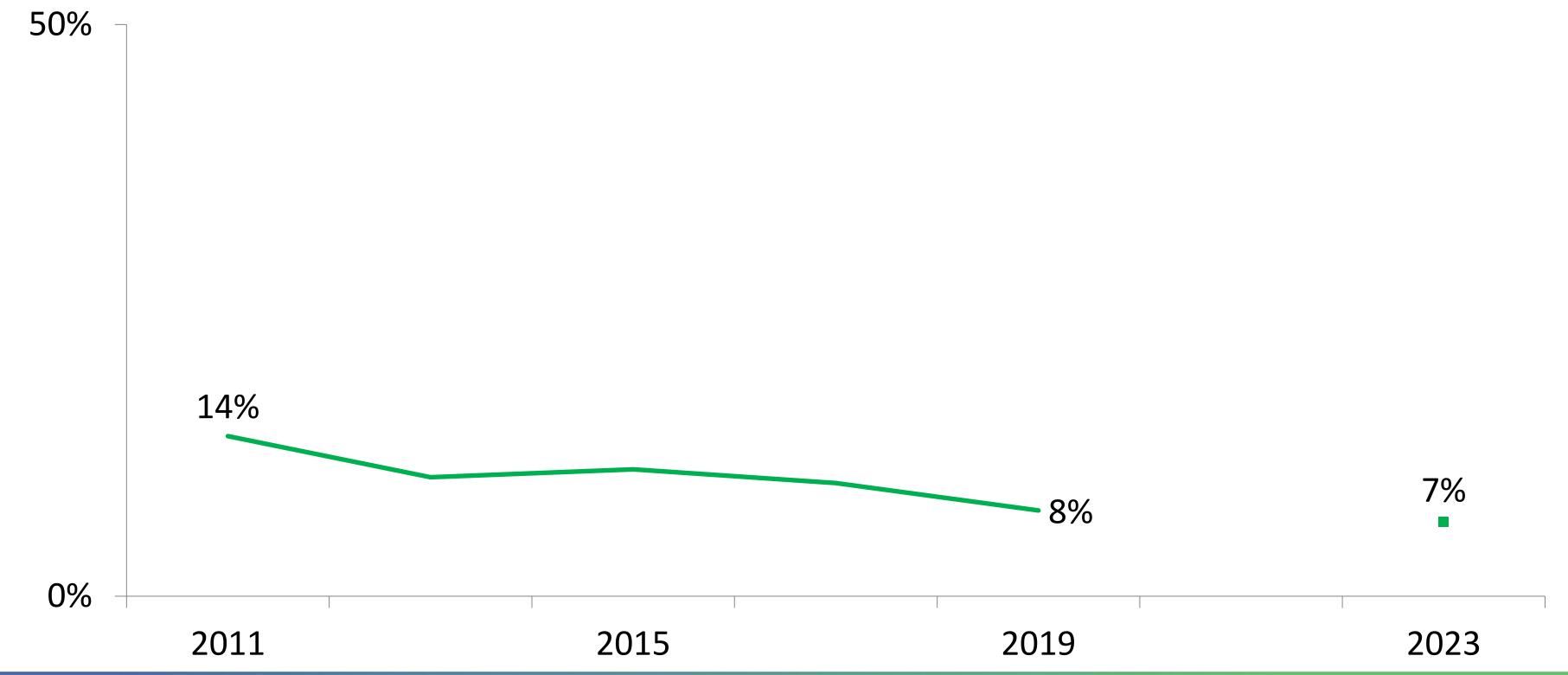








Smoking among high school students has been cut in half since 2011.

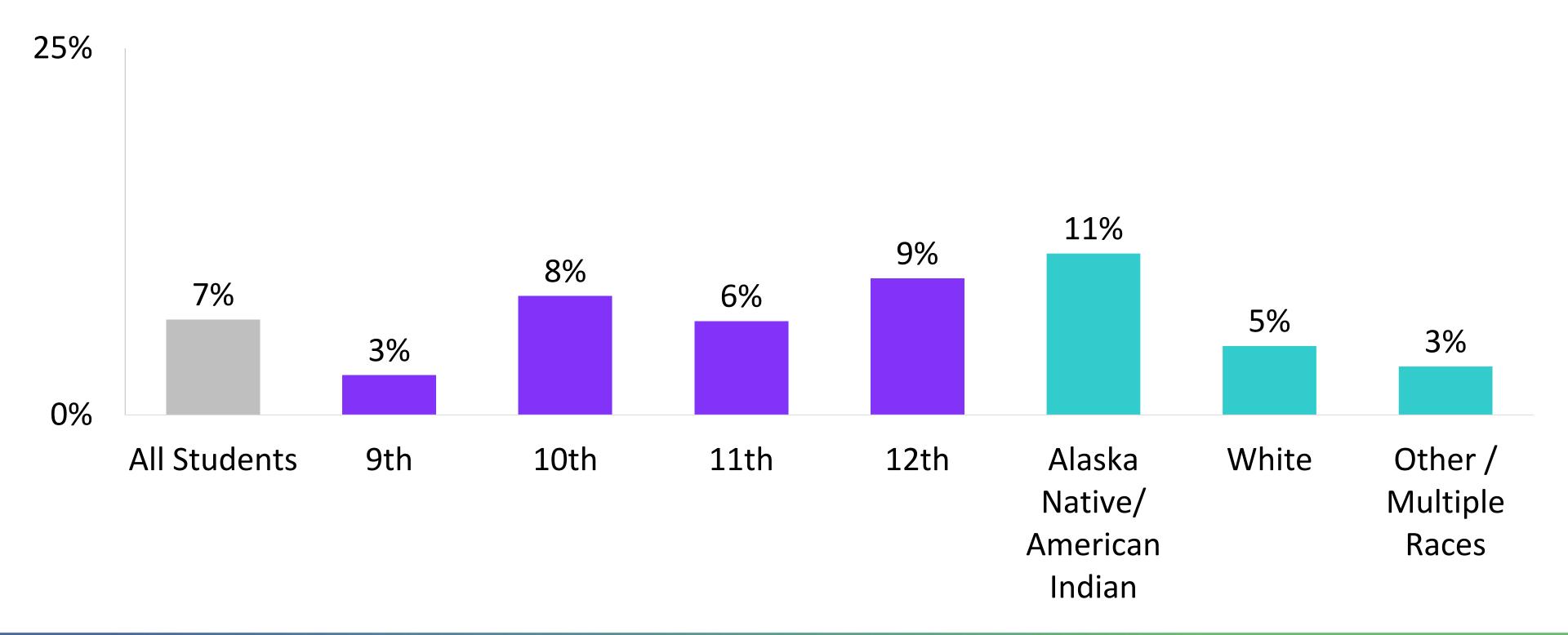








In 2023, current smoking varied by grade and race.

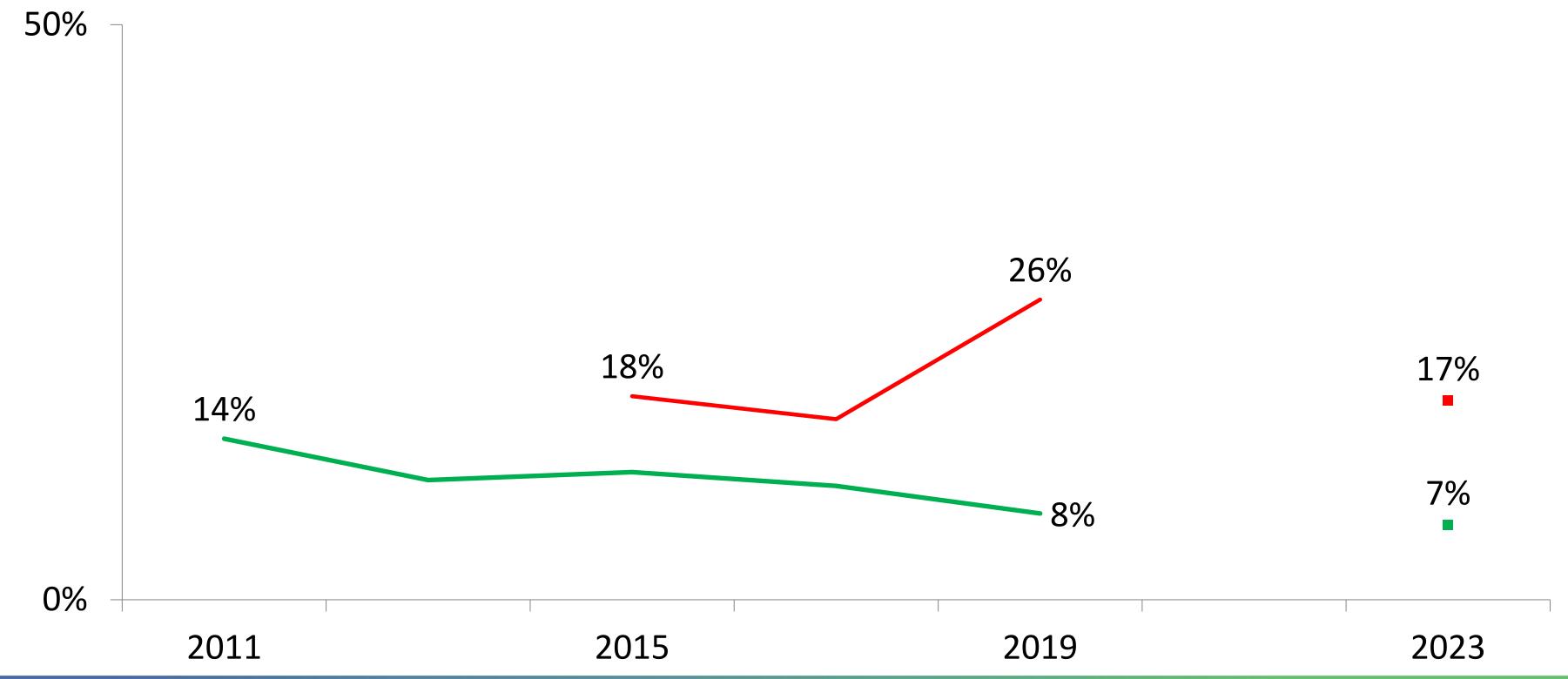








Vaping spiked up in 2019 and is now back to 2015 levels—still too high given the harms of nicotine.

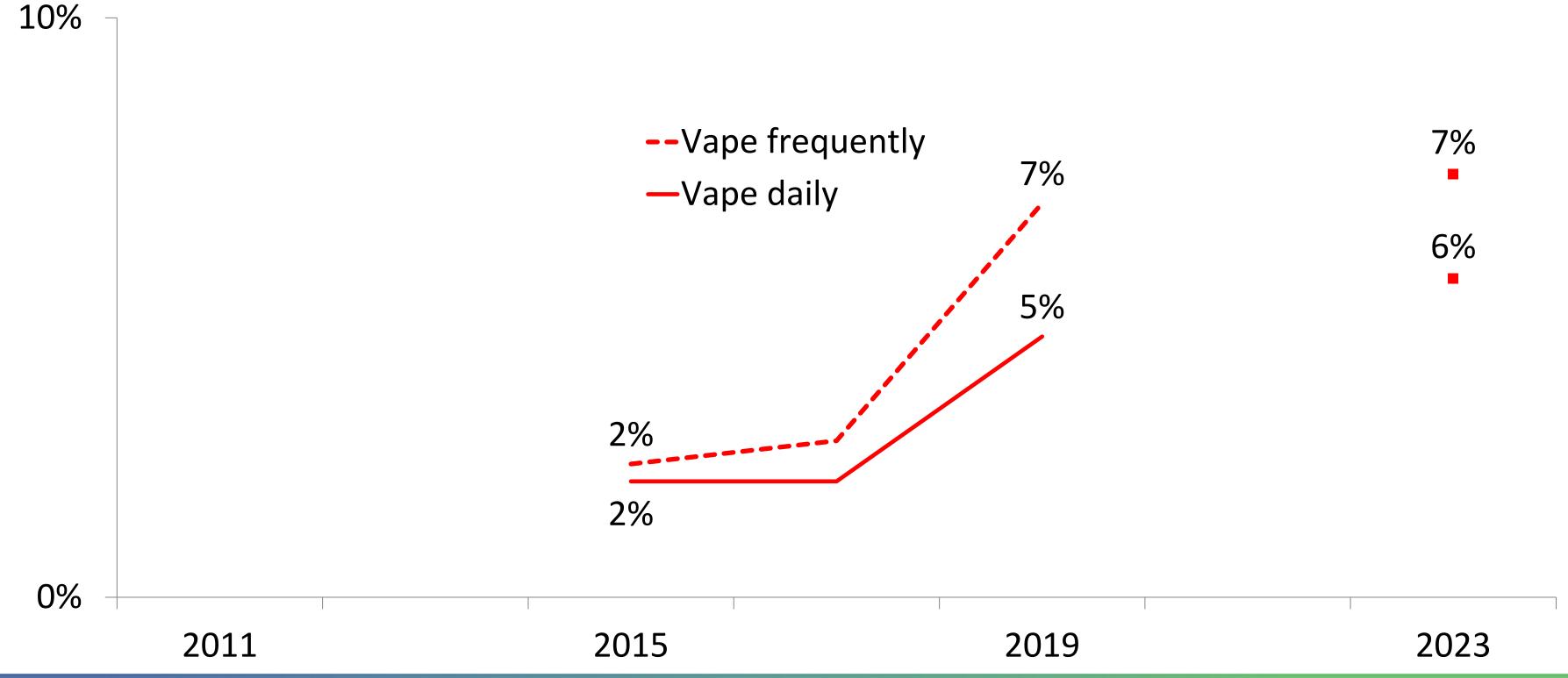








Also concerning is the fact that frequent and daily vaping are still on the rise.



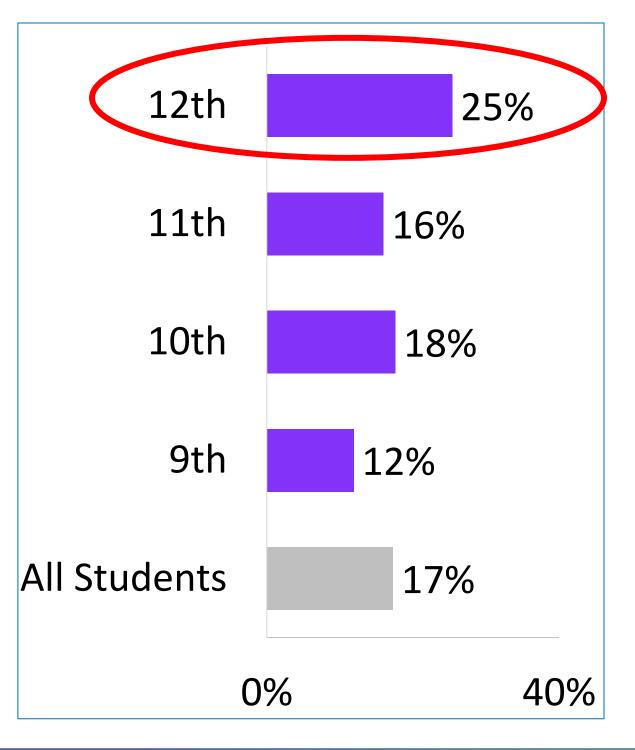




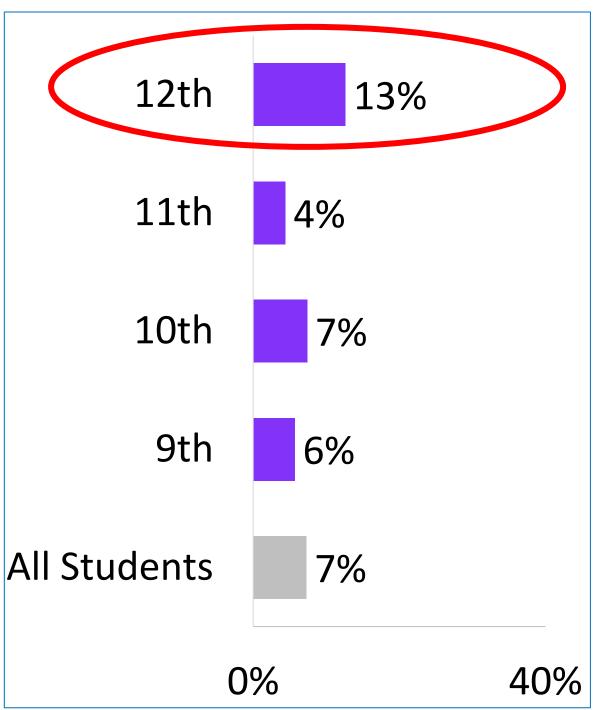


In 2023, vaping varied significantly by grade.

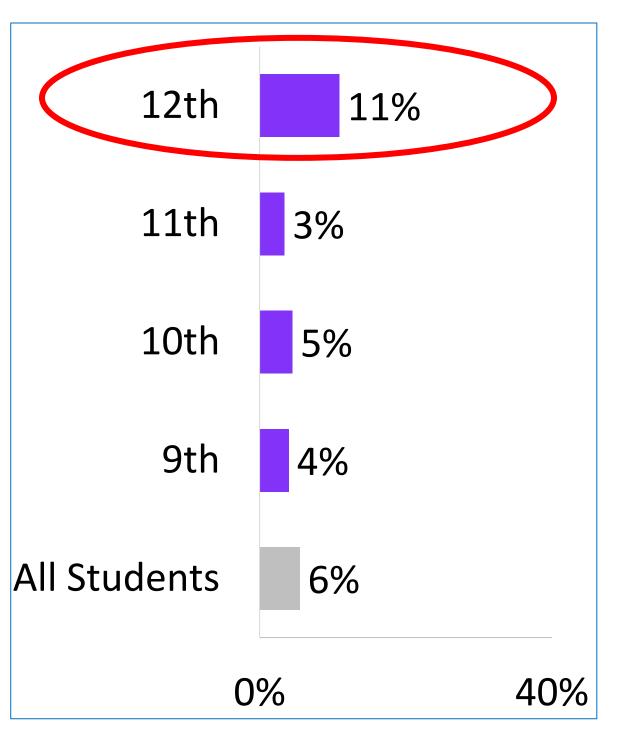
Vape at all in last 30 days



Vaped 20 of last 30 days



Vaped daily









Injuries and Violence



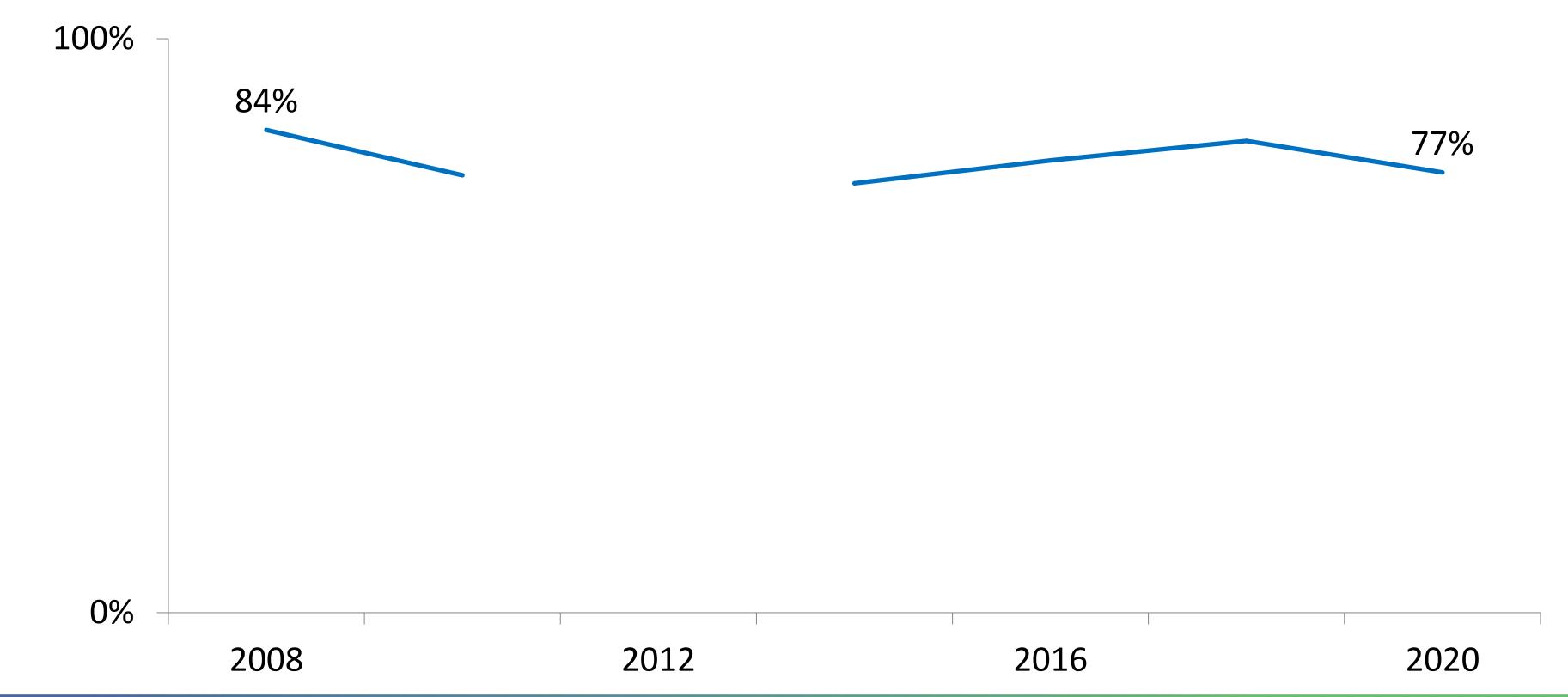






8 out of 10 schools are teaching students about injury prevention and safety.



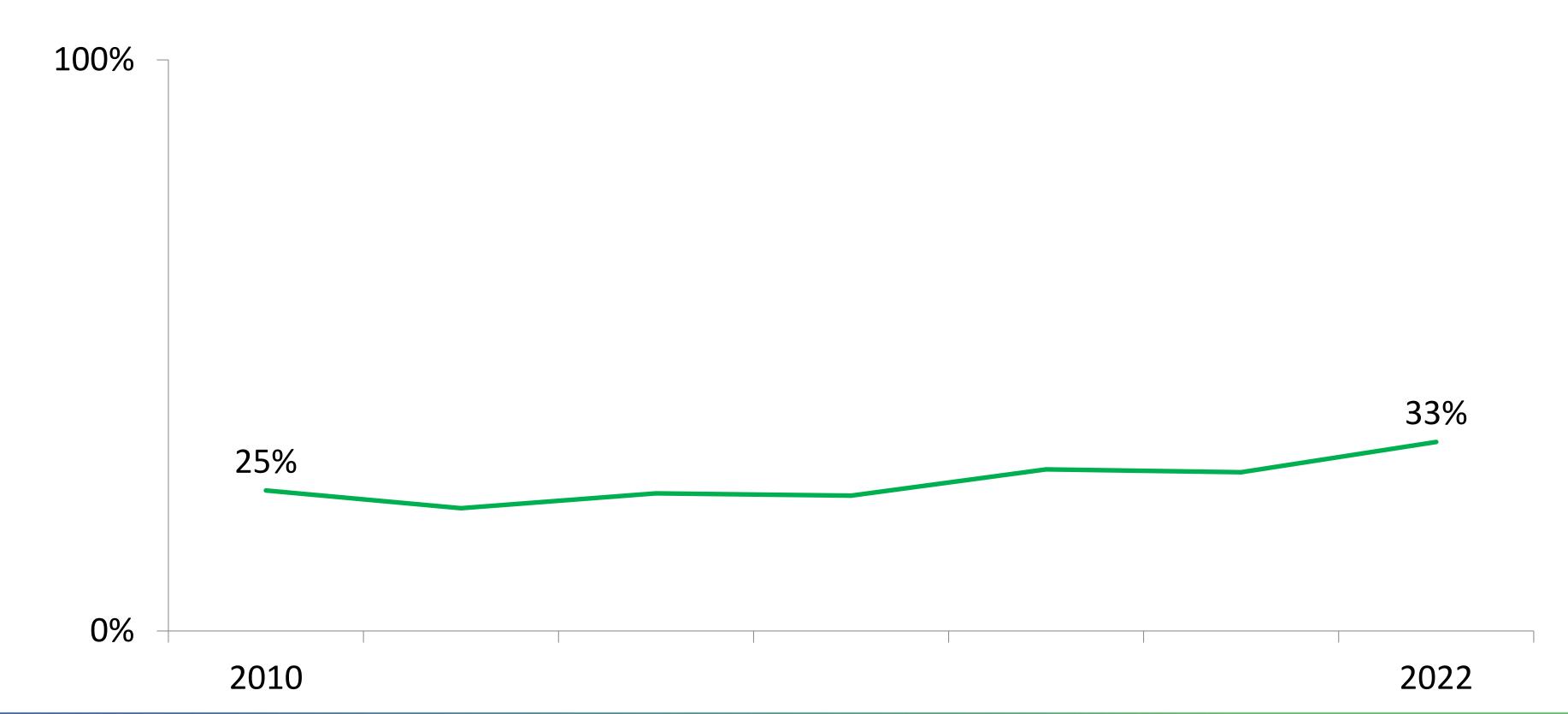






AKSSHP Alaska School Health Profiles

Schools are increasingly assessing their injury prevention and safety programs and policies.



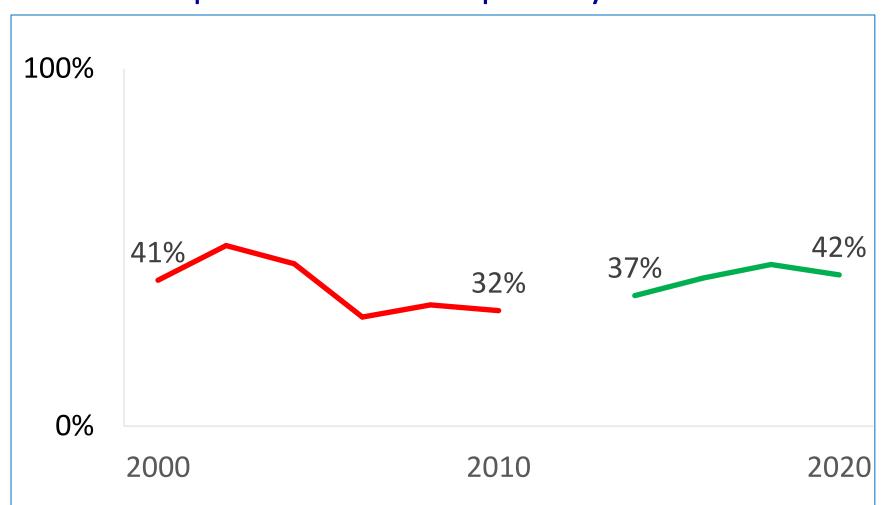




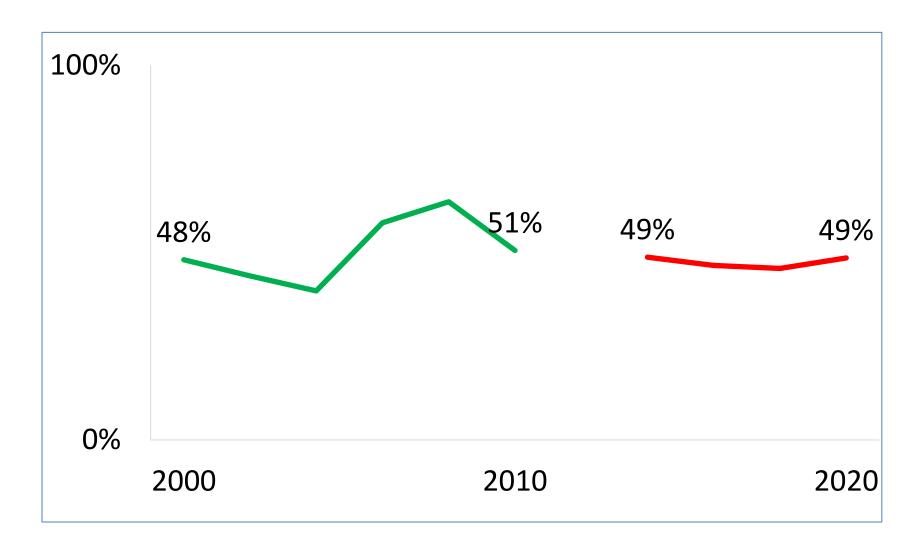


Health Teacher Training on Injury Prevention: Getting, Wanting

There was a dip through 2010 then an increase in schools' teachers *receiving* training in injury prevention in the past 2 years



The reverse trend was seen in health teachers wanting more of this training.



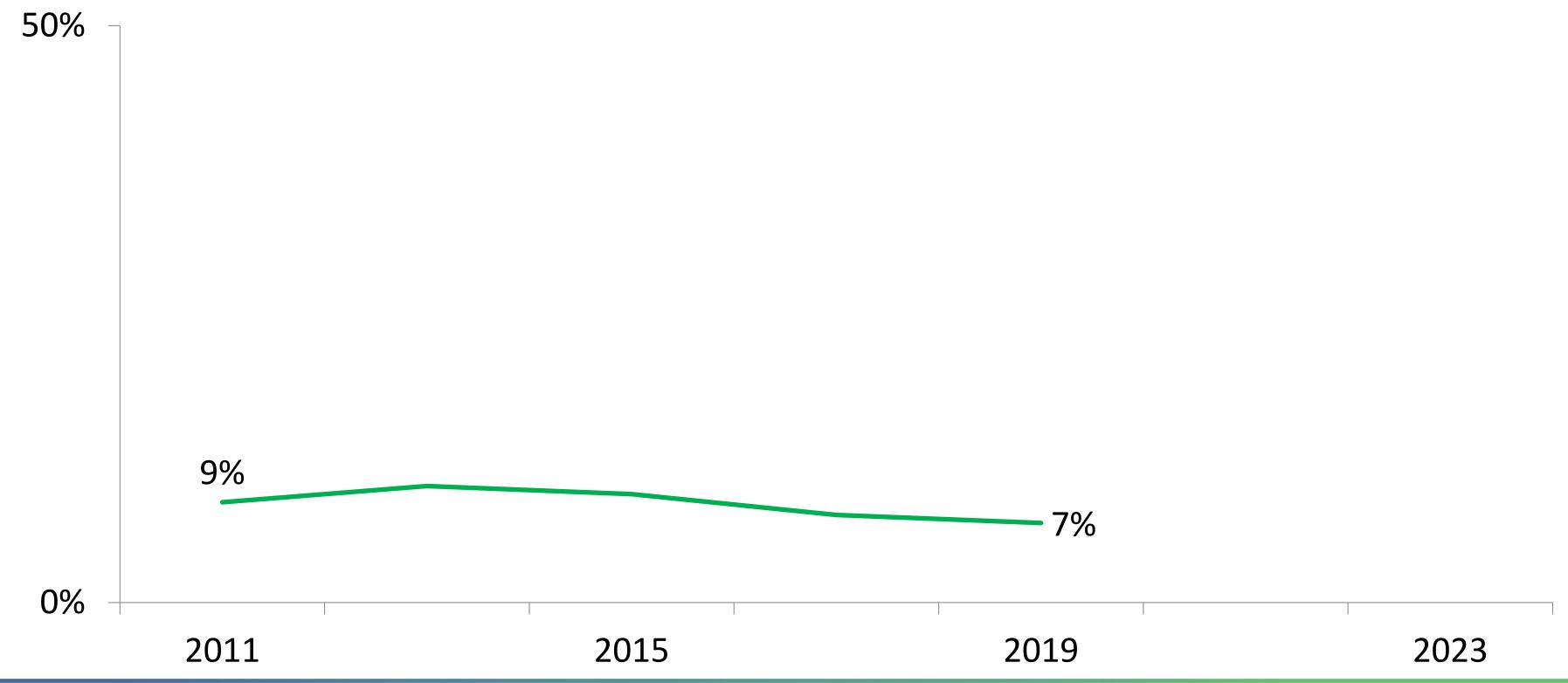








Fewer students say they never or rarely wear a seatbelt.



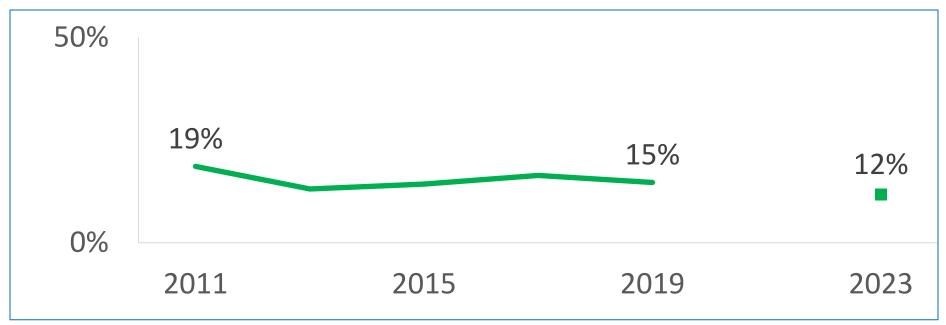




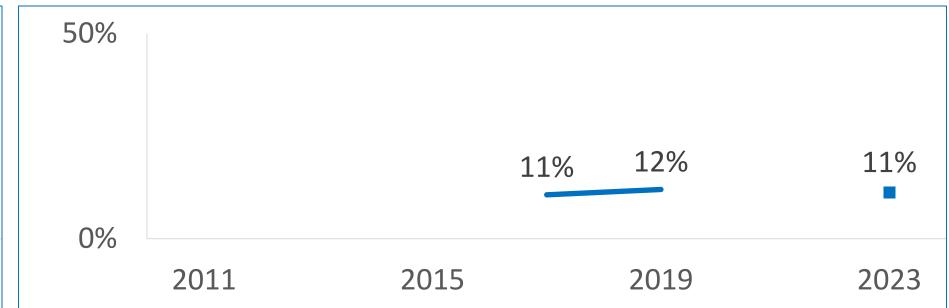


Trends in impaired/distracted driving vary.

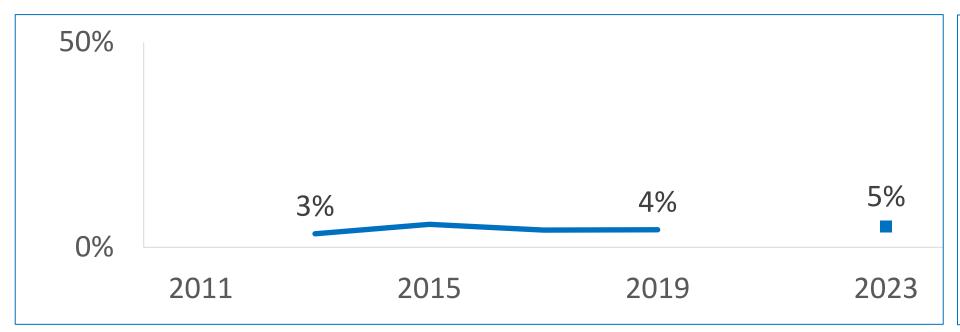
Rode with a DUI (alcohol) driver



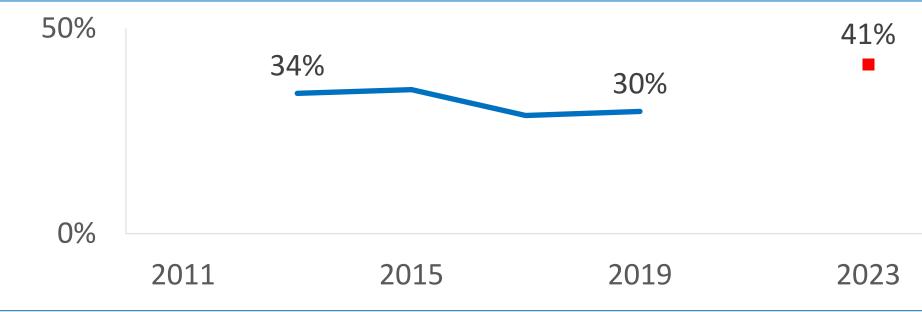
Drove under influence of marijuana*



Drove under influence of alcohol*



Drove while texting or emailing*



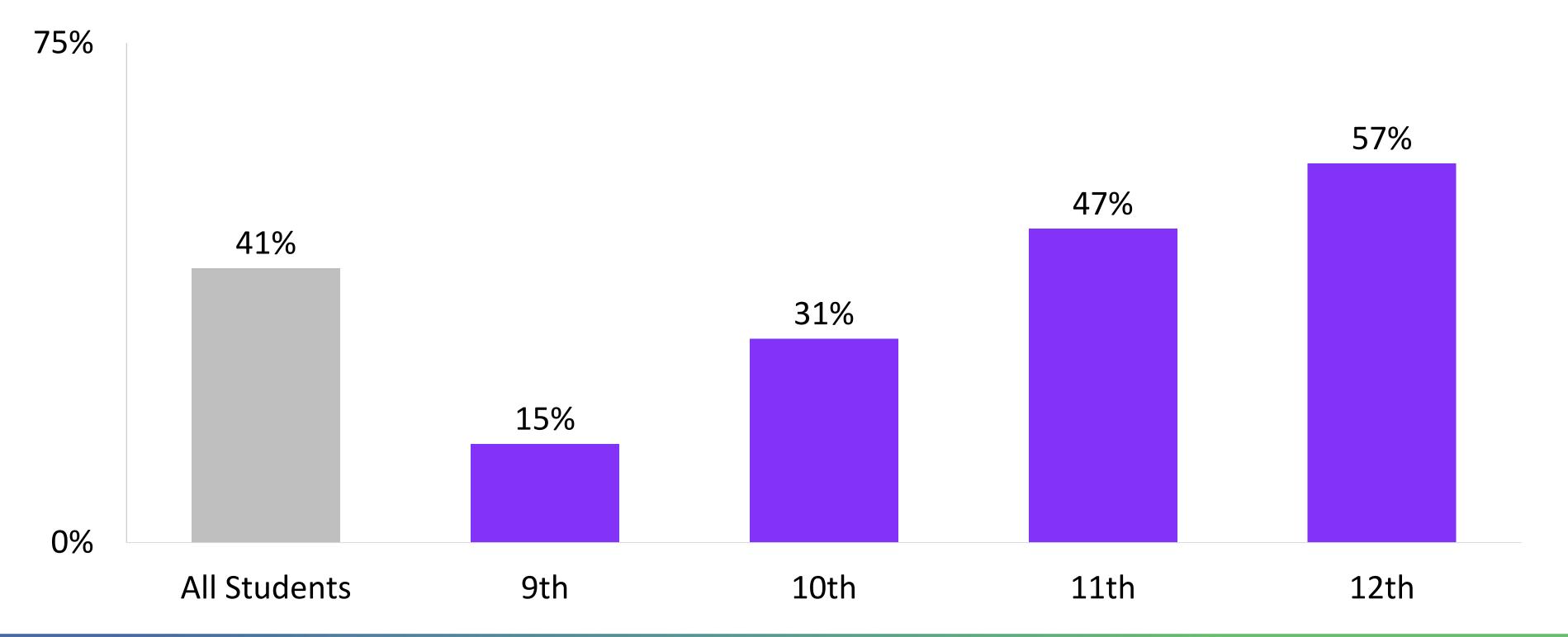








In 2023, texting while driving* varied significantly by grade.







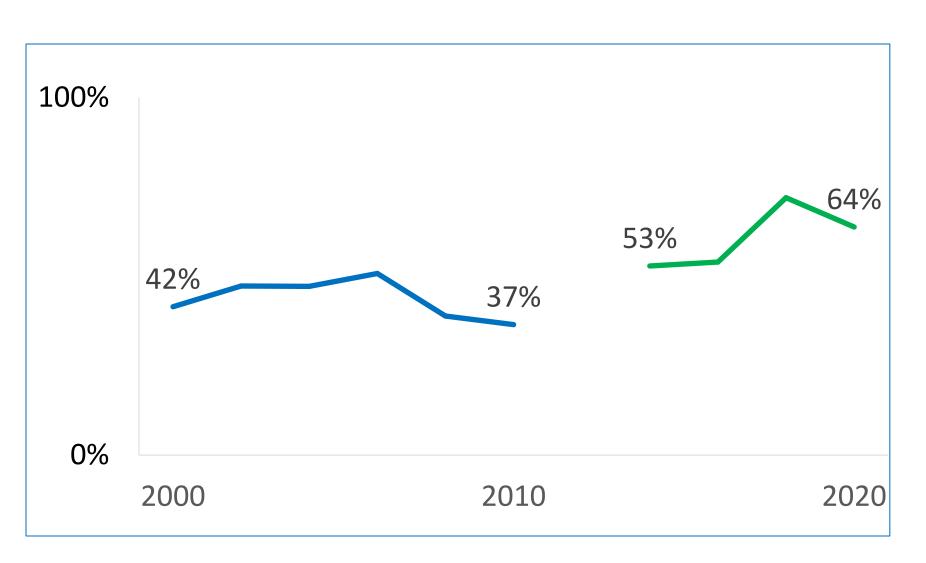


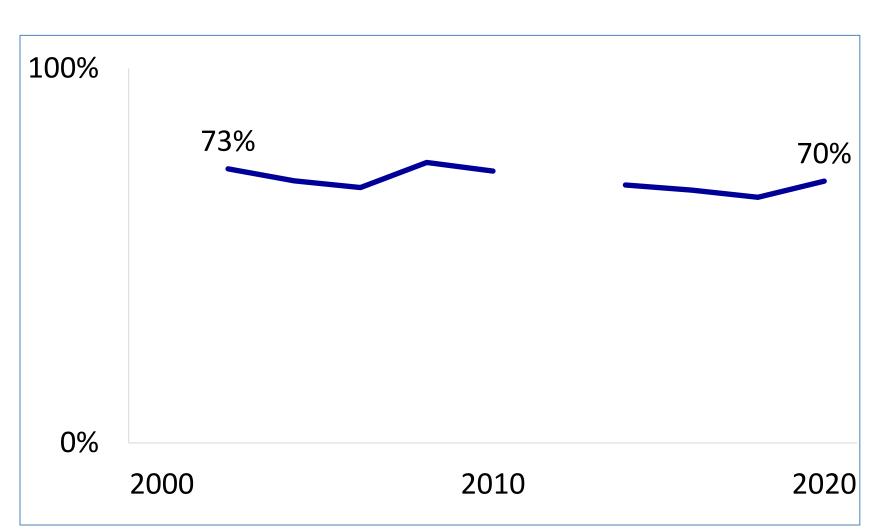


Health Teacher Training on Violence Prevention: Getting, Wanting

Since 2010, more schools' teachers *received* training in violence prevention in the past 2 years







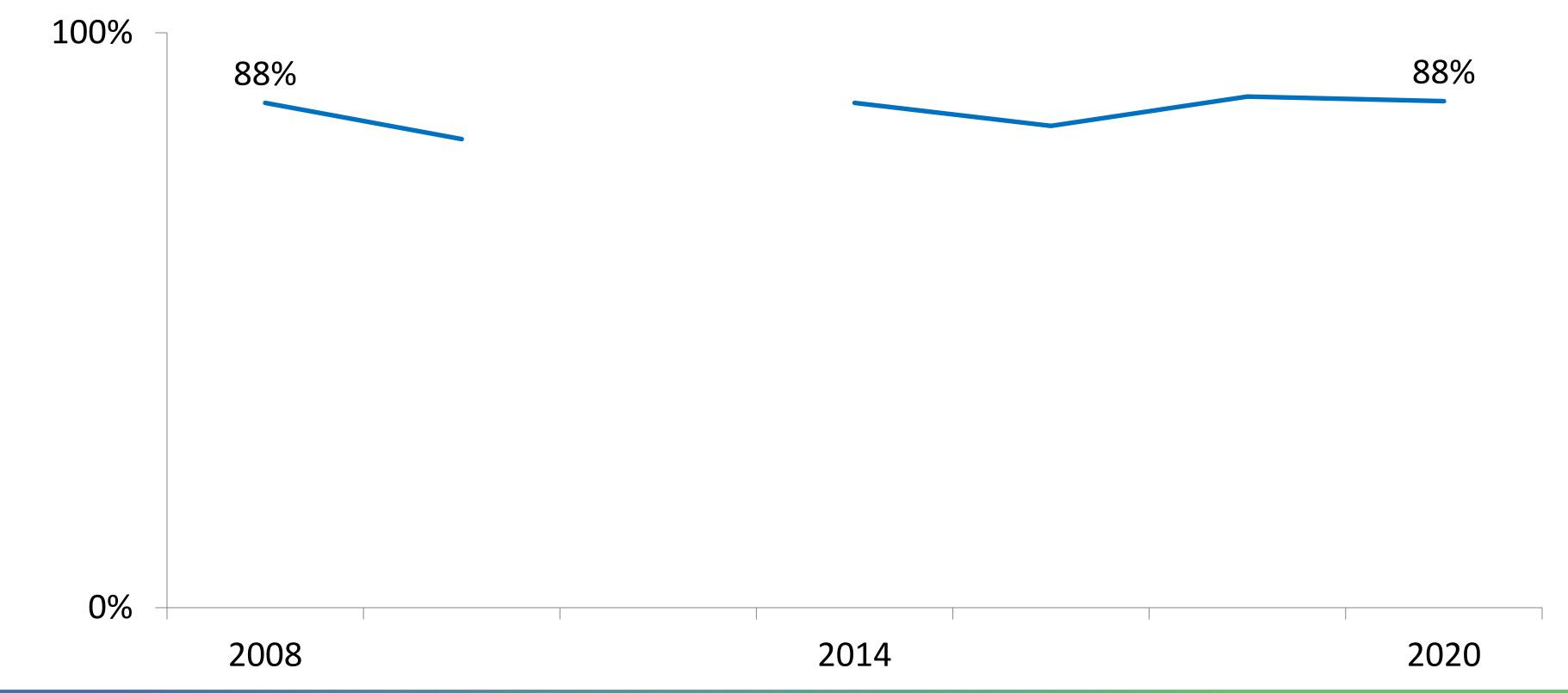








Nearly 9 in 10 schools teach violence prevention, including bullying and dating violence.

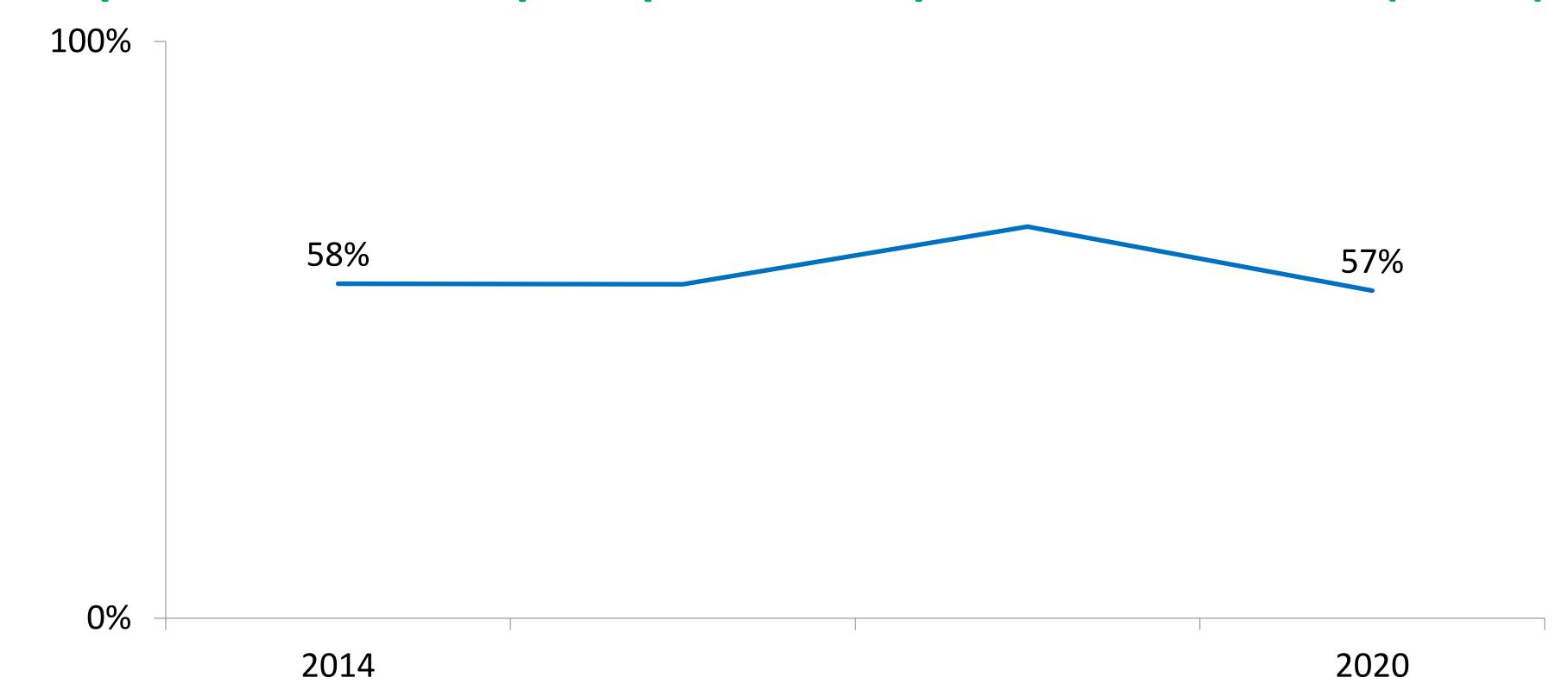






AK SHP Alaska School Health Profiles

In a little over half of schools, teachers taught respectful relationships as part of a required health course (9-12th)





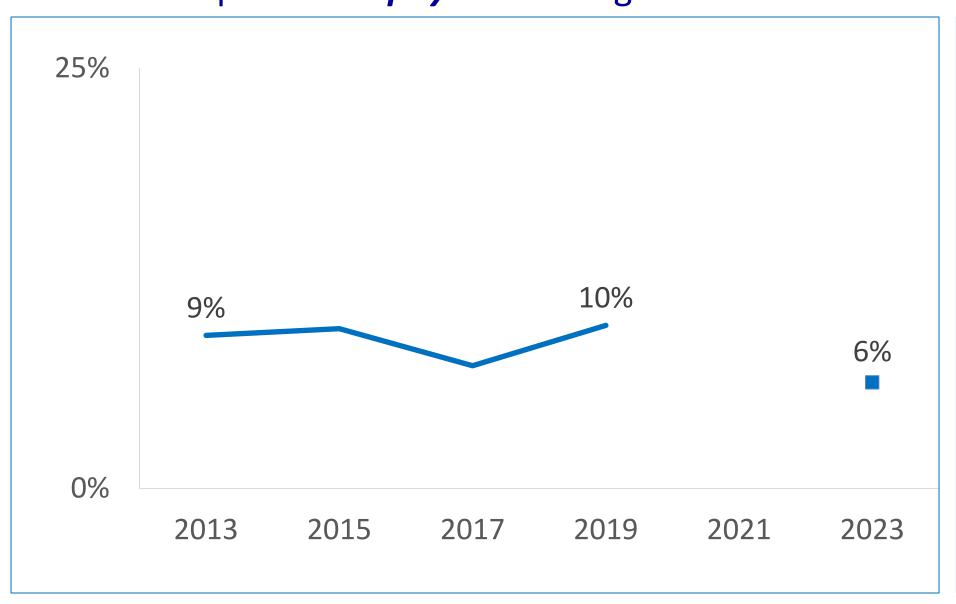




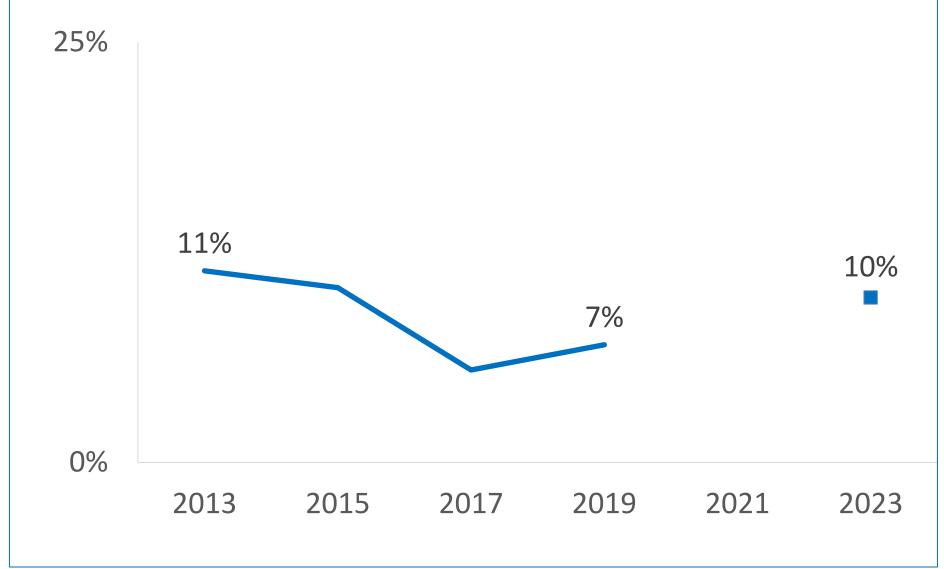


Consistently about 1 in 10 experienced dating violence in the last year.

Experienced *physical* dating violence*



Experienced *sexual* dating violence*





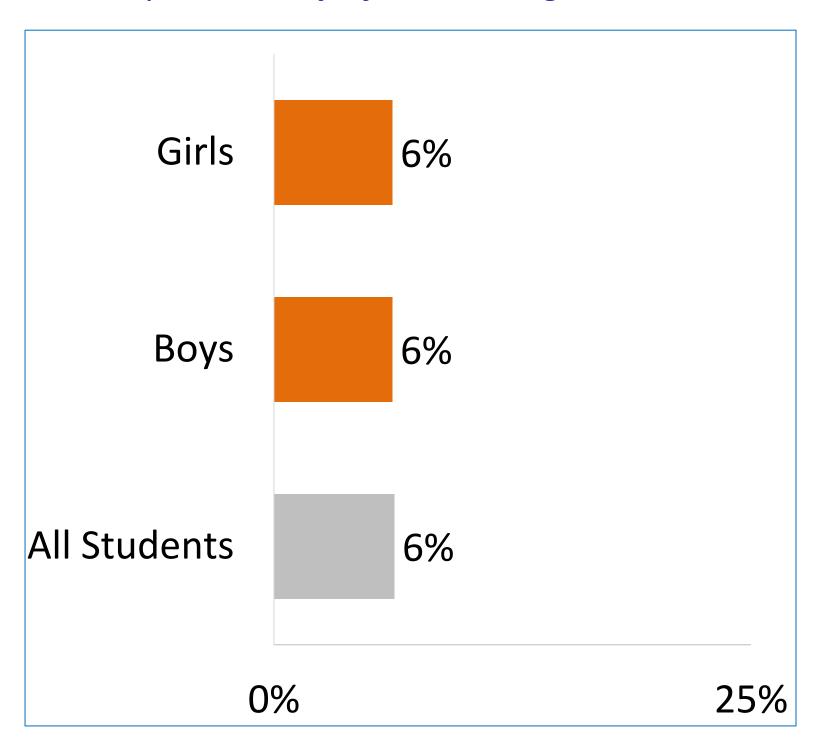




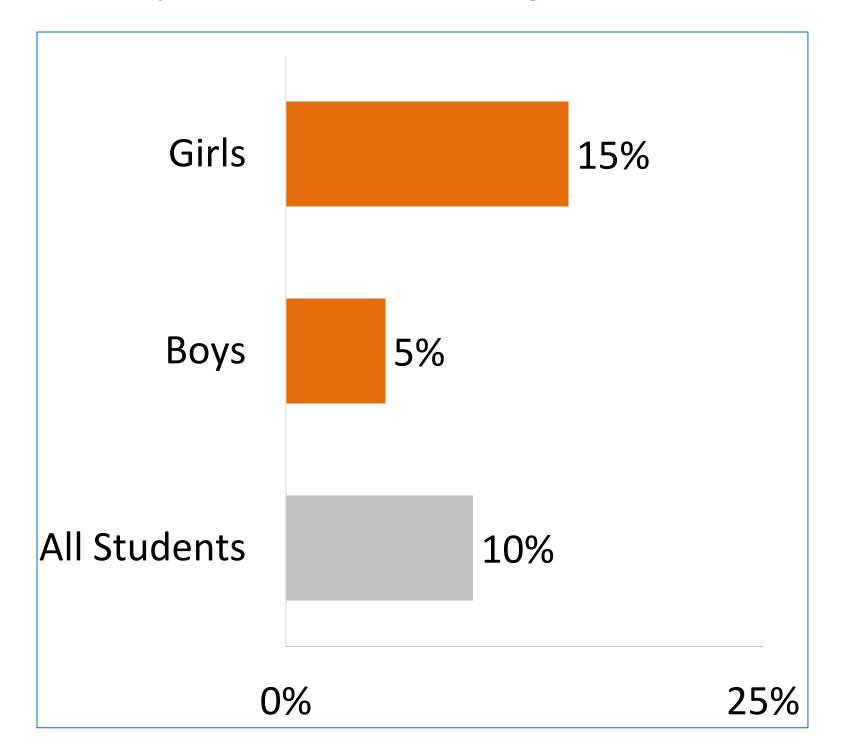


In 2023, sexual dating violence was more common in girls.

Experienced **physical** dating violence*



Experienced **sexual** dating violence*





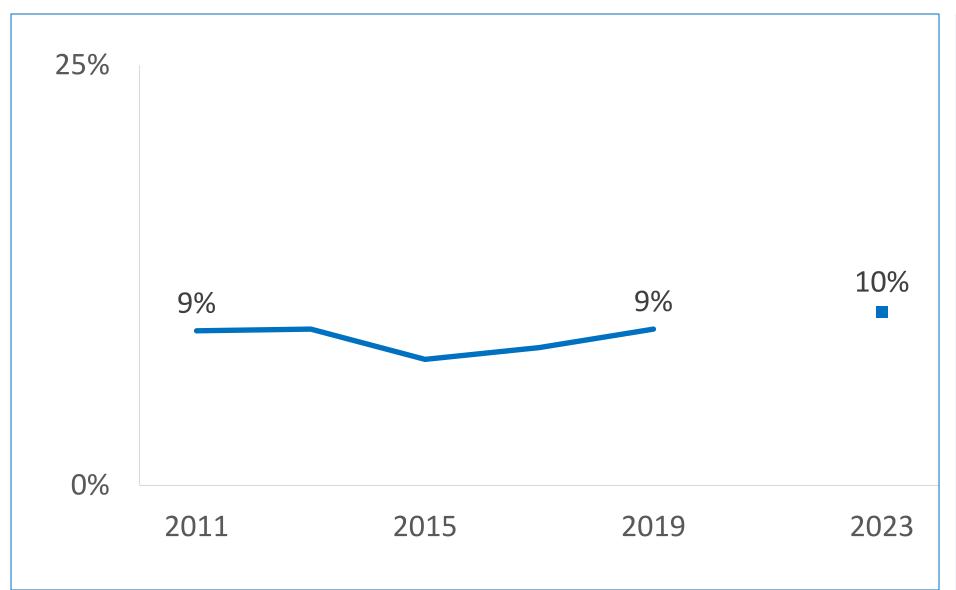




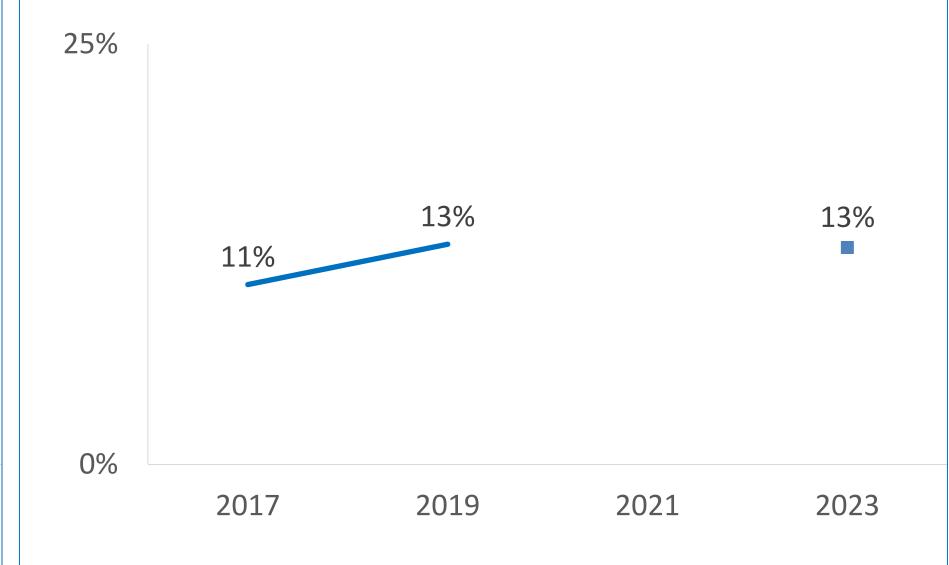


Sexual violence not limited to dating relationships is also stubbornly high.

Ever forced to have sexual intercourse



Any forced sexual violence in the last year



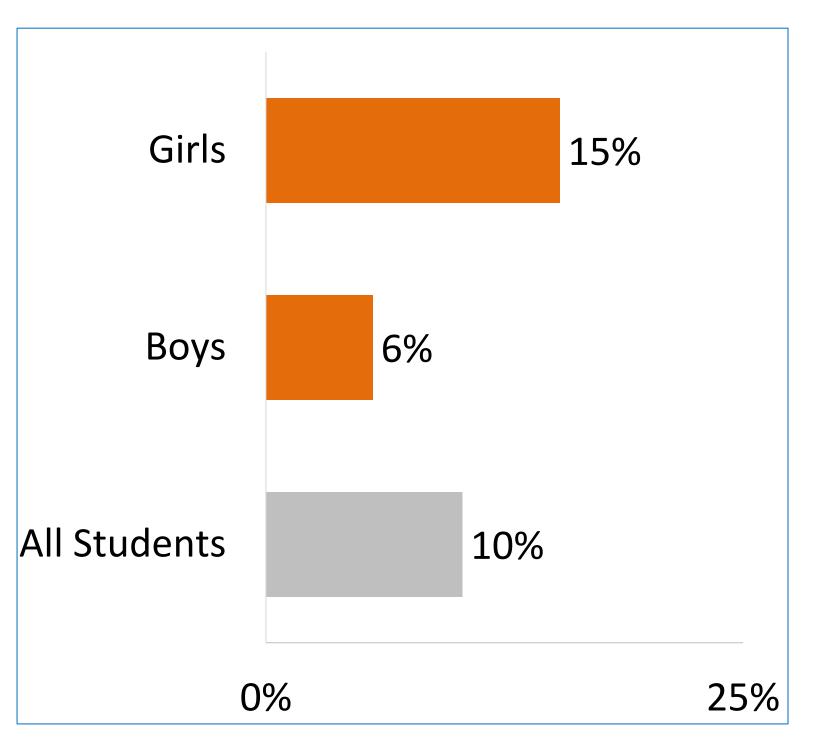




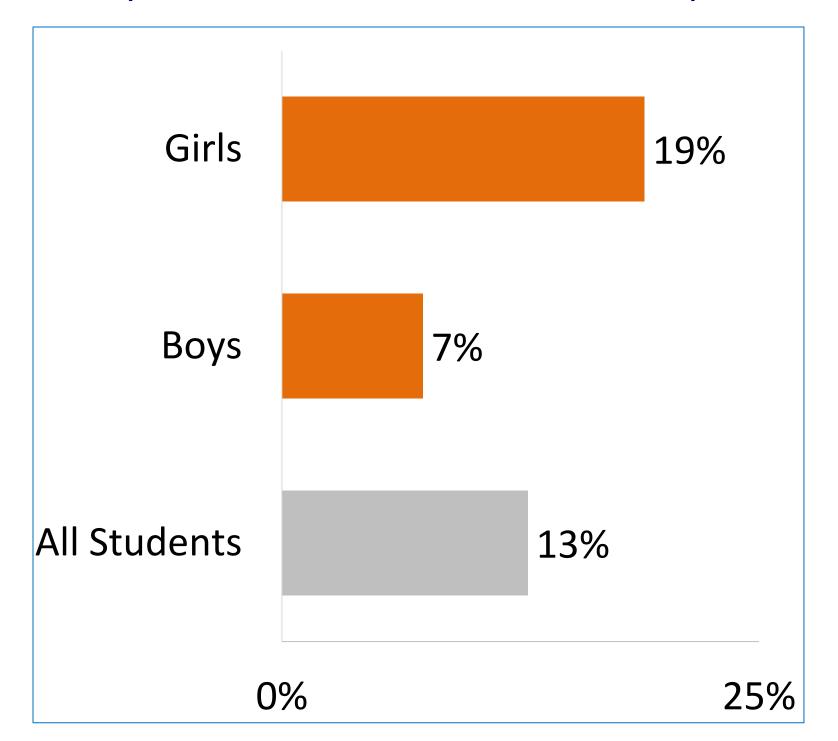


In 2023, sexual violence was more common in girls.

Ever forced to have sexual intercourse



Any forced sexual violence in the last year







Alcohol and Drug Use



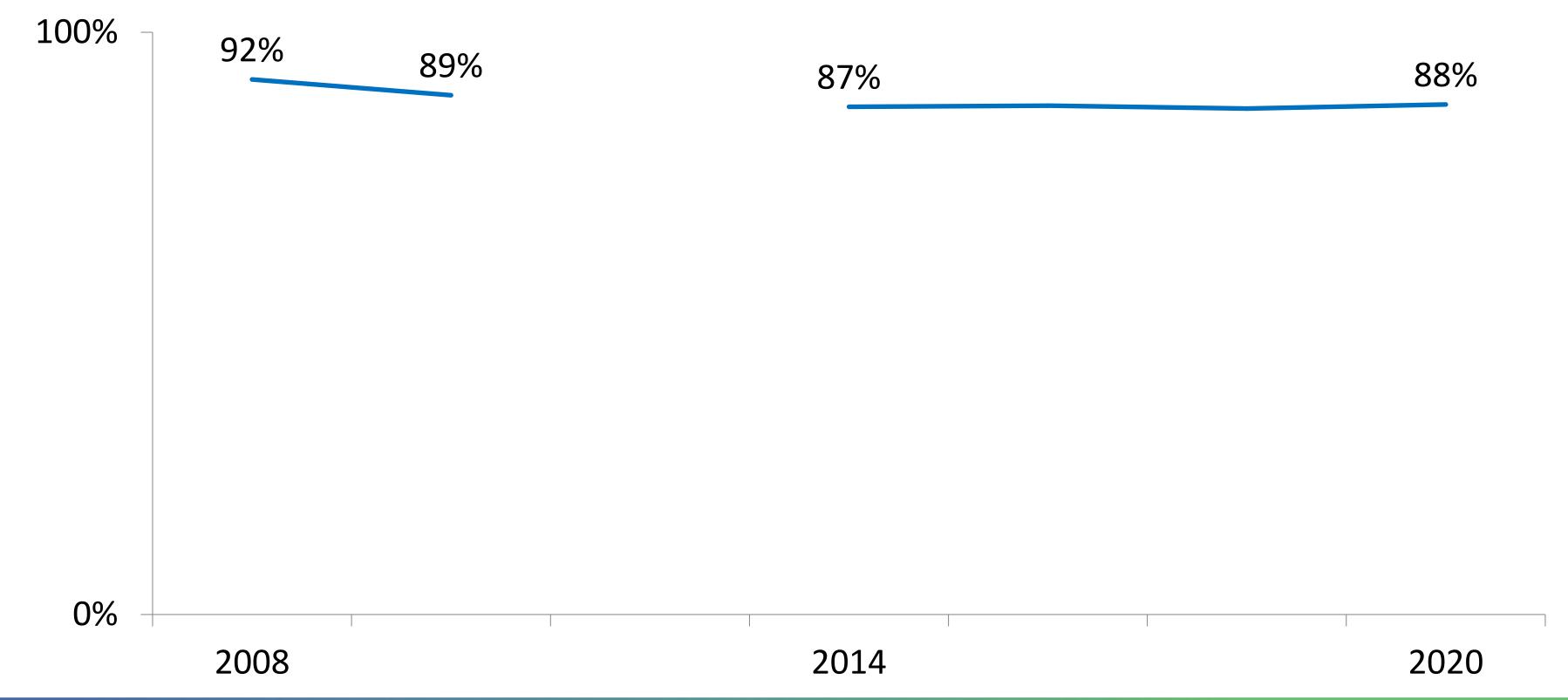








Nearly 9 in 10 schools teach alcohol and drug use prevention.



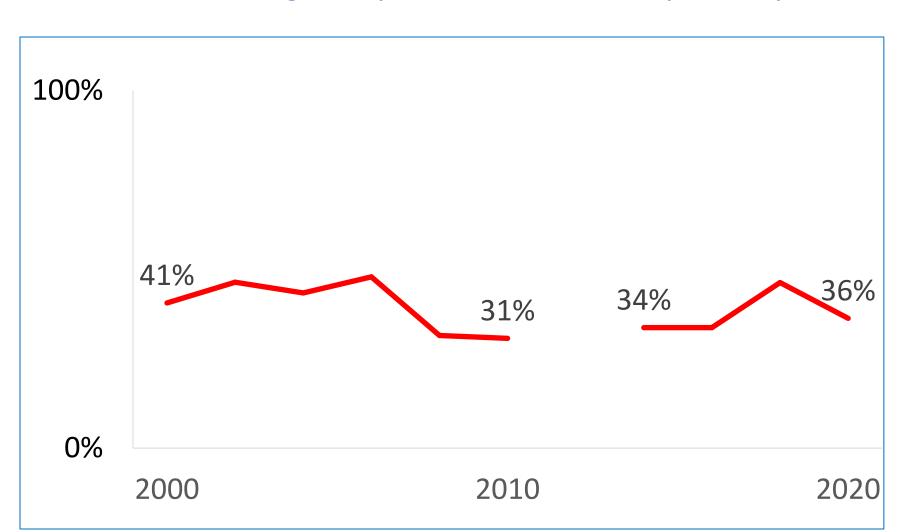
CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION HEALTH PROMOTION



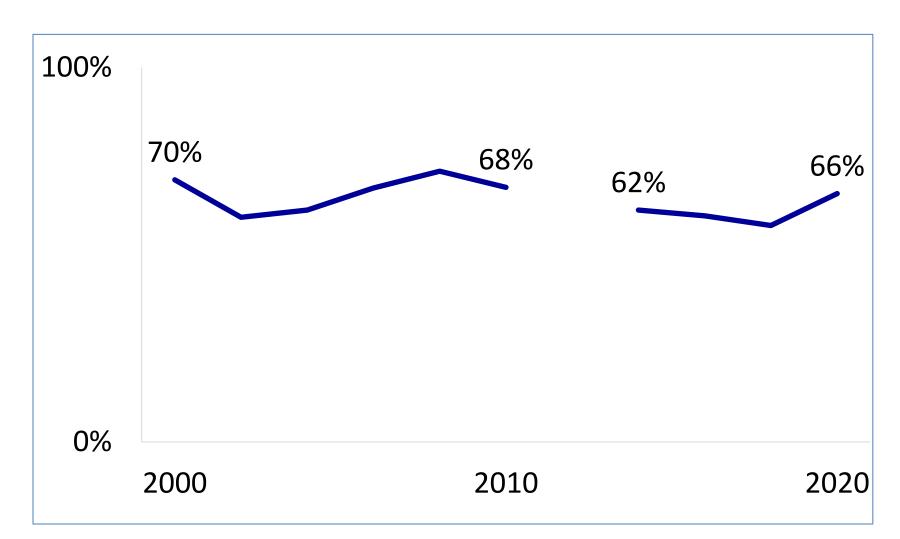


Health Teacher Training on Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention: Getting, Wanting

Long-term decline in teachers *receiving* training in alcohol and drug use prevention in the past 2 years



Consistently about 70% of schools have health teachers who **want more** of this training.





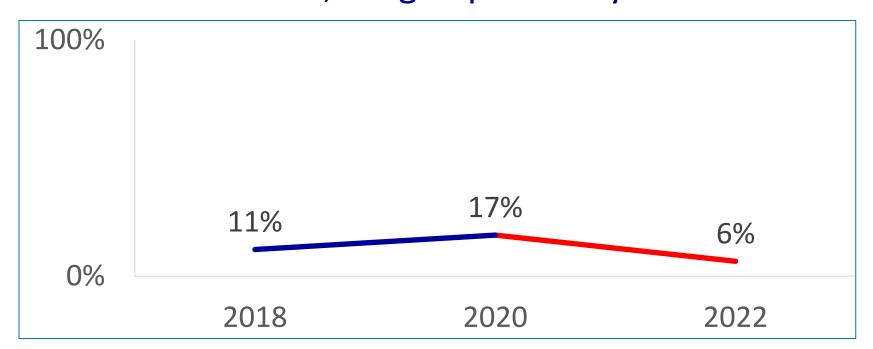




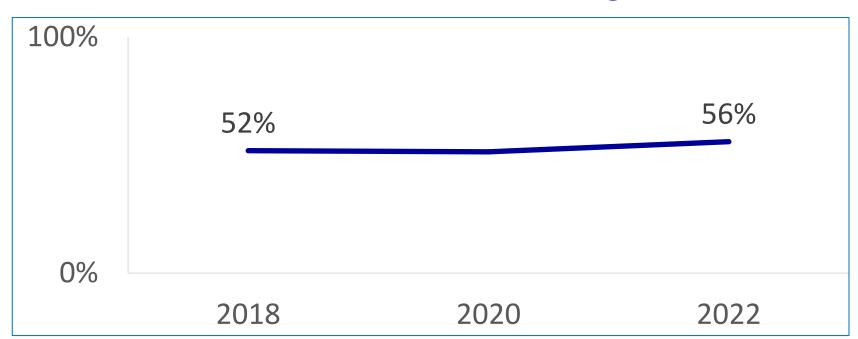


Assessment for substance use is down; referrals to treatment are flat.

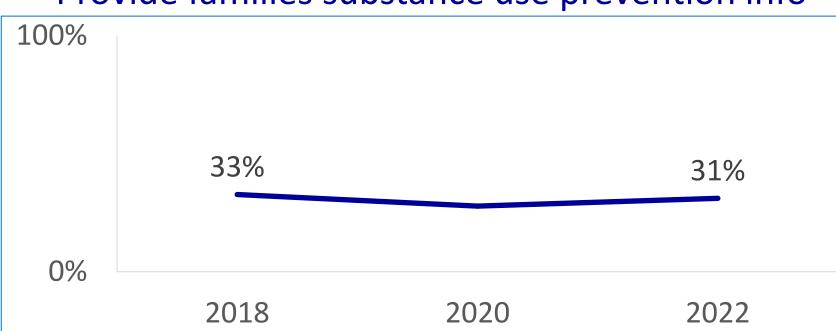
Provide alcohol, drug dependency assessment



Provide referrals for alcohol, drug treatment



Provide families substance use prevention info



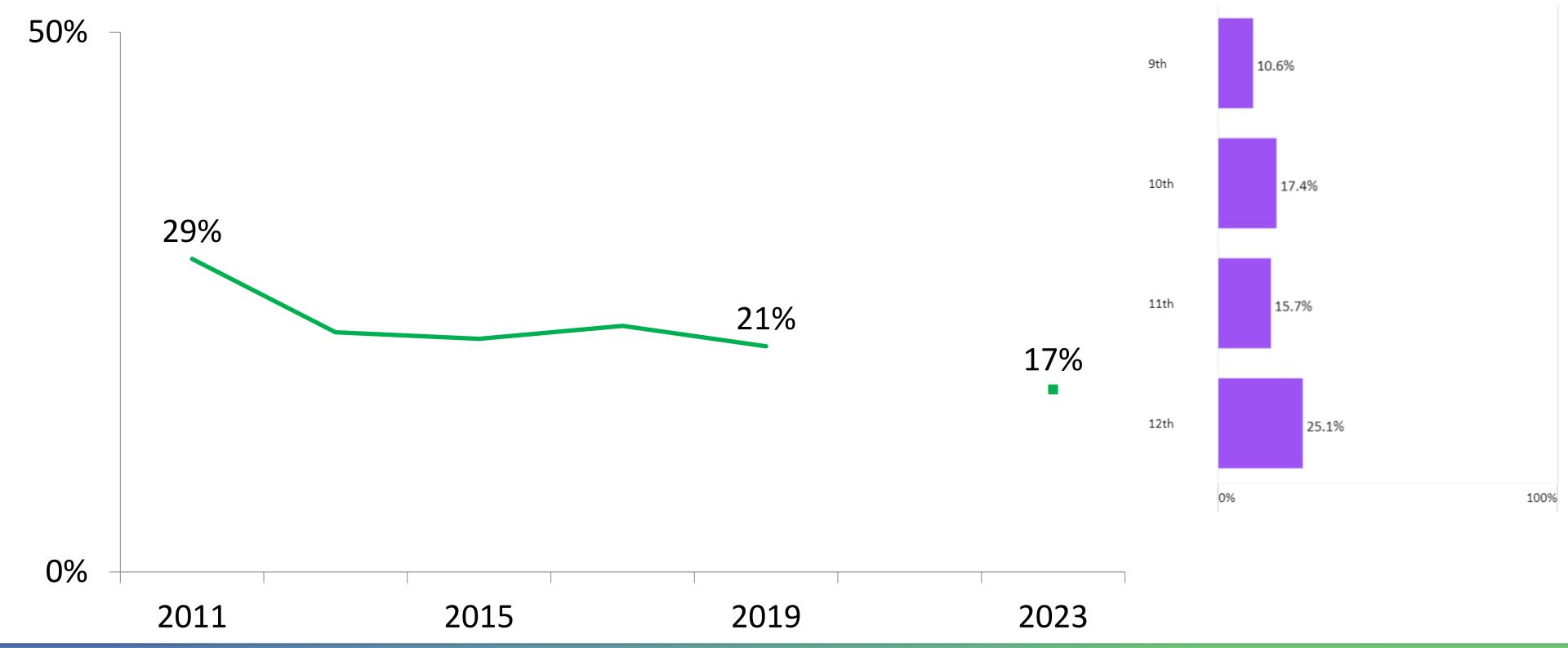








Fewer students drank <u>alcohol at all</u> in the last 30 days.

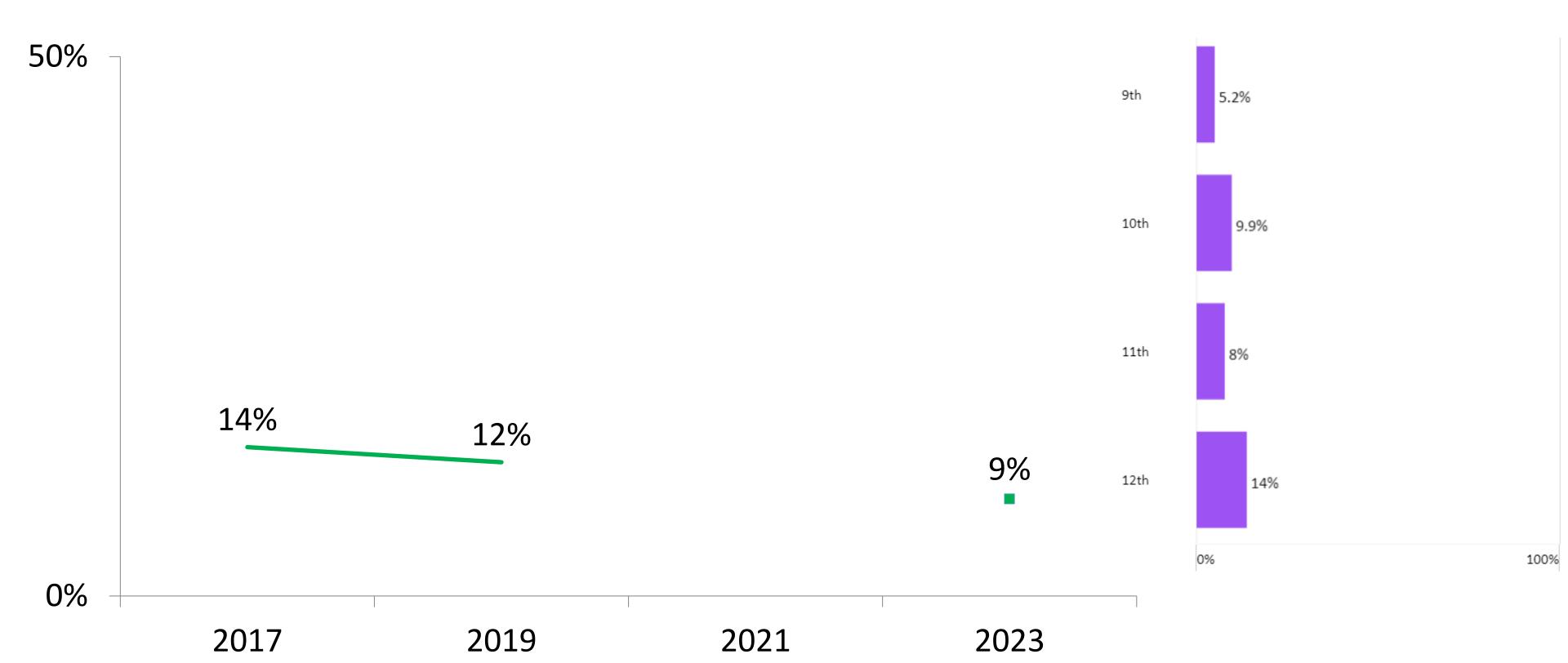








Fewer students binge drank alcohol in the last 30 days.

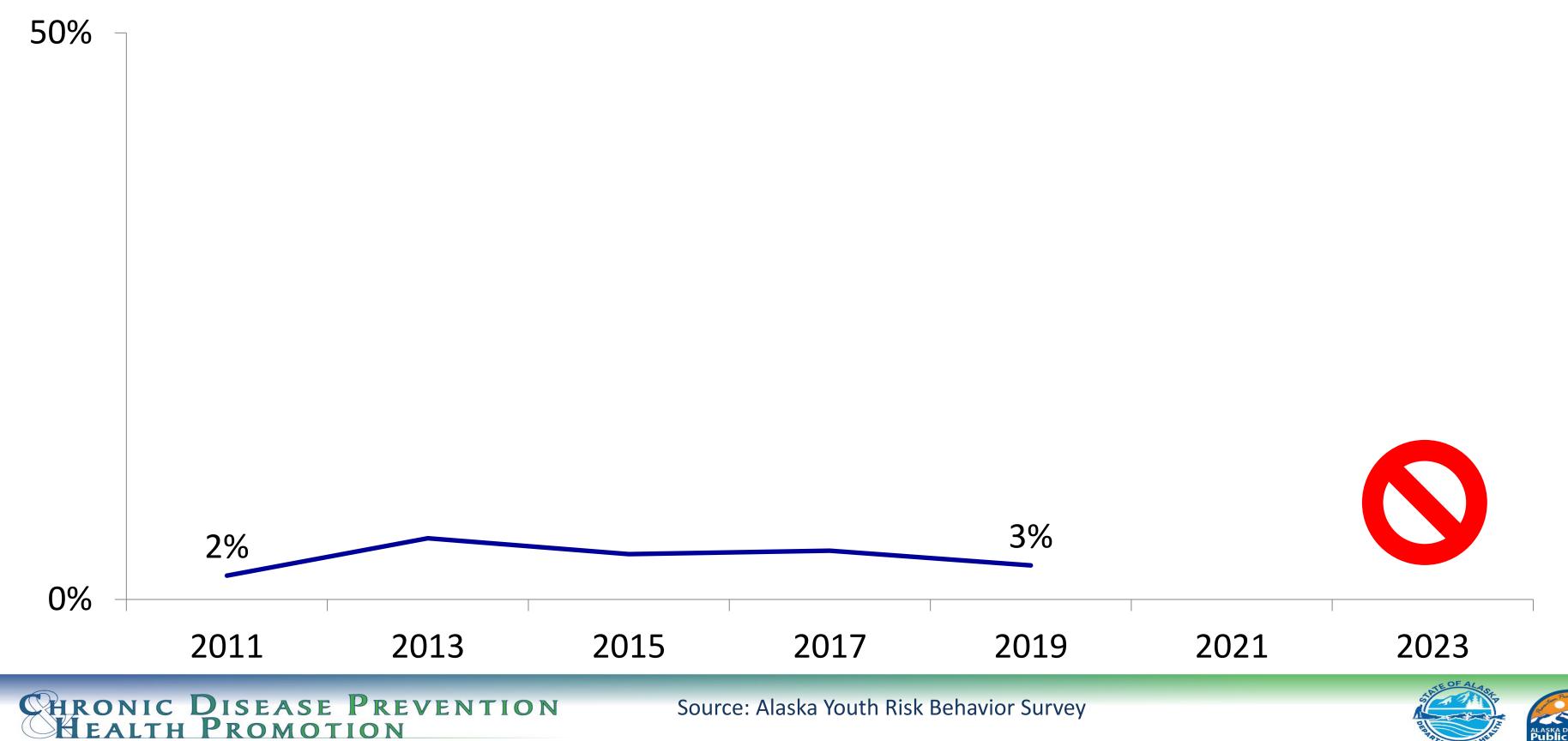






Among those who do drink alcohol, very few are buying it (e.g., a store, restaurant, bar, etc.)



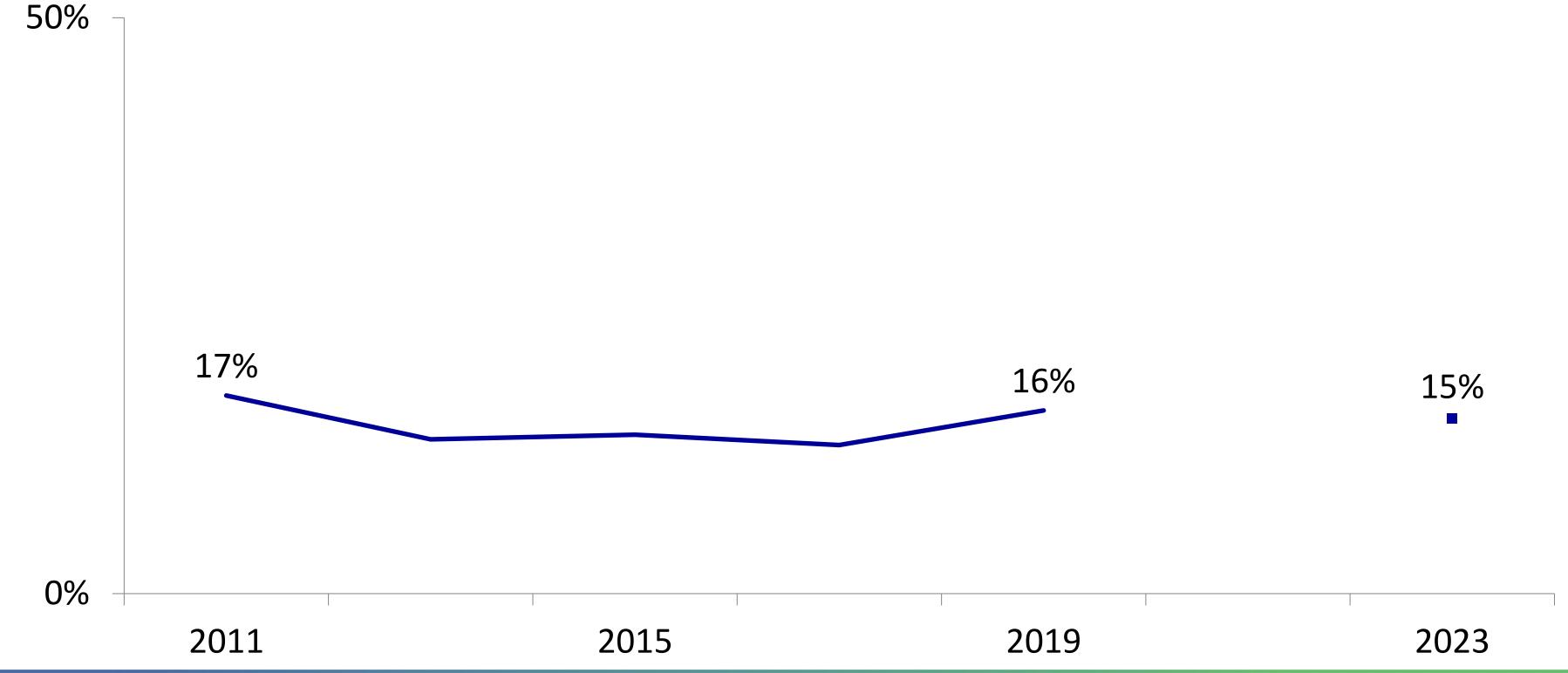








But there's been little change in when drinking starts. About 15% had their first alcohol drink before age 13.

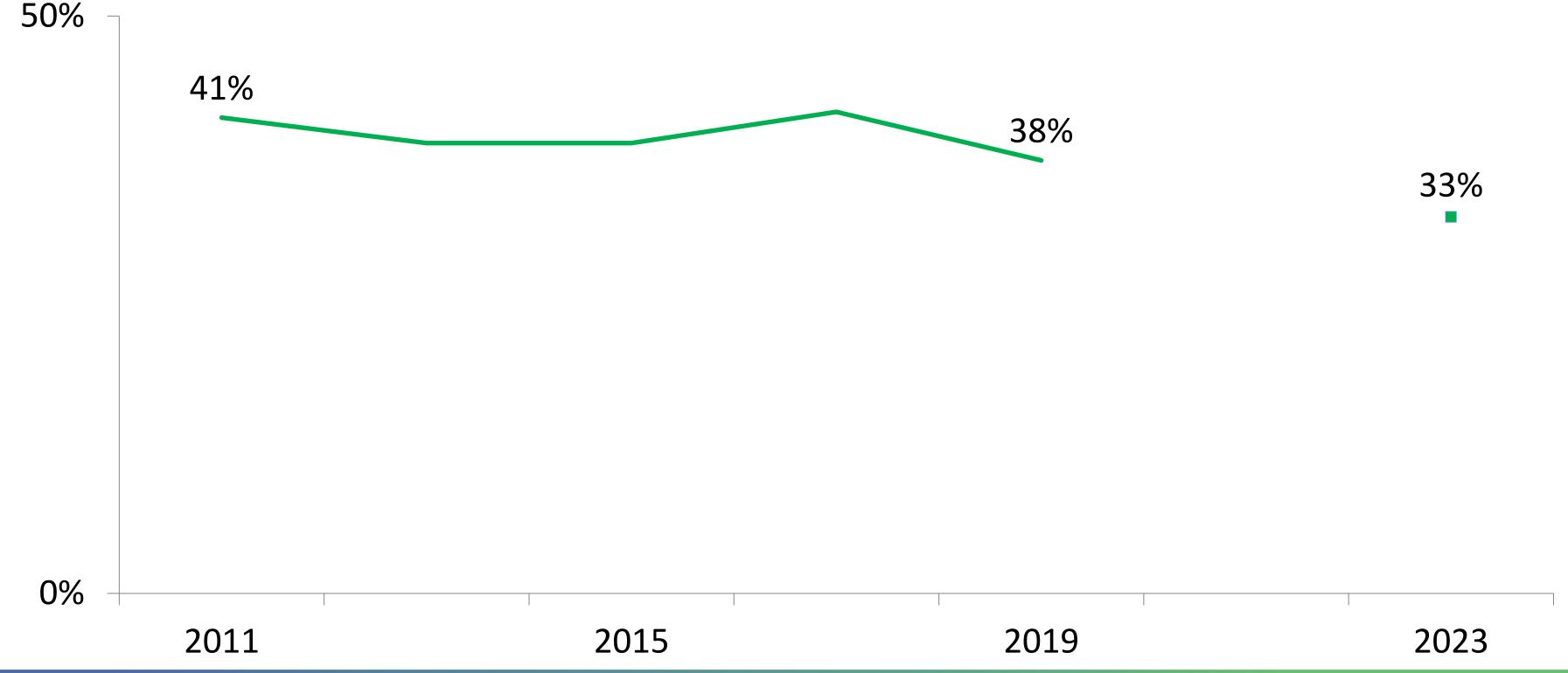








The percentage of students who ever tried marijuana continues to decline, including significantly since 2019.

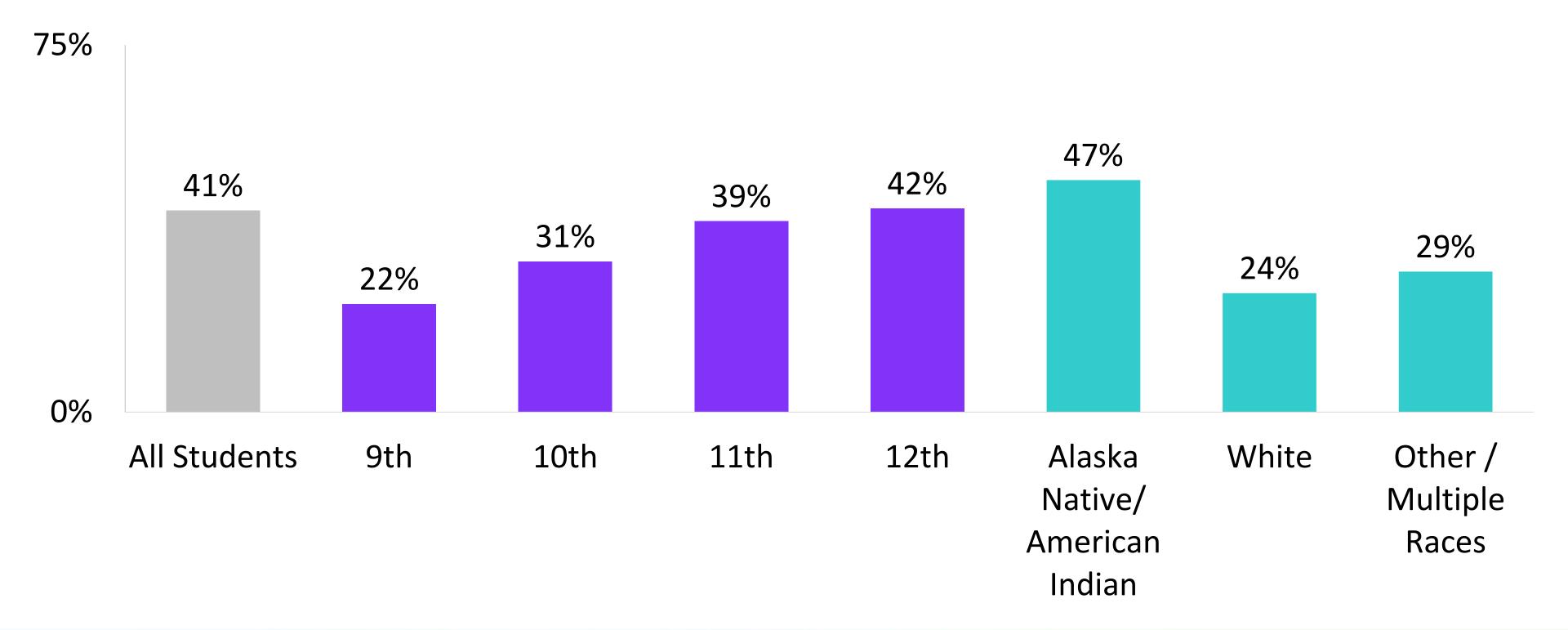








In 2023, ever use of marijuana varied by grade and race.

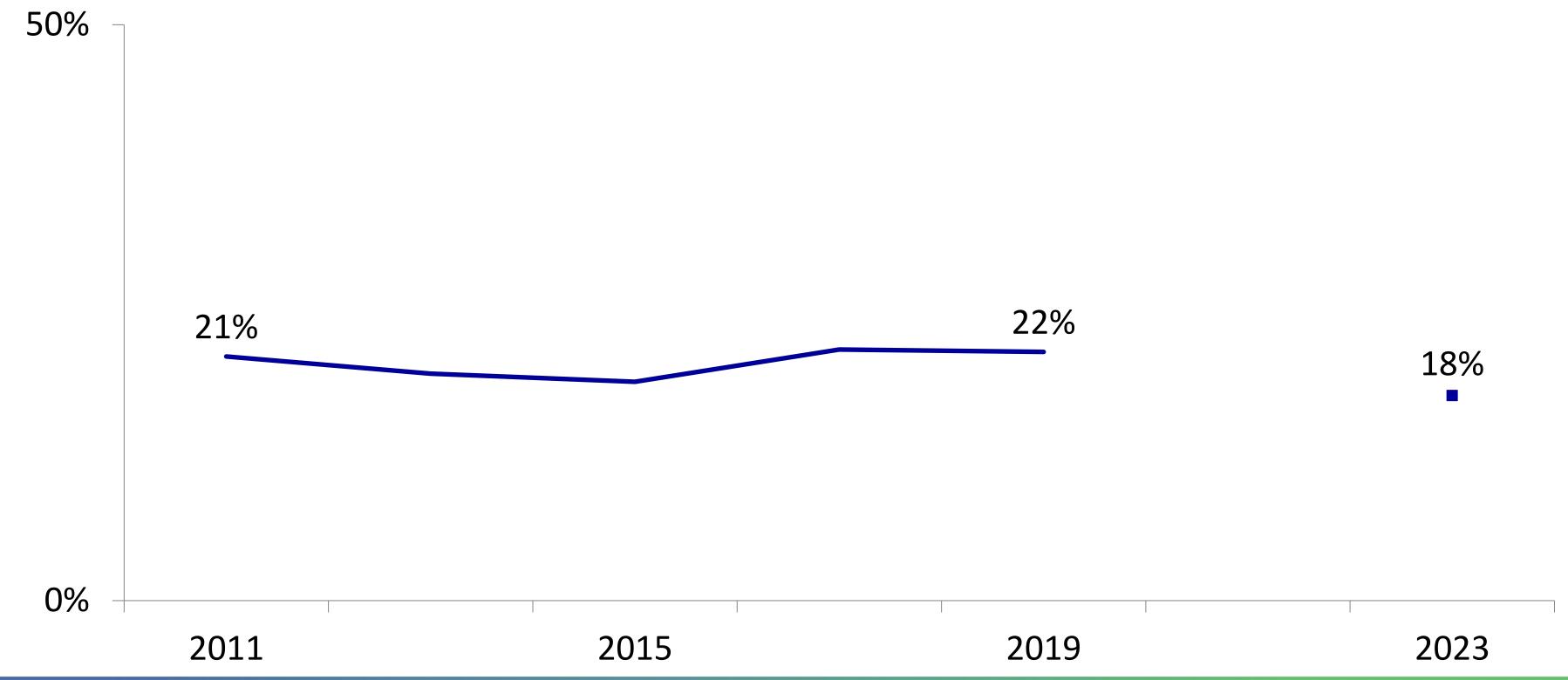








Current marijuana use however remains flat.

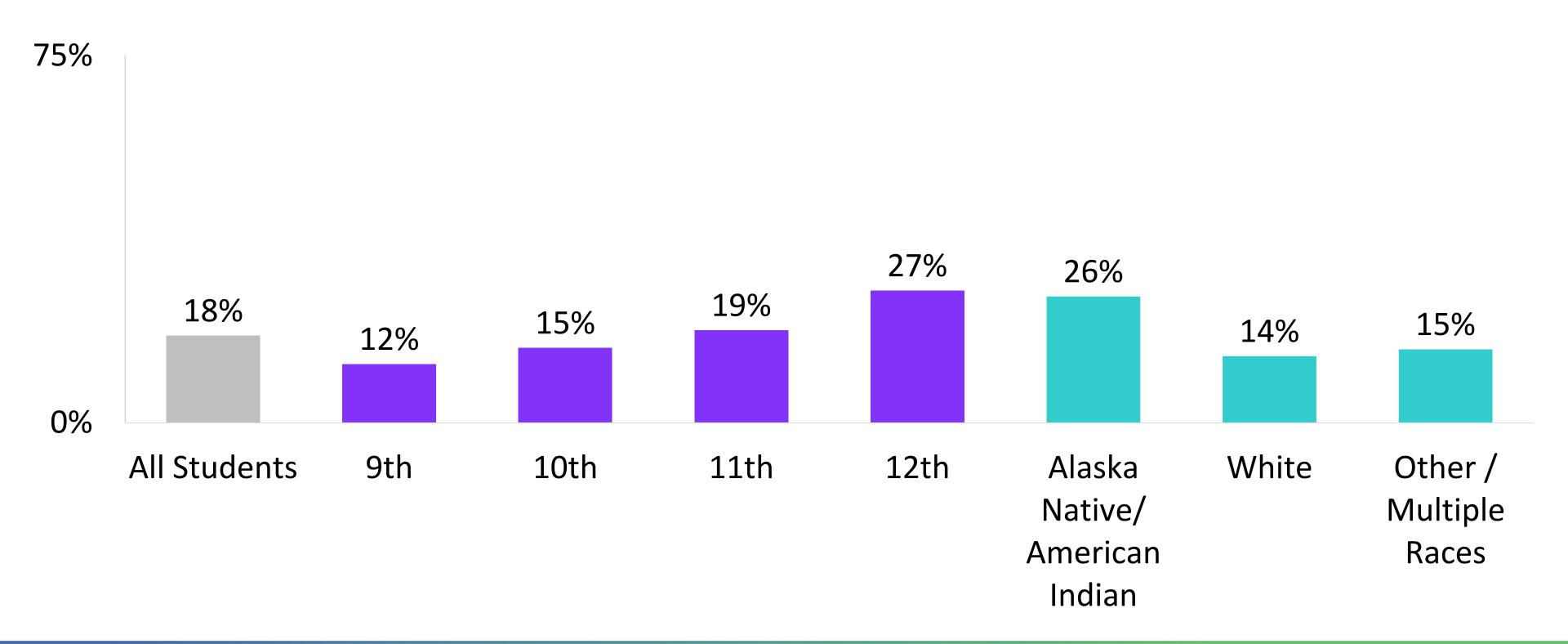








Similar patterns by demographic groups.

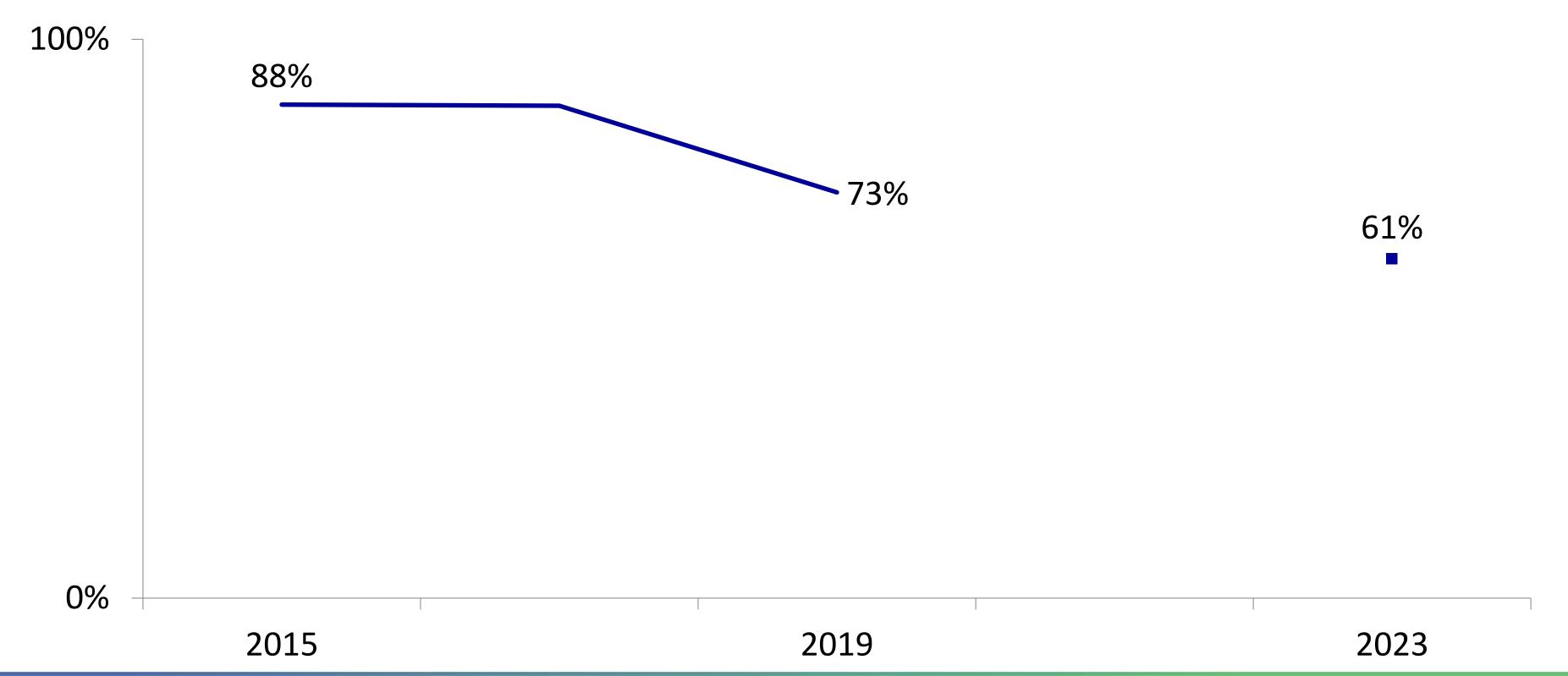








Using marijuana by smoking it is on the decline.

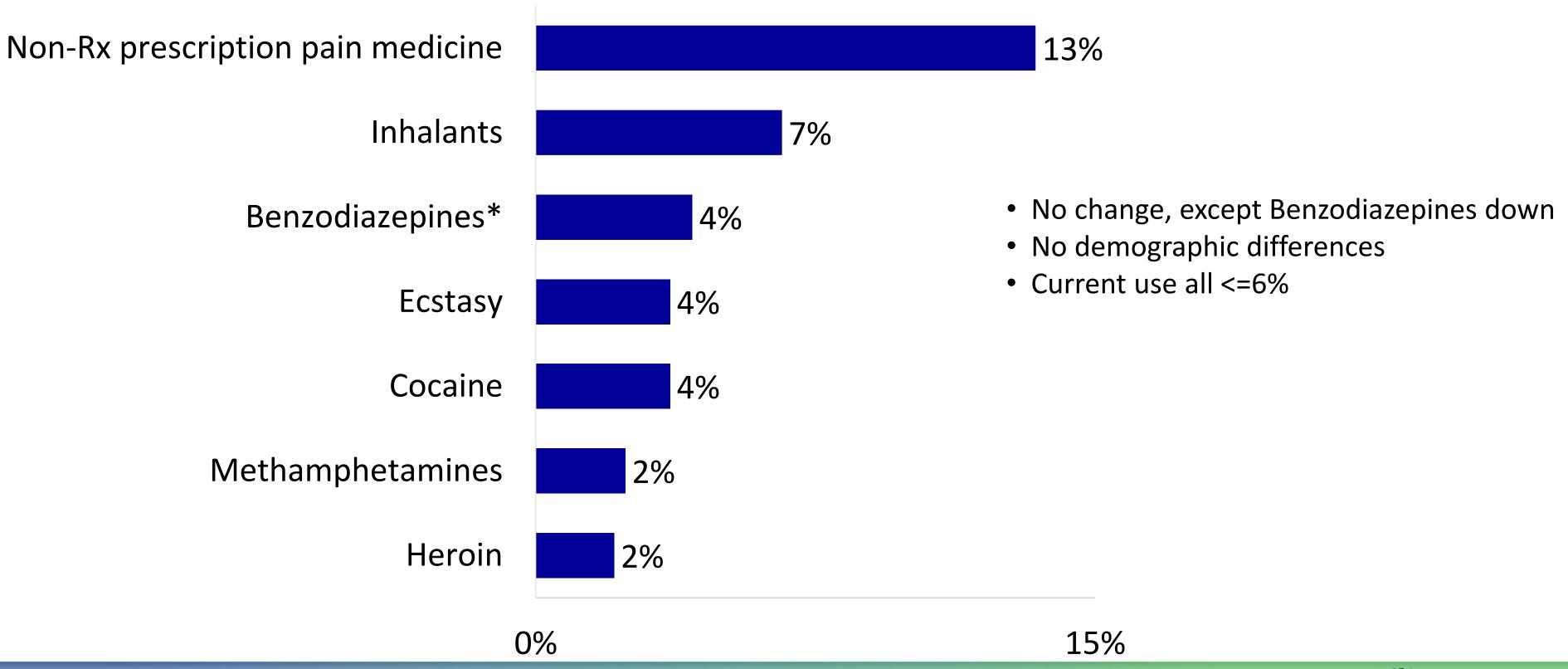








The percentage who ever used...







Physical Activity



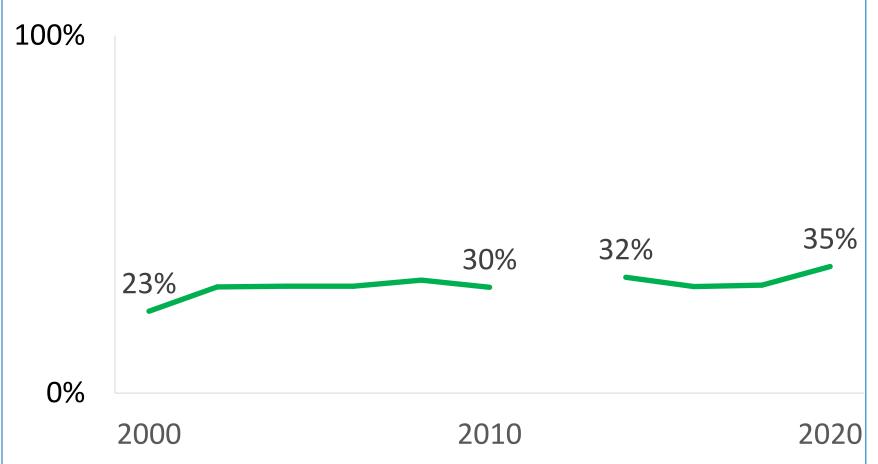




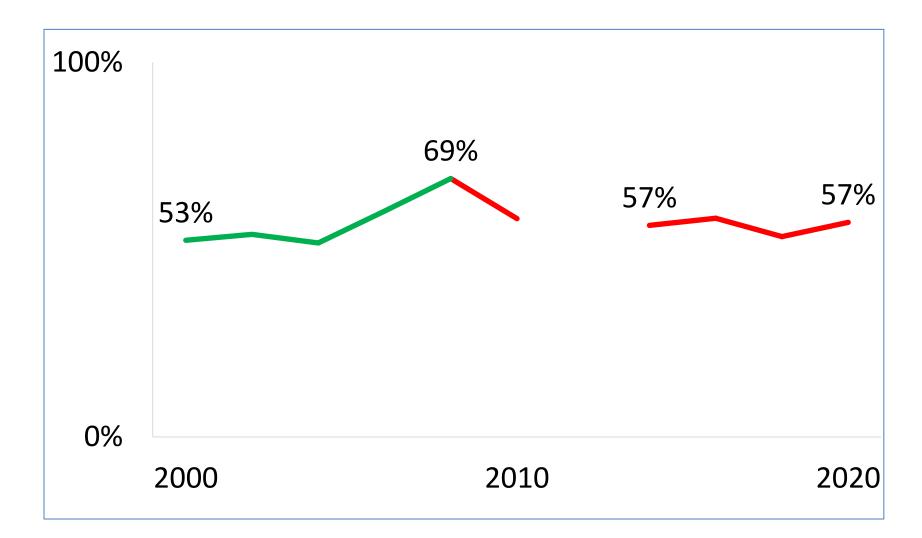
Health Teacher Training on Physical Activity: Getting, Wanting

Long-term increase in health teachers receiving training in physical activity in the past 2 years

100%



Increase then decline in health teachers who want *more* of this training.



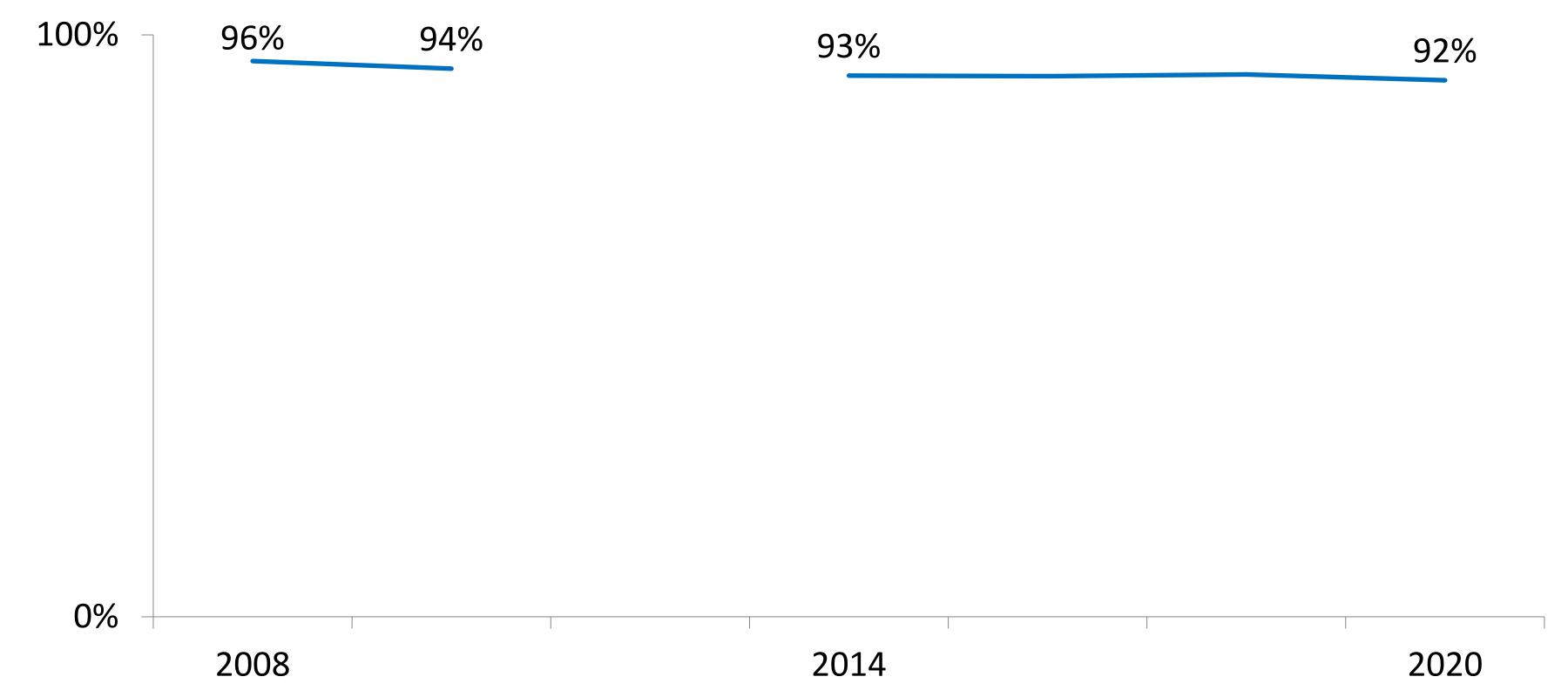








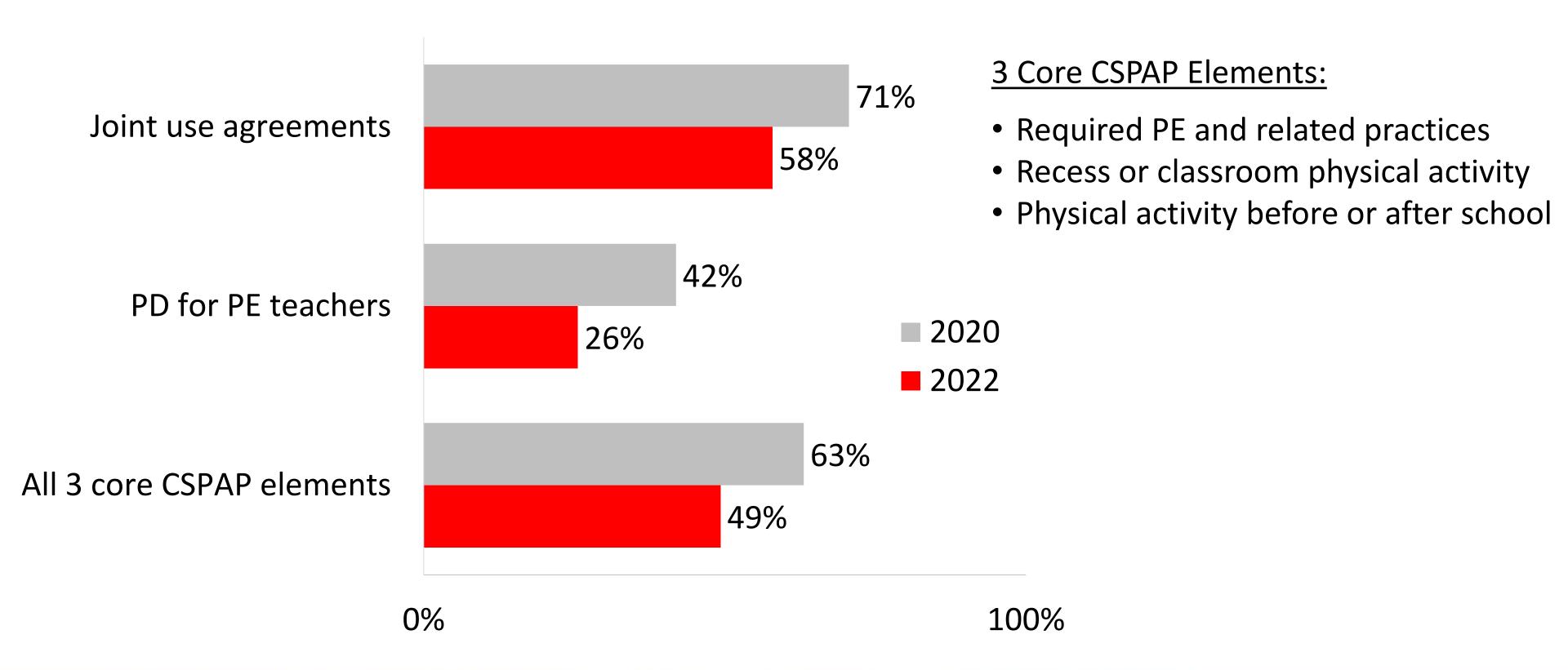
More than 9 in 10 schools teach physical activity and fitness.





Some practices that support a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP) have declined.





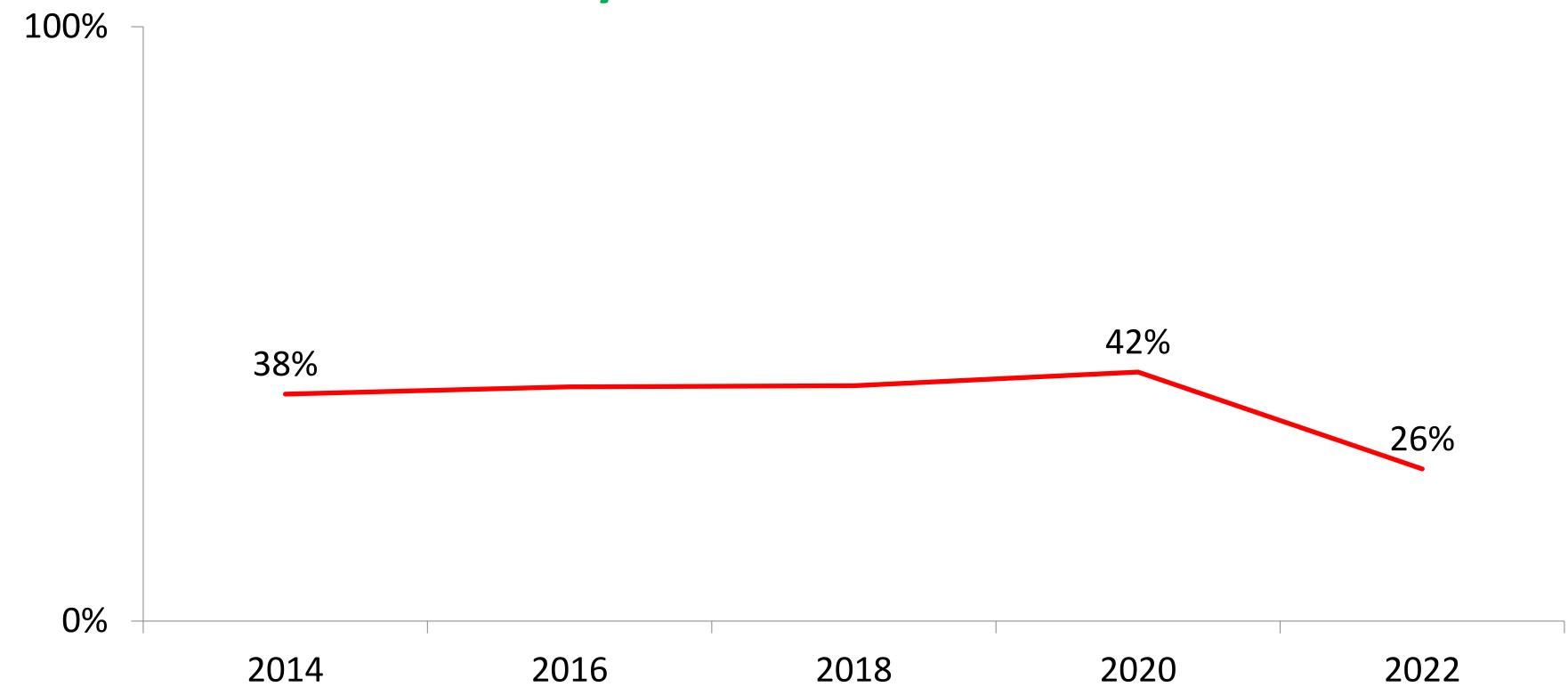








PE teachers receiving training on physical activity in the past year is in decline.

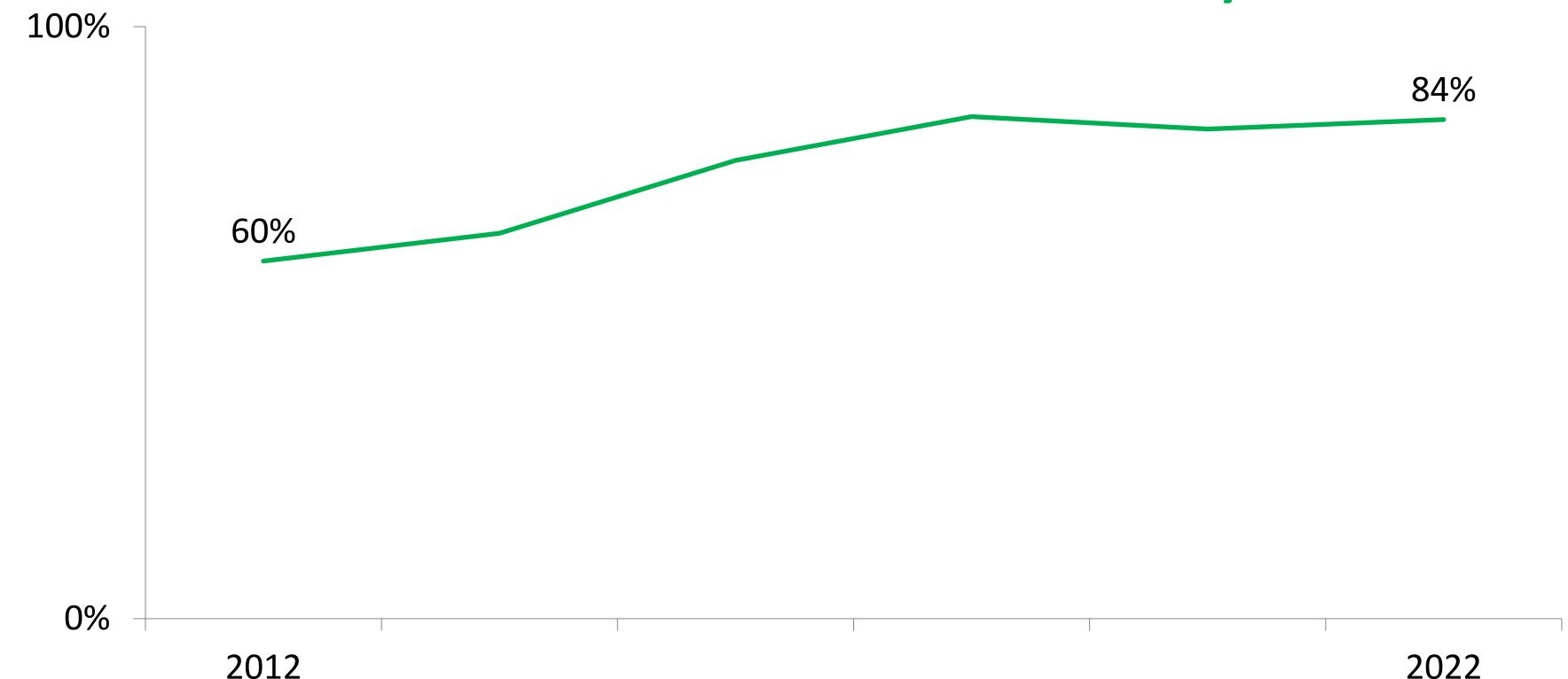








Schools increasingly support students being physically active in classrooms and outside the school day.

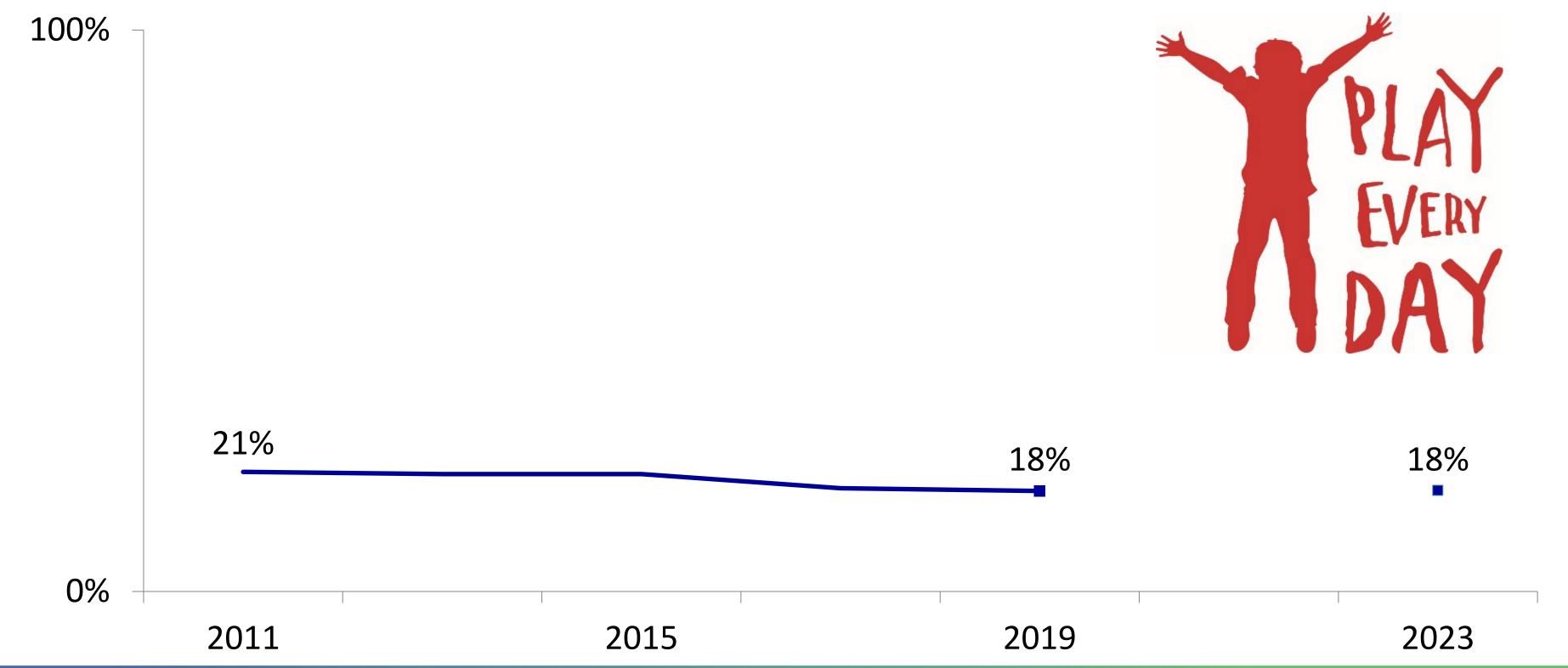








Only 1 in 5 students is getting the recommended 60 minutes of physical activity per day.







Nutrition & Weight Status

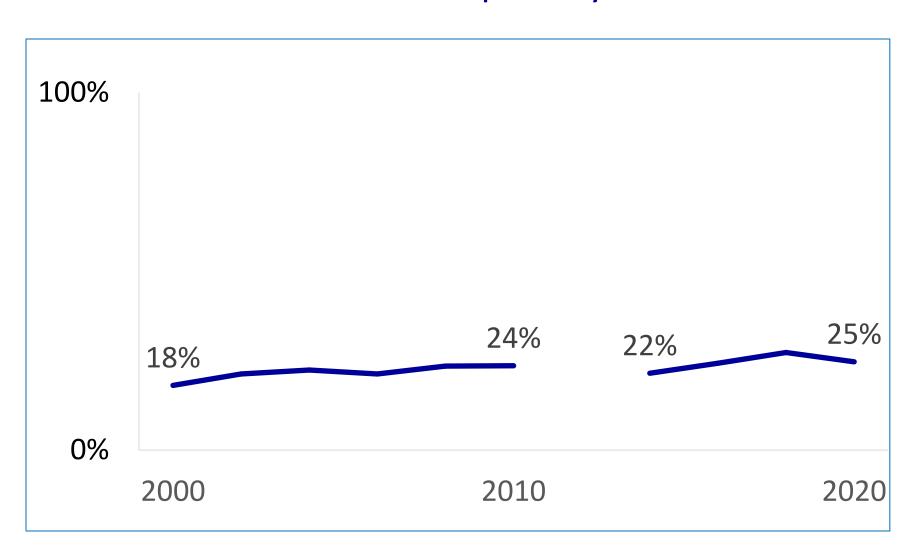




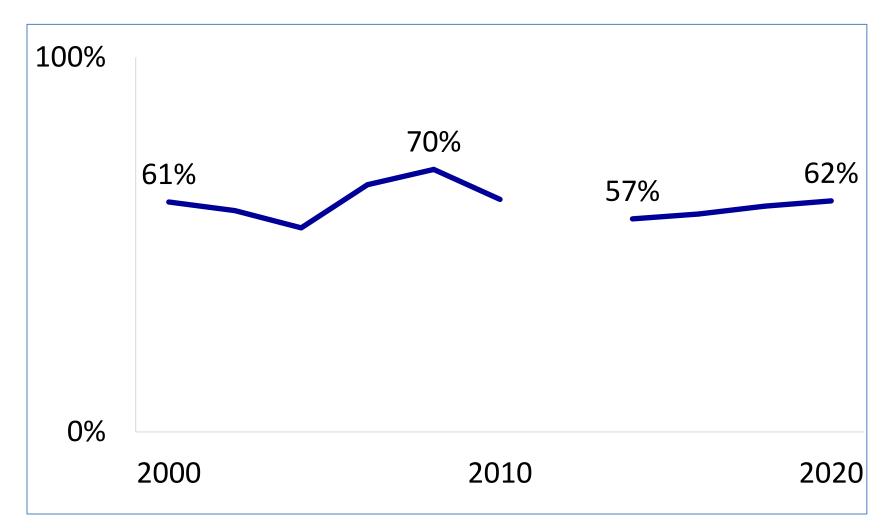


Health Teacher Training on Nutrition: Getting, Wanting

No change in health teachers *receiving* training in nutrition in the past 2 years



No change in health teachers who want more of this training.



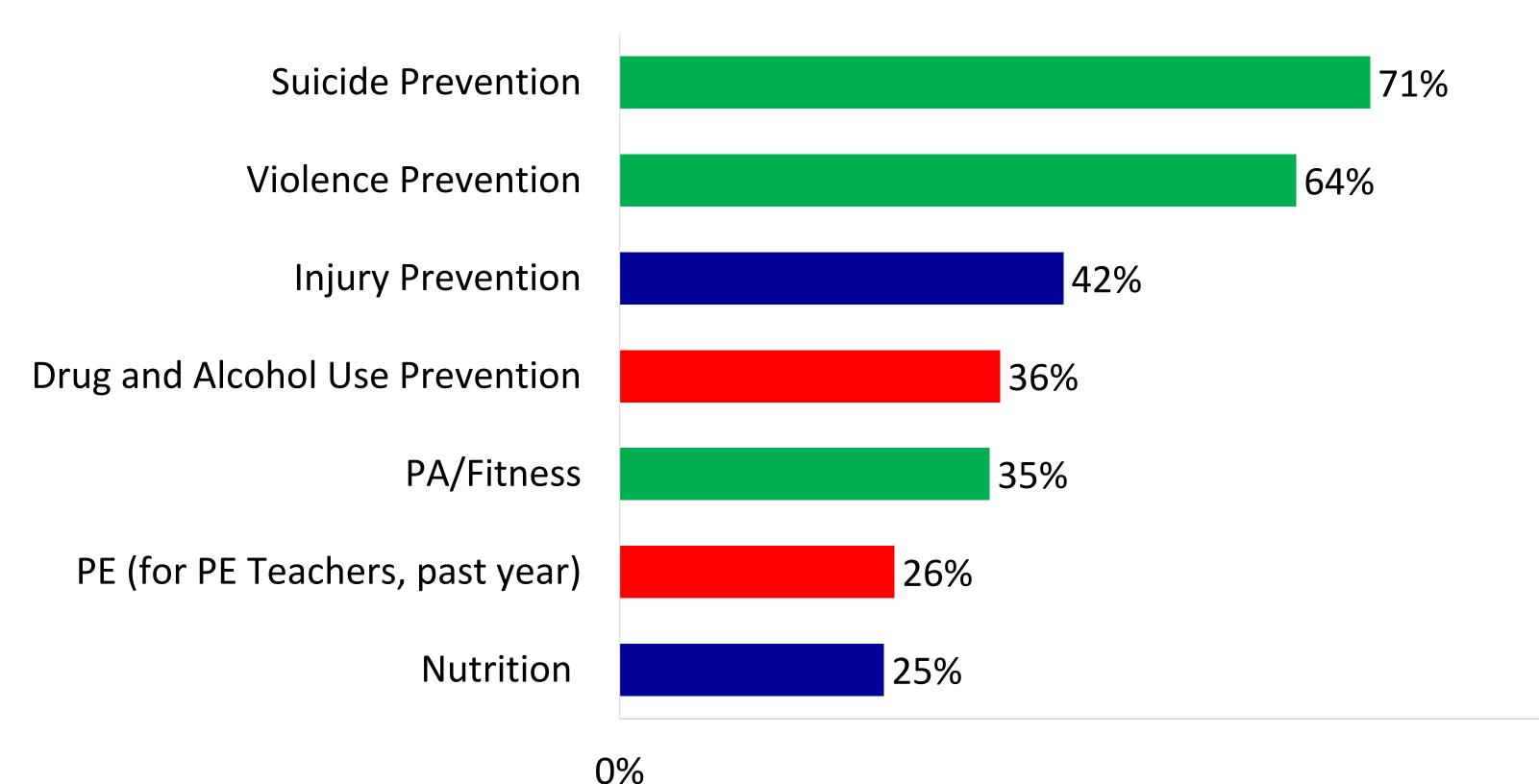








Huge variation in health teachers receiving training by topic



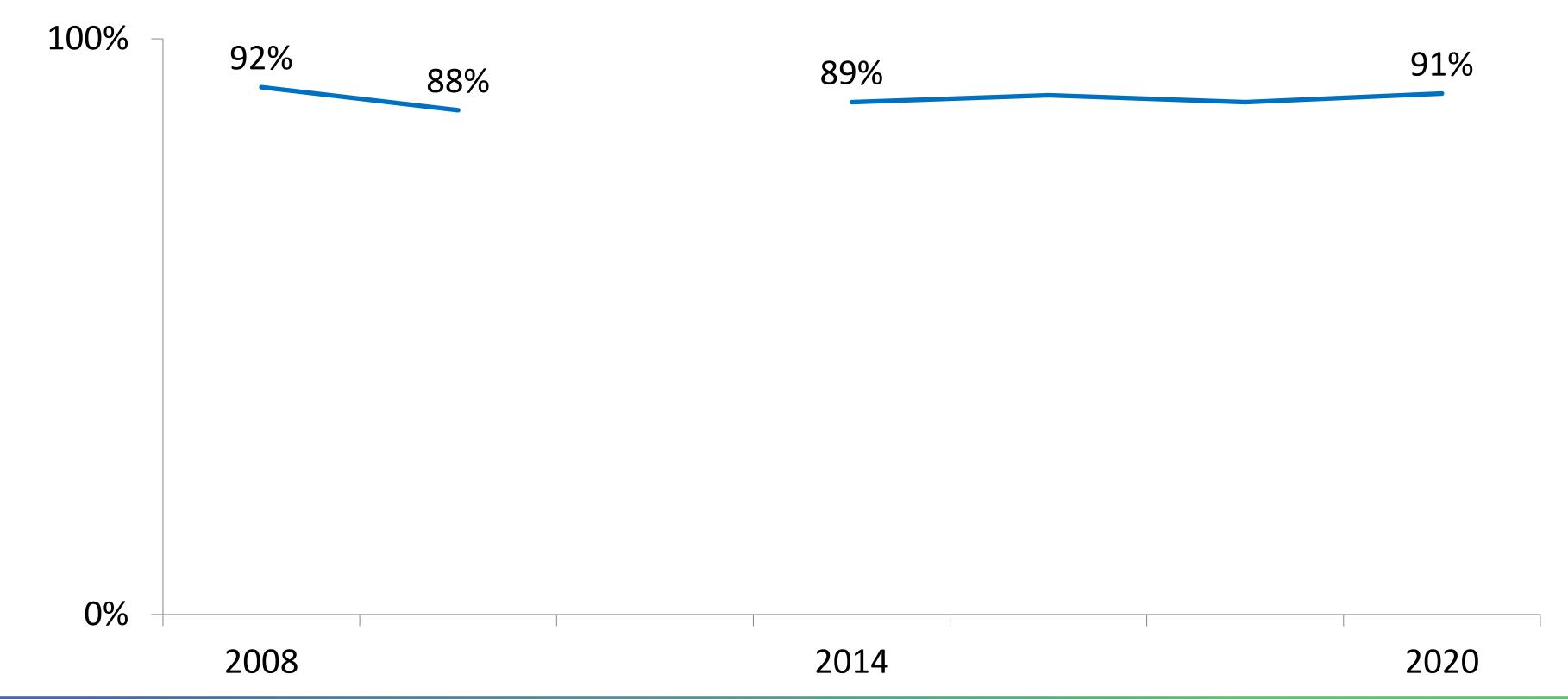


100%





9 in 10 schools teach nutrition and dietary behaviors.



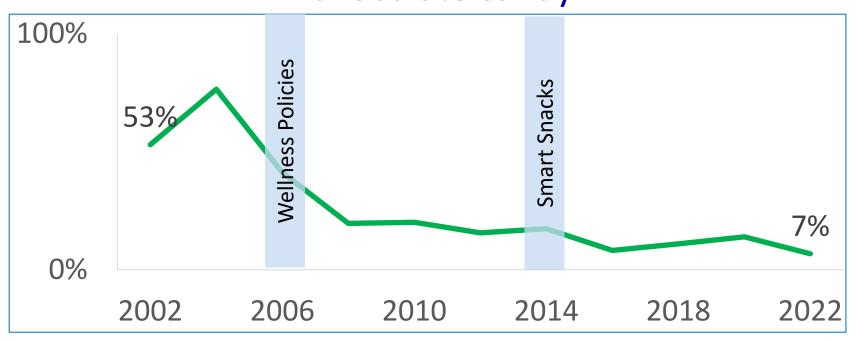




Nutrition policies change what is served at school. Fewer students can purchase...



Chocolate candy.



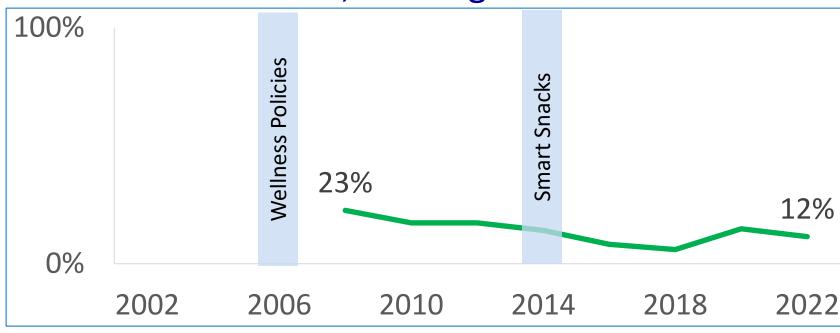
Other candy.



Salty snacks.



Cookies, baked goods.





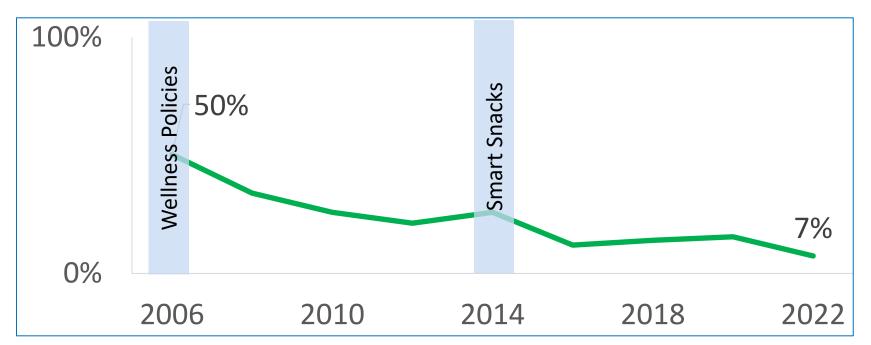




Nutrition policies change what is served at school. Fewer students can purchase...



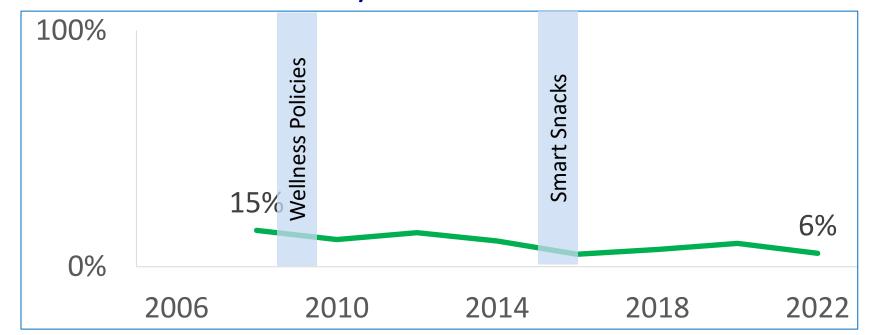
Soda.



Sports drinks.



Icees/Slushie drinks.

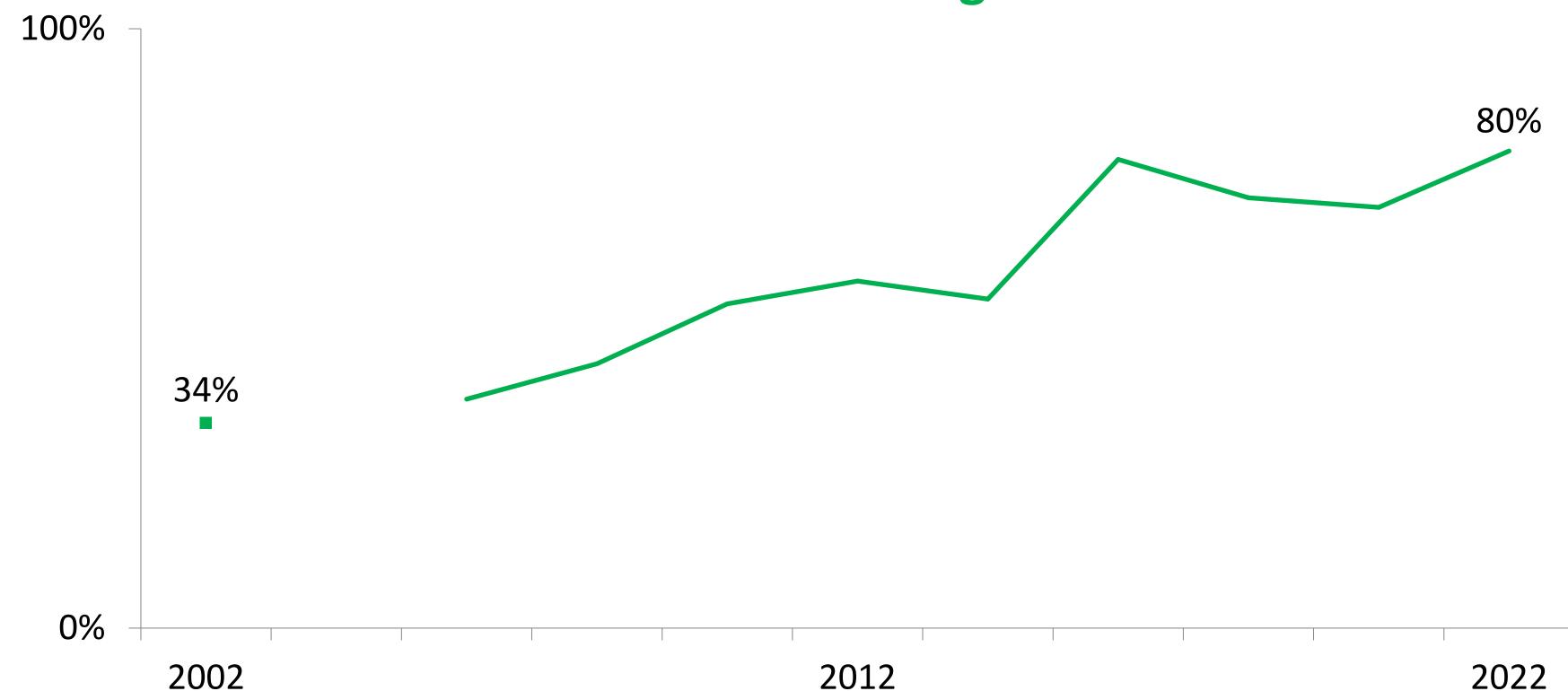








Schools increasingly <u>do not</u> sell less healthy foods and beverages.



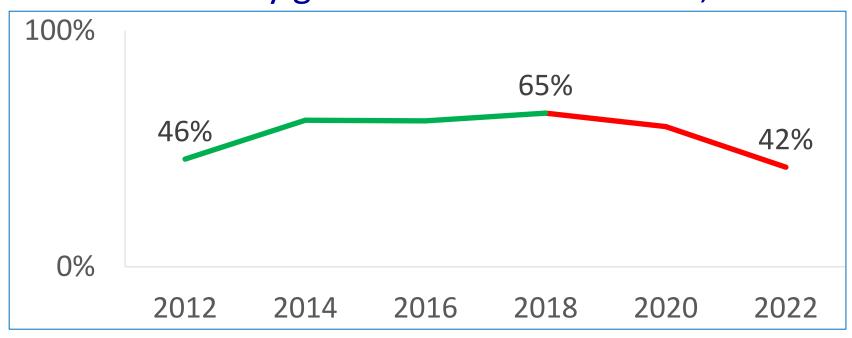




There have been some changes in foods available in schools.



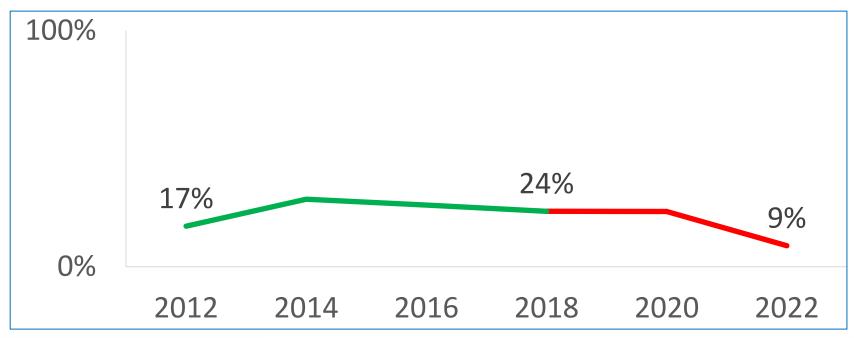
Serve locally grown foods in cafeterias, class.



Planted a school garden.



Offered a salad bar.



Placed fruits and veggies near cashier.



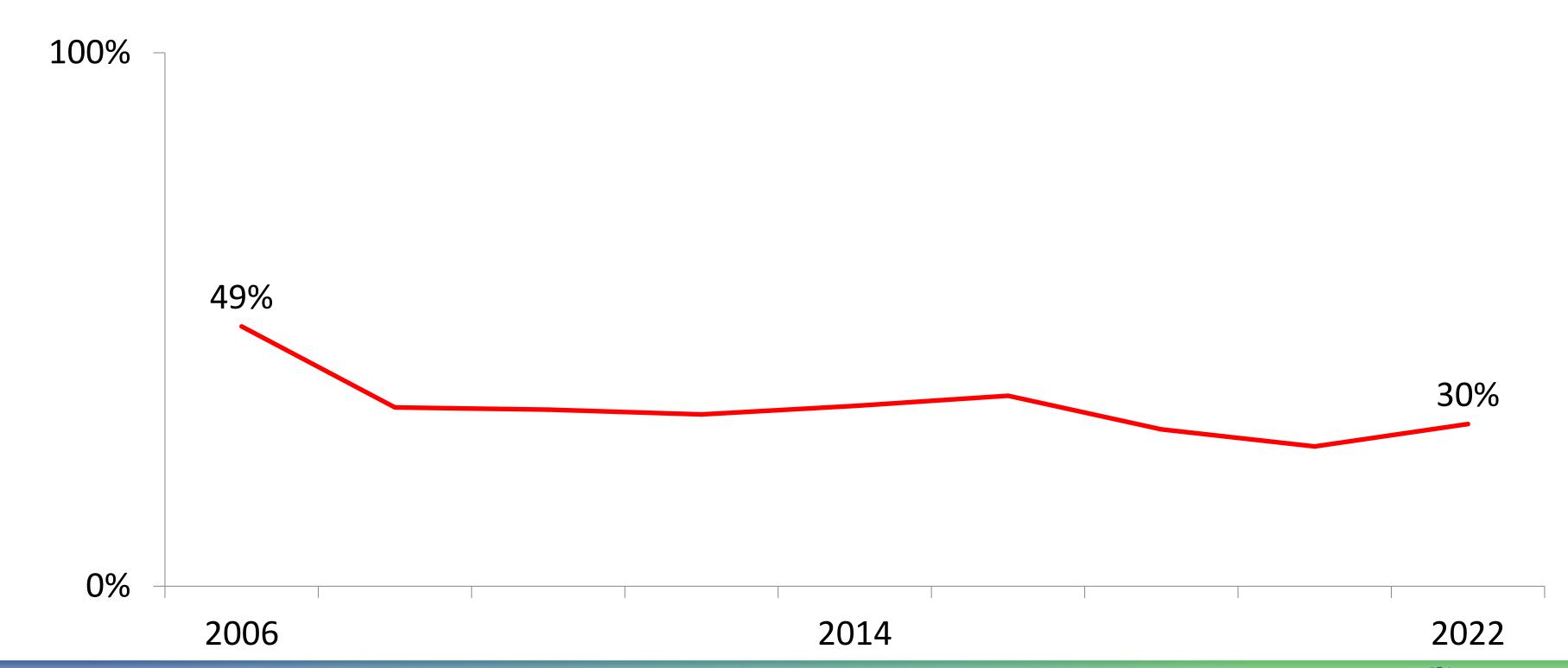








The percentage of schools with school health councils has been declining.

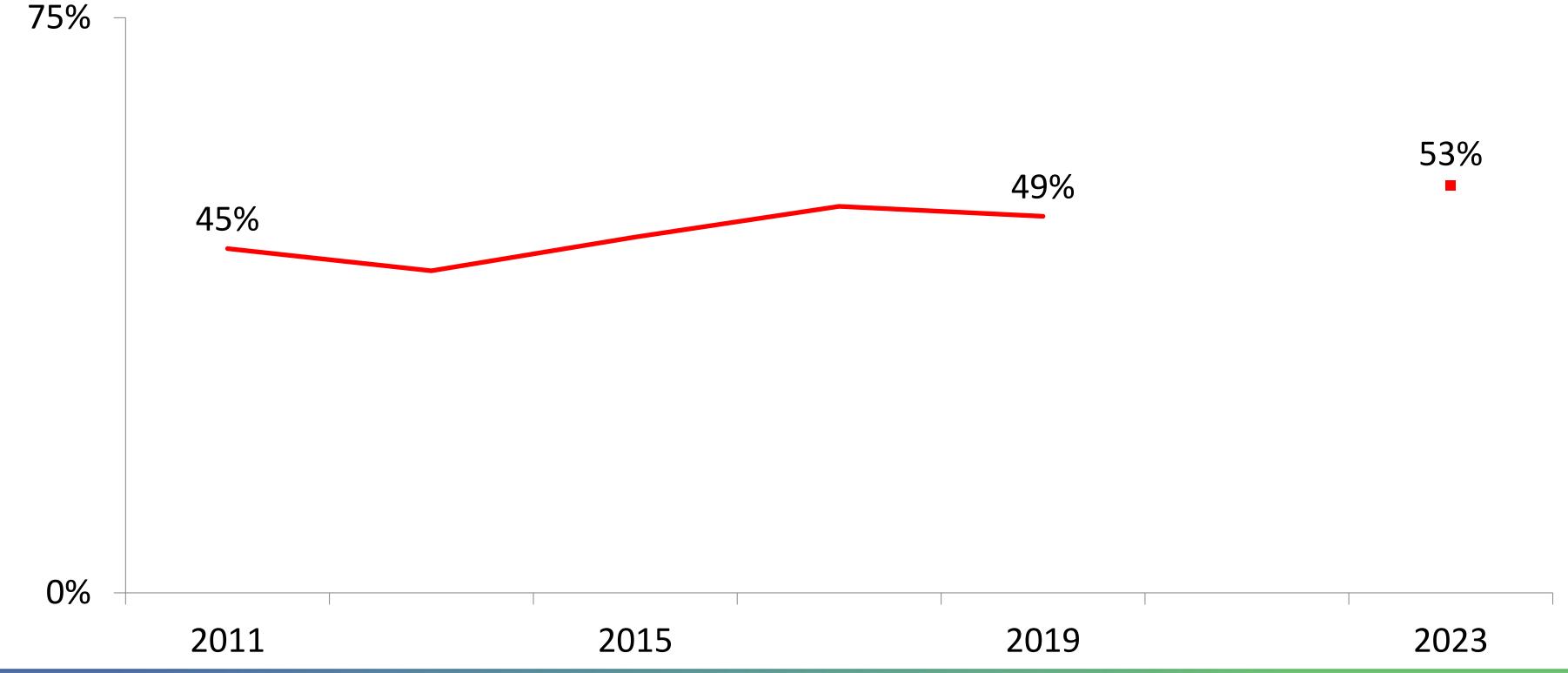








Sugary drink consumption is on the rise. Now more than ½ drink at least 1 sugary drink per day.

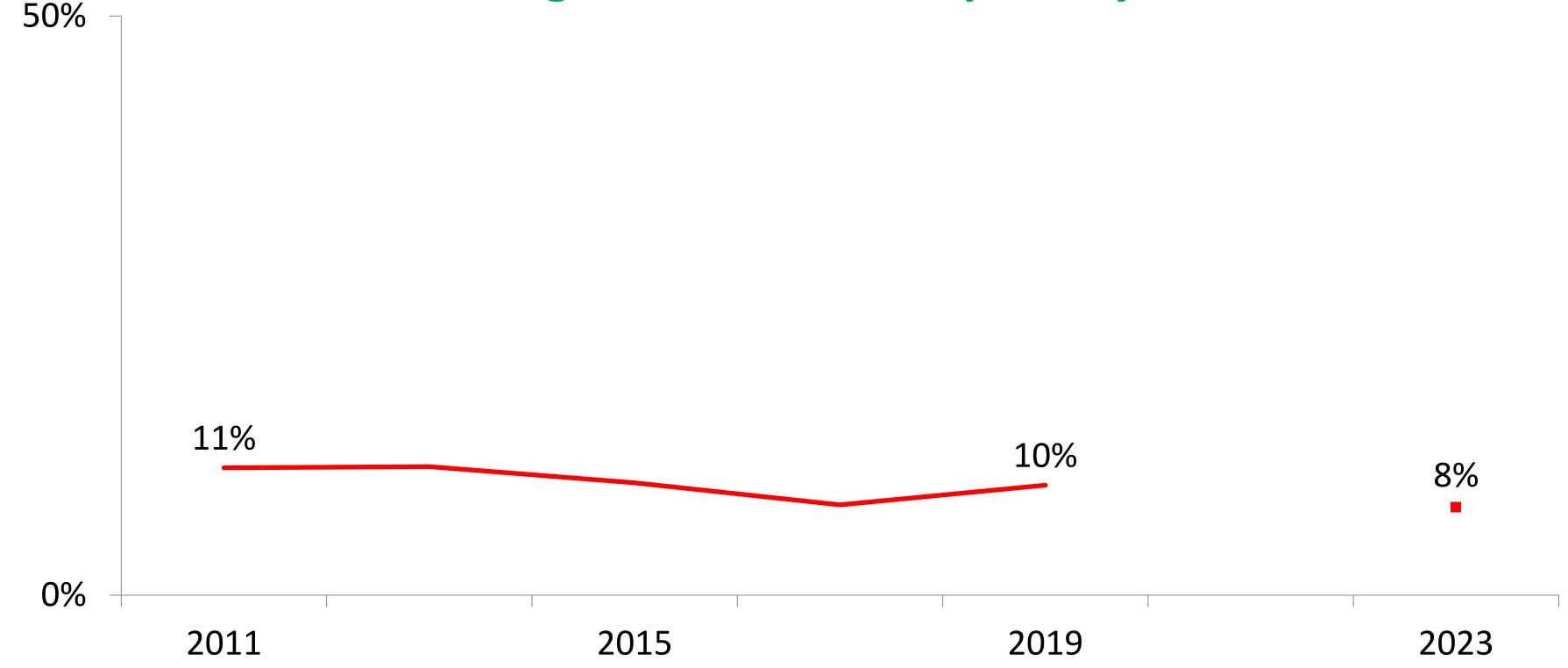






YRBS AK Youth Risk Behavior Survey

But fruit and vegetable consumption is declining. Only 8% of students ate fruit 2+ times per day and vegetables 3+ times per day.

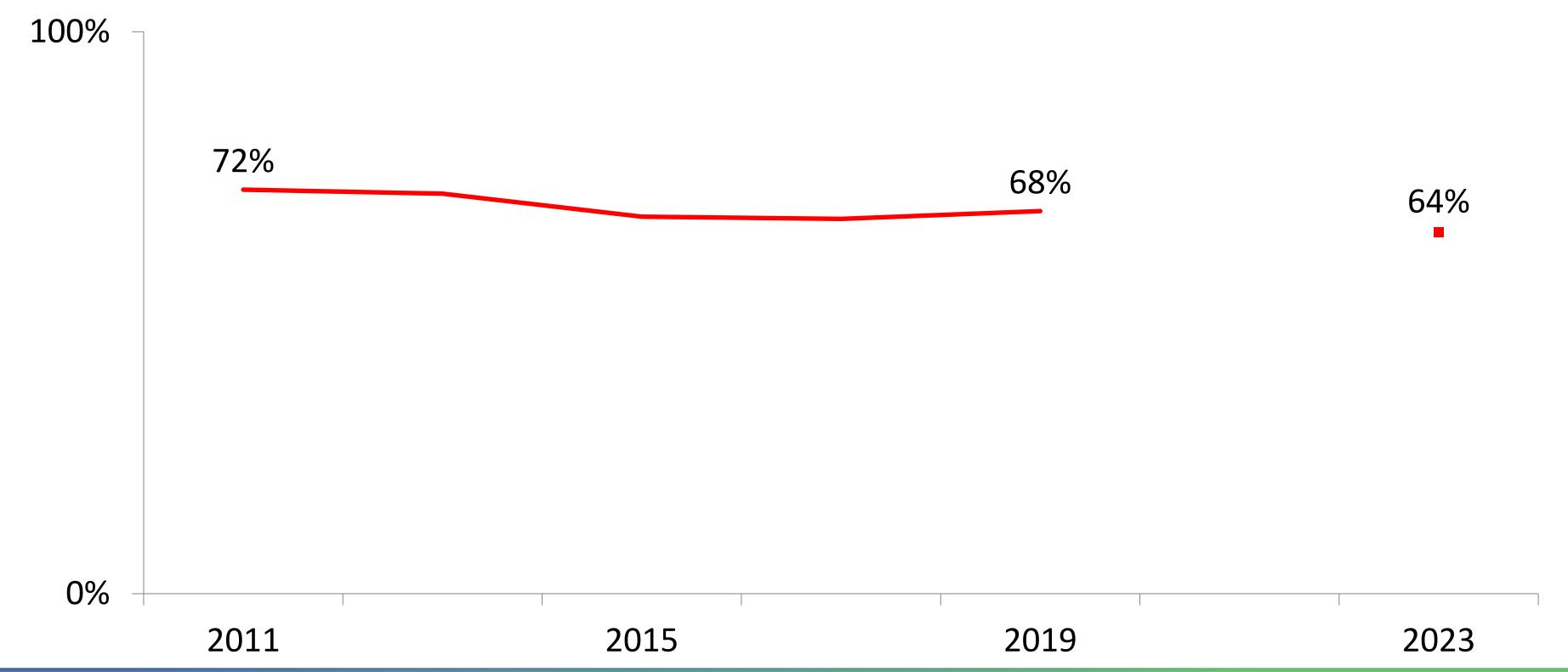








Not surprisingly, the percentage of students at a healthy weight has significantly declined since 2011.







Sexual Health & STD Prevention

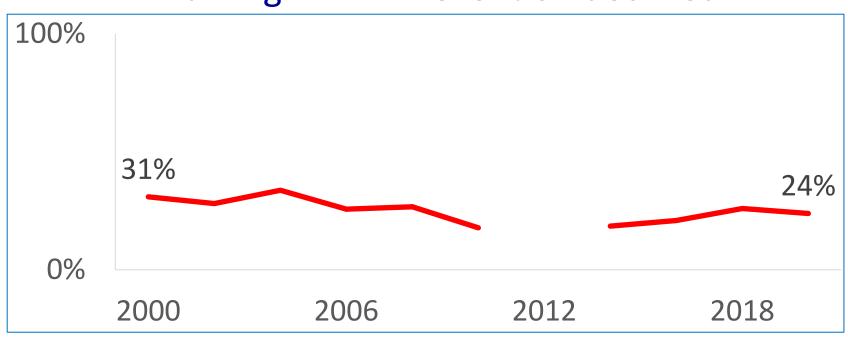




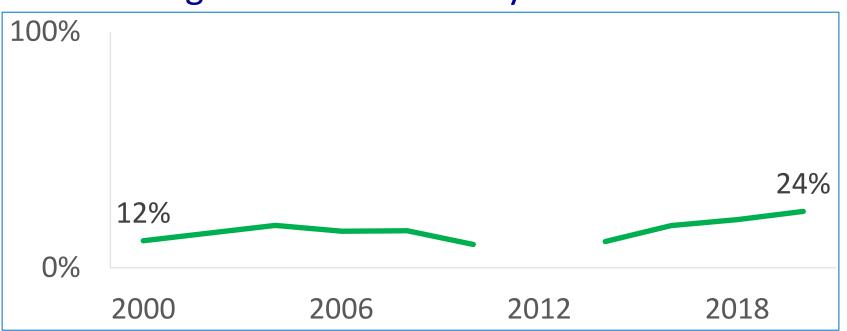
Trends in health teacher training in sexual health vary by topic.

AK SH Alaska School Health Profi

Training in HIV Prevention declined.



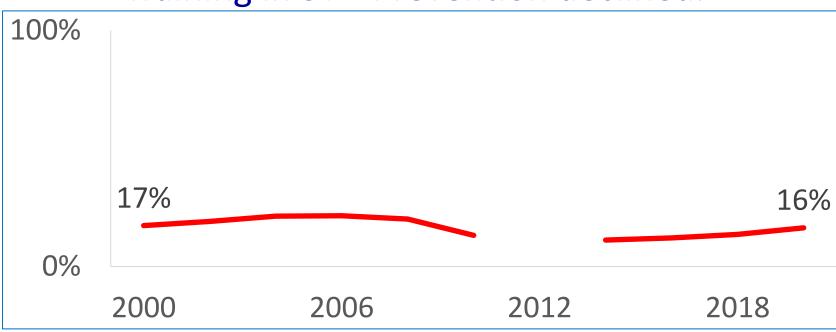
Training in Human Sexuality increased.



Training in Pregnancy Prevention was flat.



Training in STD Prevention declined.







Many of these changes align with health teacher interest in receiving more training.



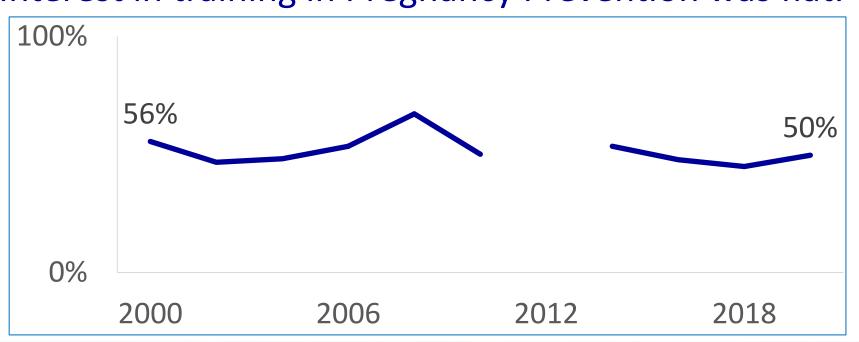
Interest in training in HIV Prevention declined.



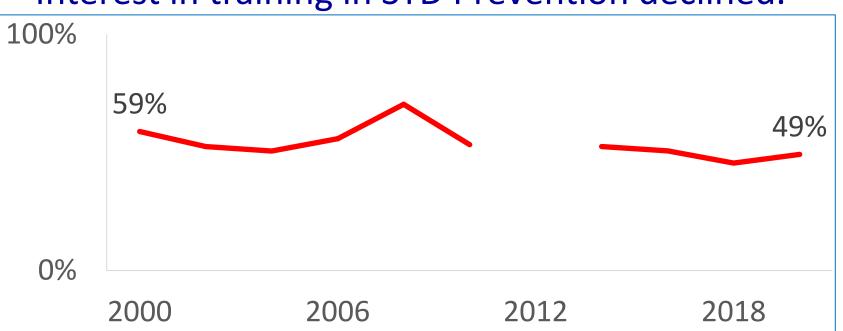
Interest in training in Human Sexuality increased.



Interest in training in Pregnancy Prevention was flat.



Interest in training in STD Prevention declined.







AK SHP Alaska School Health Profiles

We've seen many declines in sexual health topics being taught to 9-12 graders.

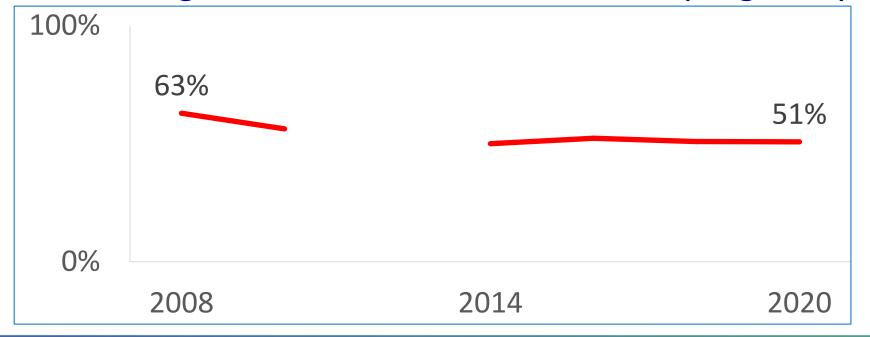
How to access valid, reliable sexual health info.



Risk-reducing communication skills.



How to set goals to reduce risk of STD and pregnancy.









Including several topics related to effective condom use.

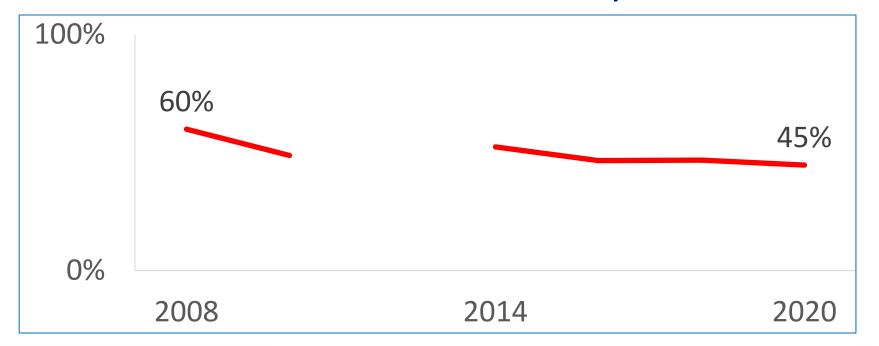
The importance of using condoms consistently.



How to obtain condoms.



How to use condoms effectively.







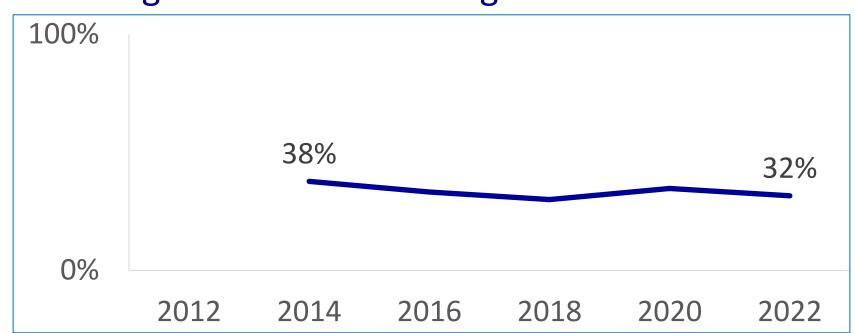
Most schools do not provide referrals for sexual health services, including these...



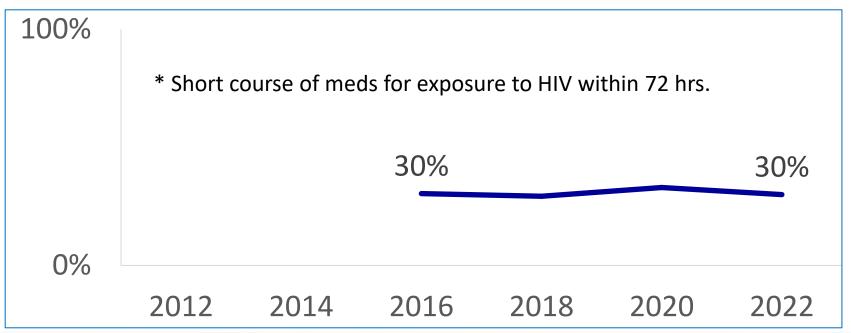
Fewer schools provide referrals for HIV testing.



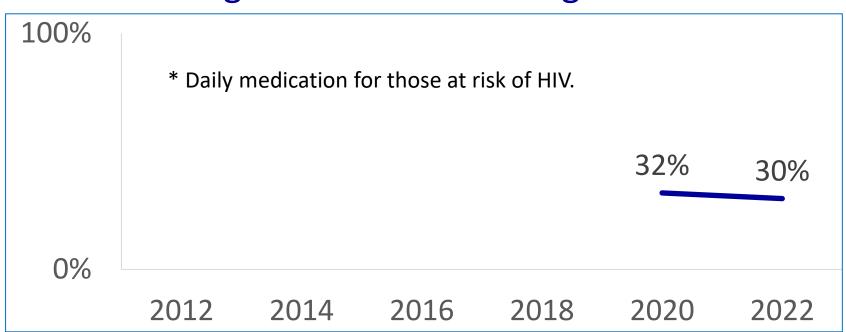
No change in schools referring for HIV treatment.



No change in schools referring for nPEP*.



No change in schools referring for PrEP*.





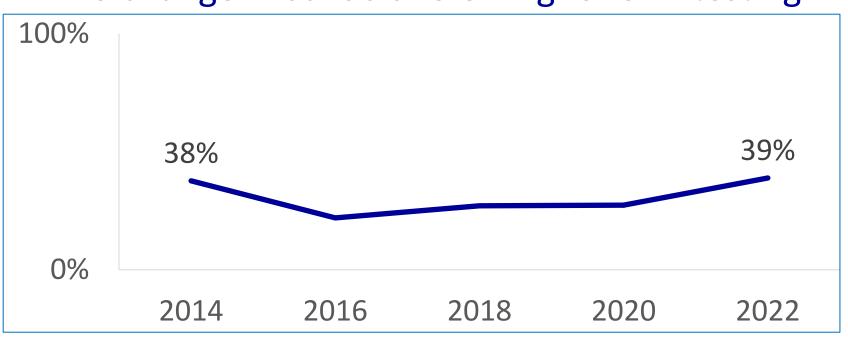




Most schools do not provide referrals for sexual health services, including these...



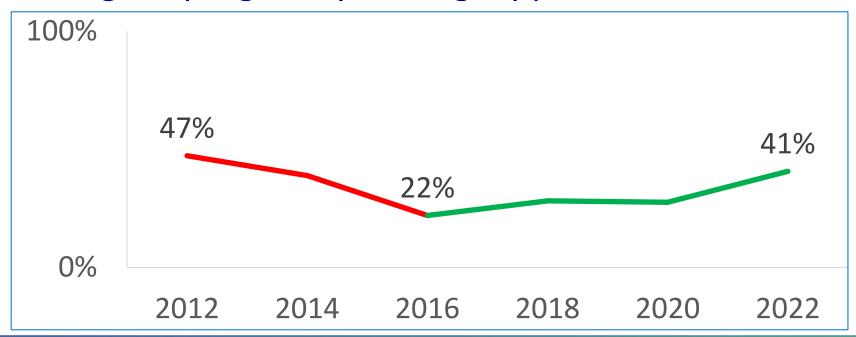
No change in schools referring for STD testing.



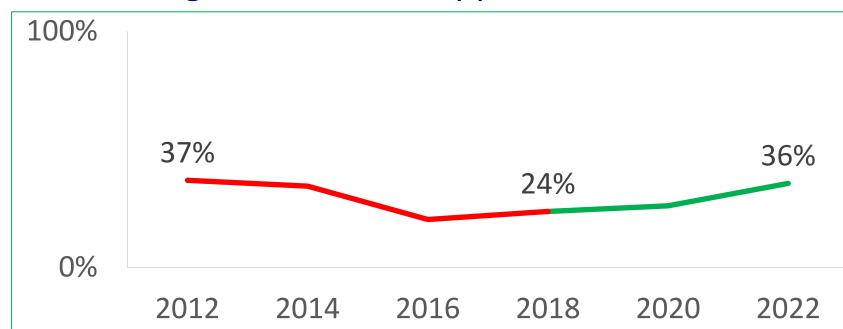
No change in schools referring for STD treatment.



Referring for pregnancy testing dipped then increased.



Referring for condoms dipped then increased.



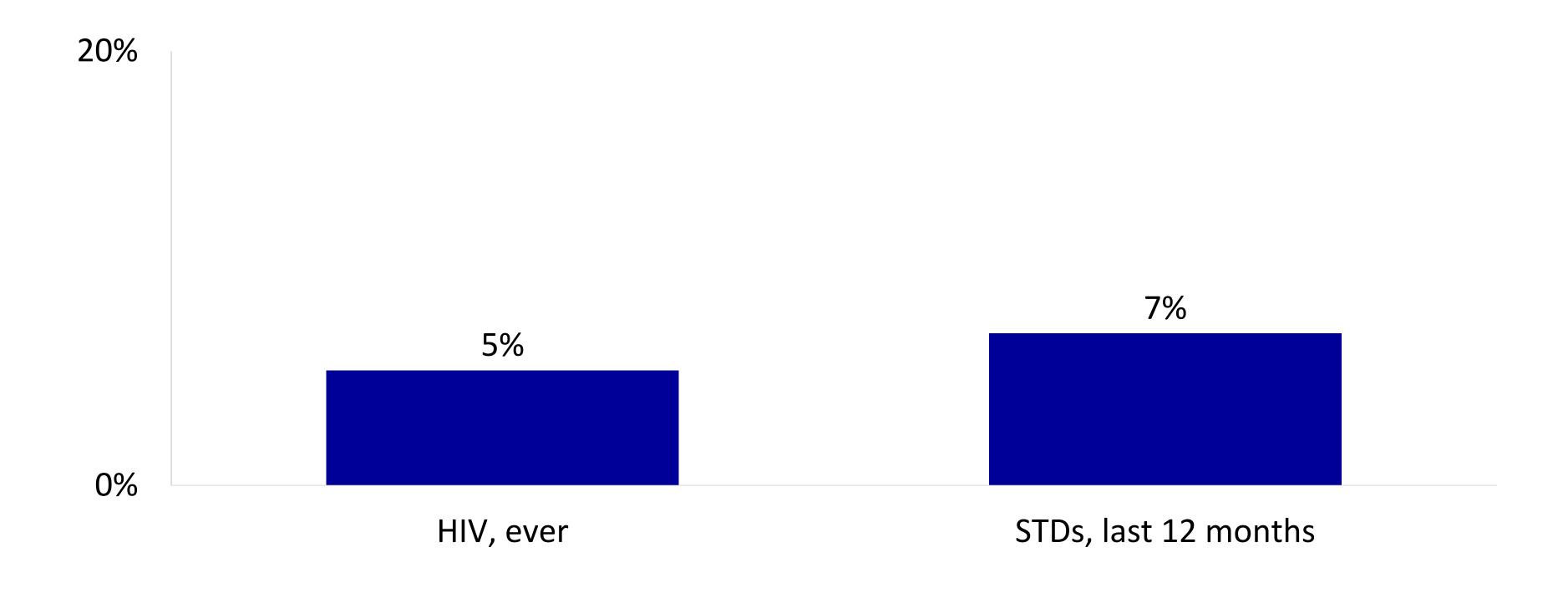








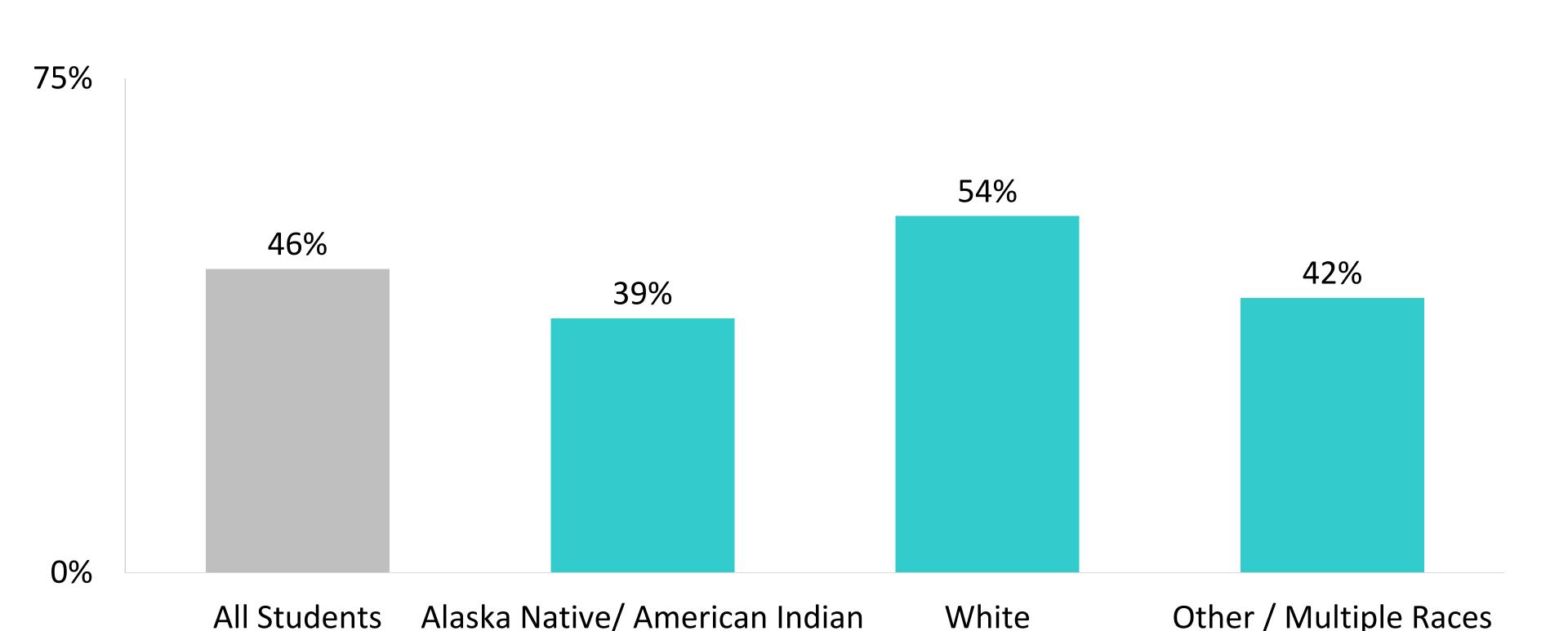
In 2023, few students had been tested for HIV or STDs.







In 2023, less than half of students talked about STDs or HIV with a parent or other trusted adult.

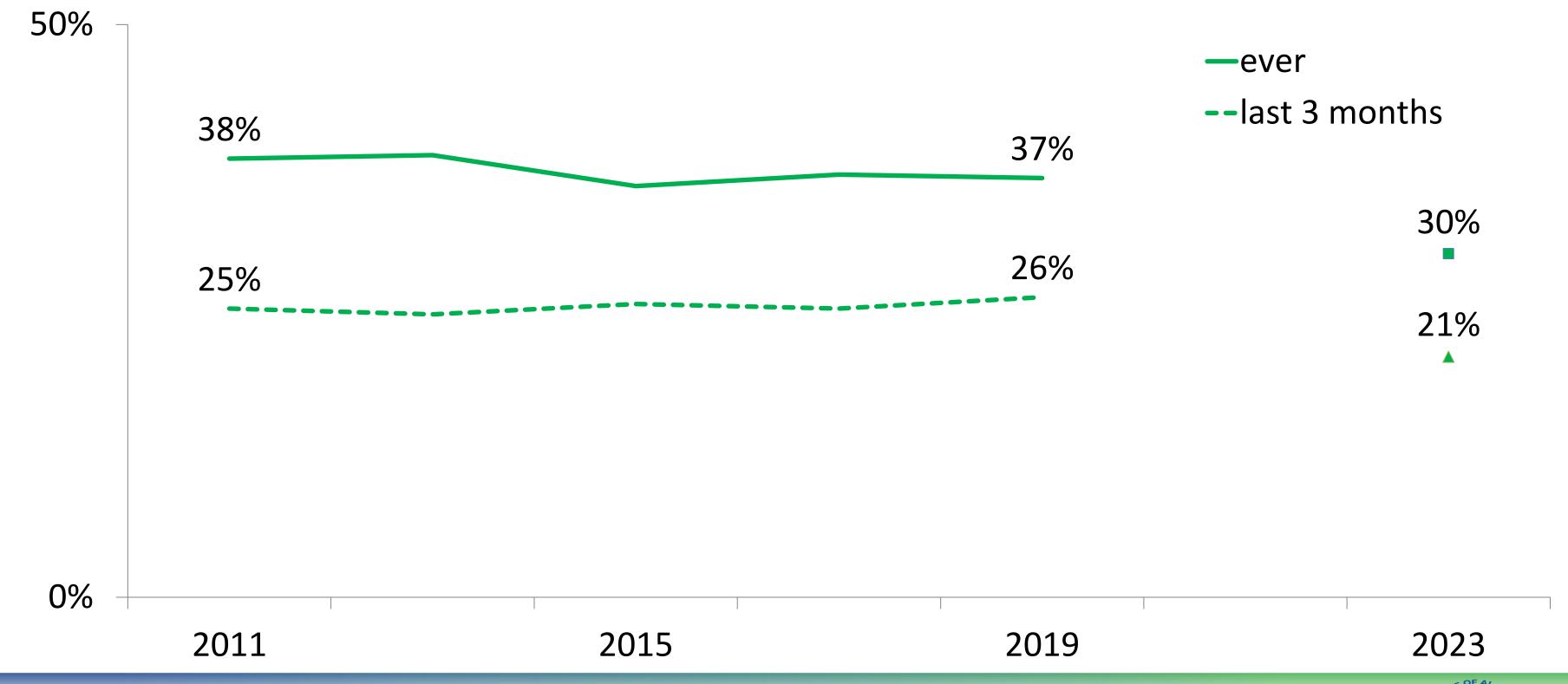








The percentage of students who ever or recently had sexual intercourse is on the decline.



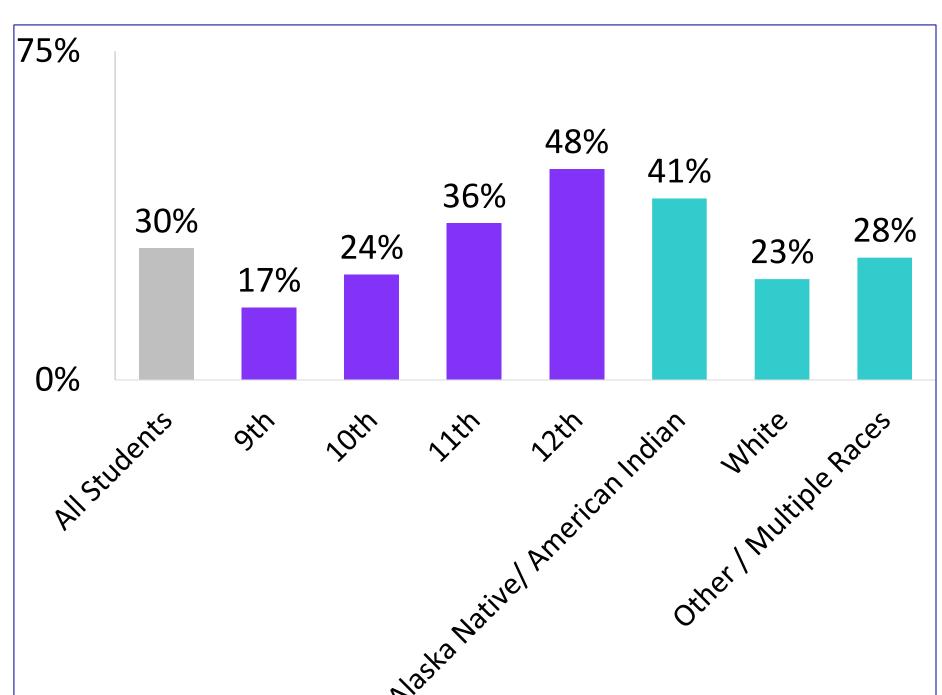




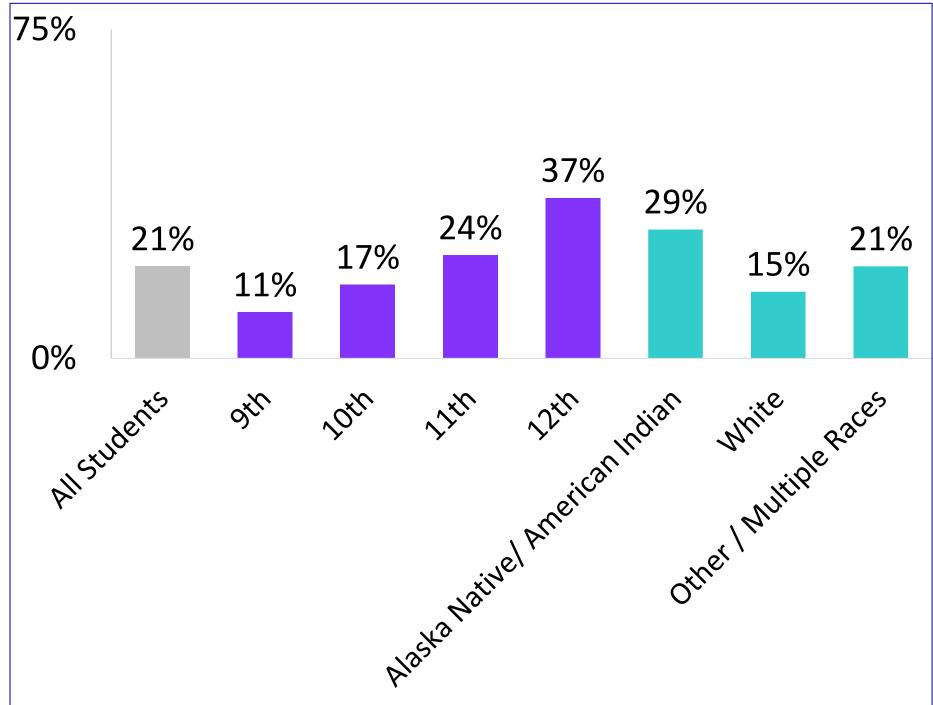


In 2023, having sexual intercourse varied by grade and race.

Ever had sexual intercourse



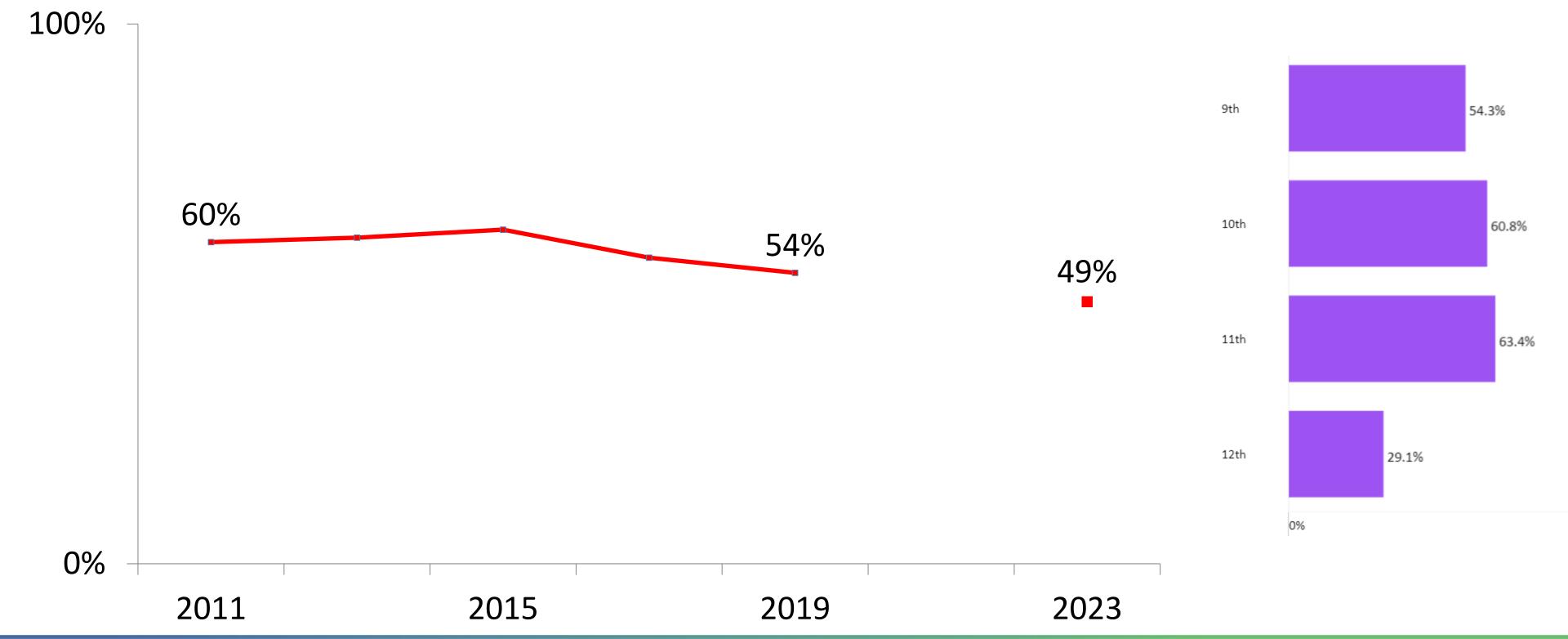
Had sexual intercourse in last 3 months







Among those sexually active, condom use is on the decline and ANOUTH RISK Behavior Survey lowest among 12th grade students.



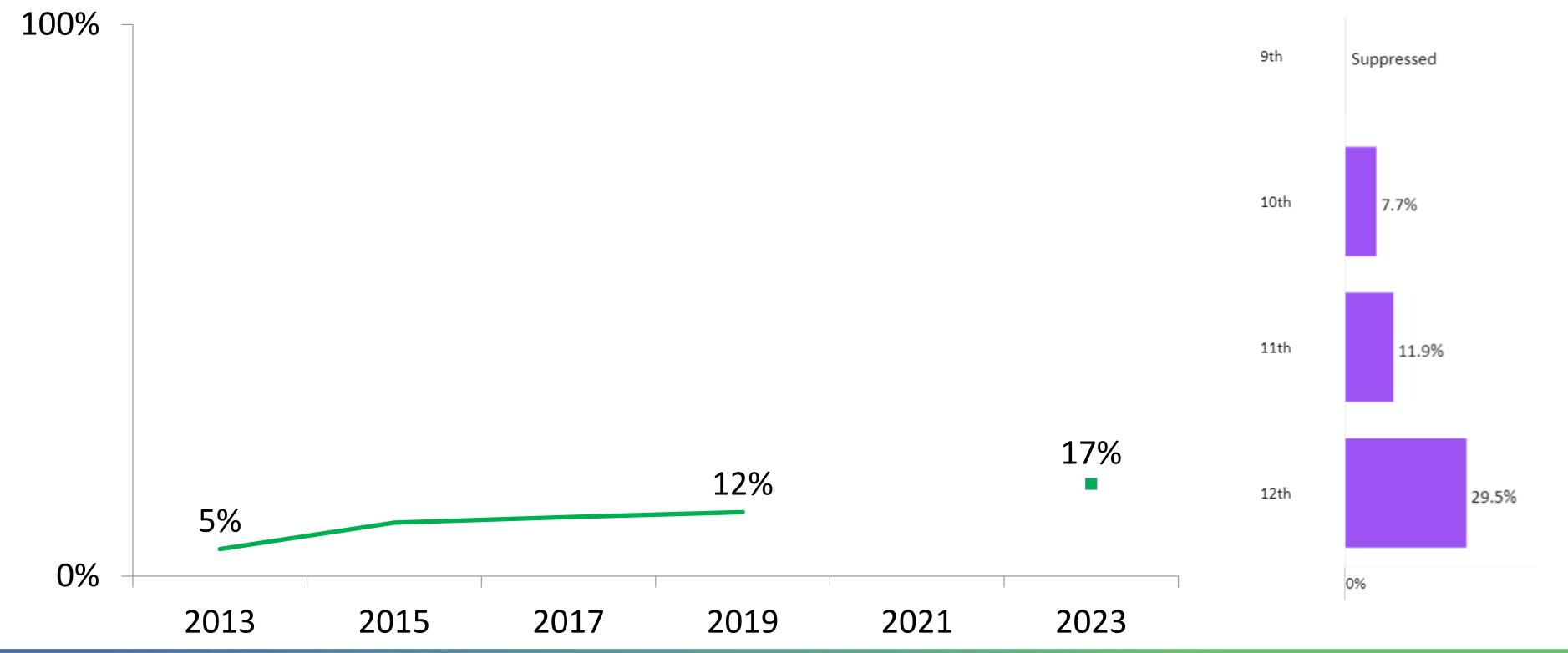




CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION HEALTH PROMOTION

Among those sexually active, IUD, Nexplanon use is increasing and highest among 12th grade students, girls.





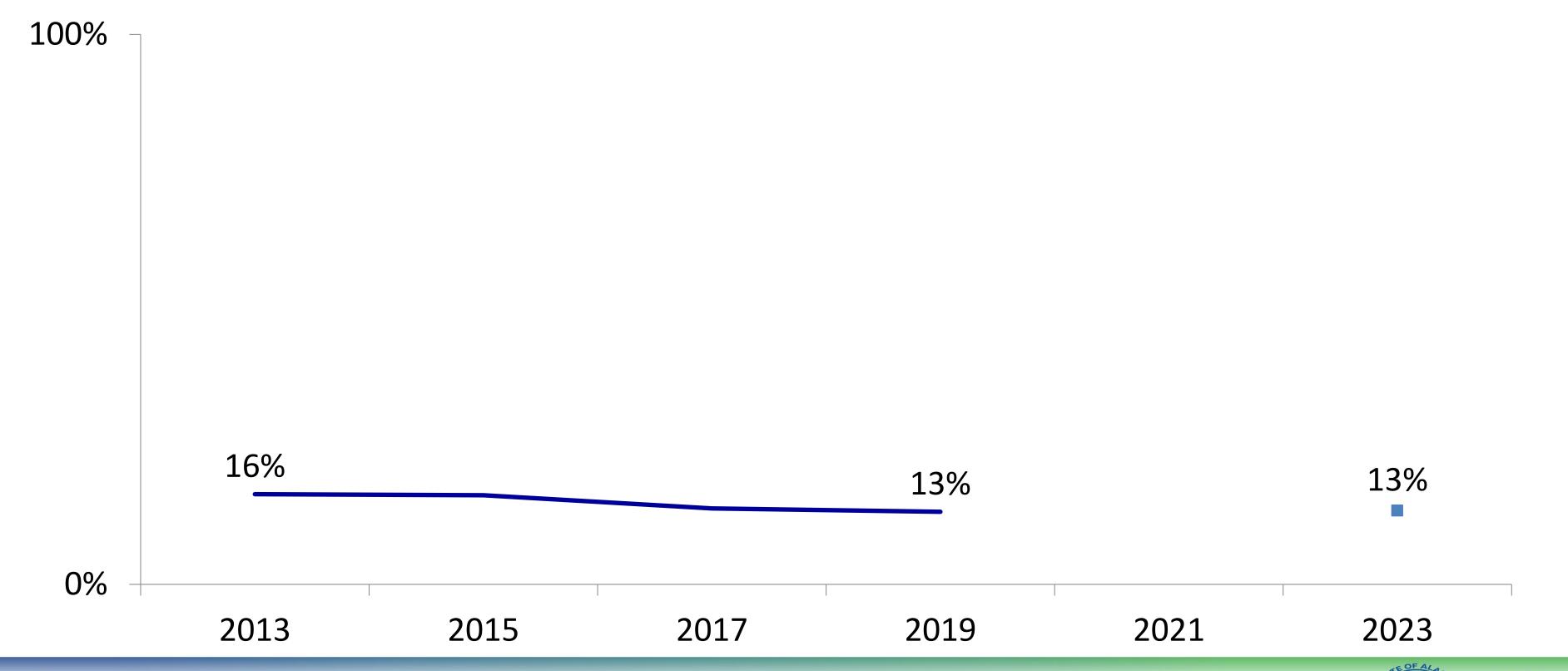






Among those sexually active, it is uncommon to use both a condom and another birth control method (pills, IUD, etc.).









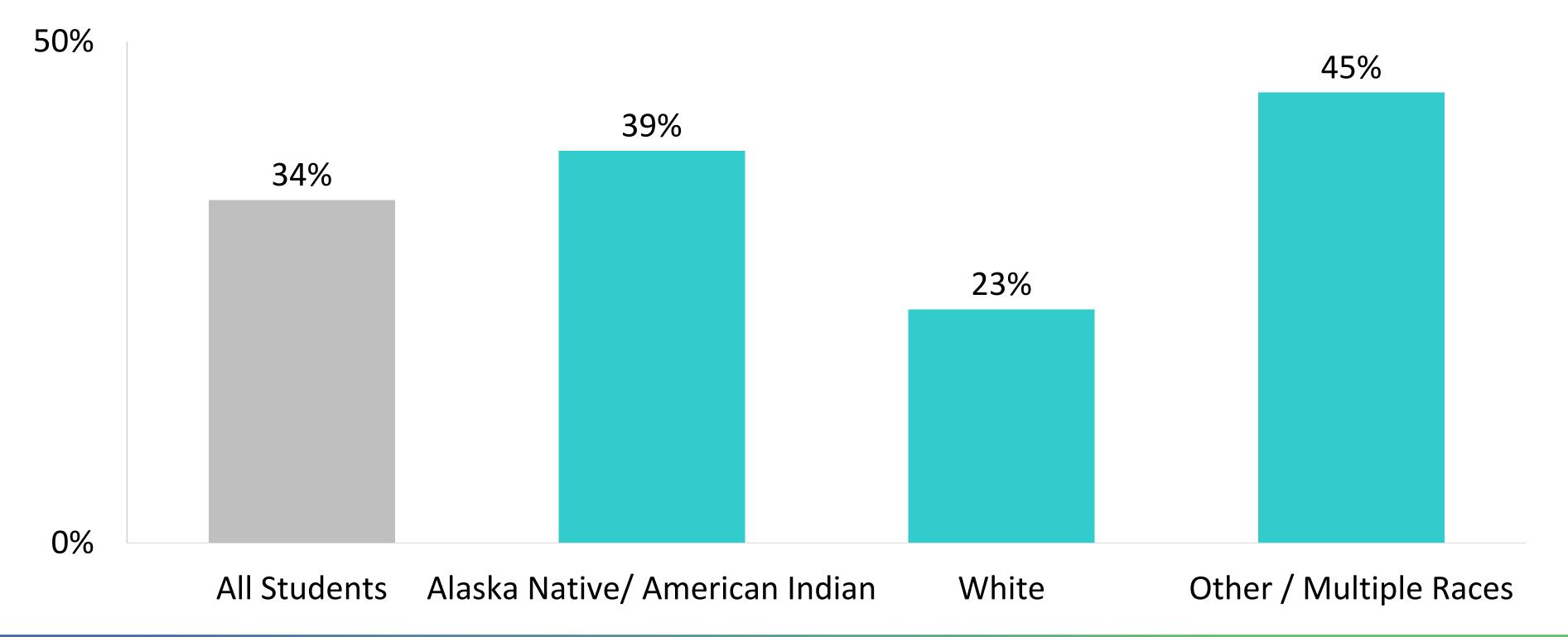
Social Determinants of Health and Youth Resilience





In 2023, 1/3 of students had experienced food insecurity in the last 30 days



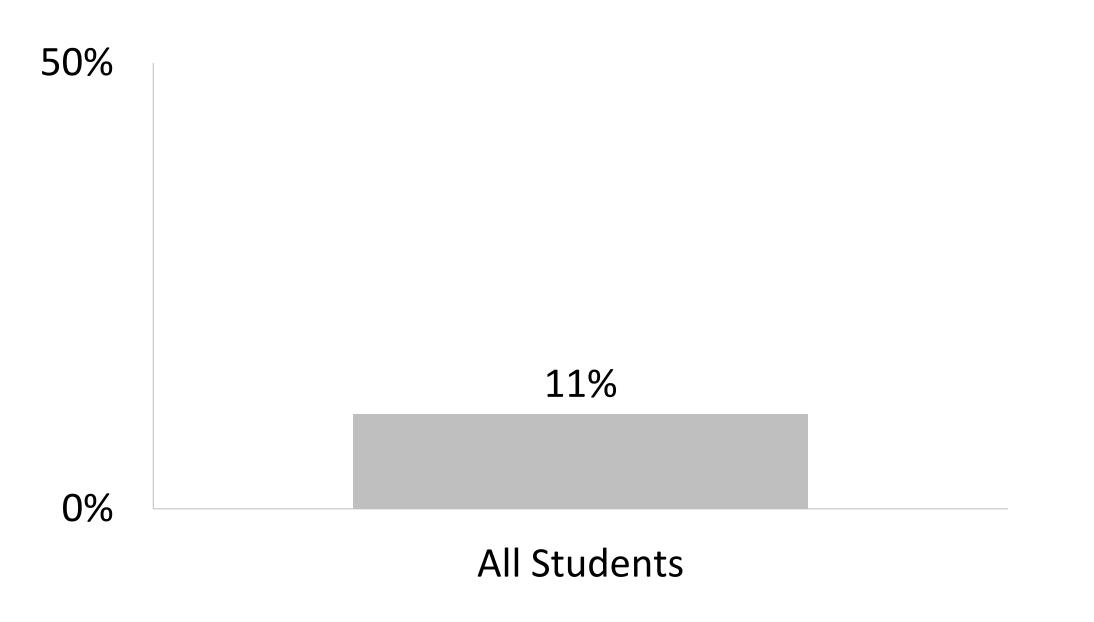






In 2023, 1 in 10 students slept away from home in the last 12 months for any of these reasons:





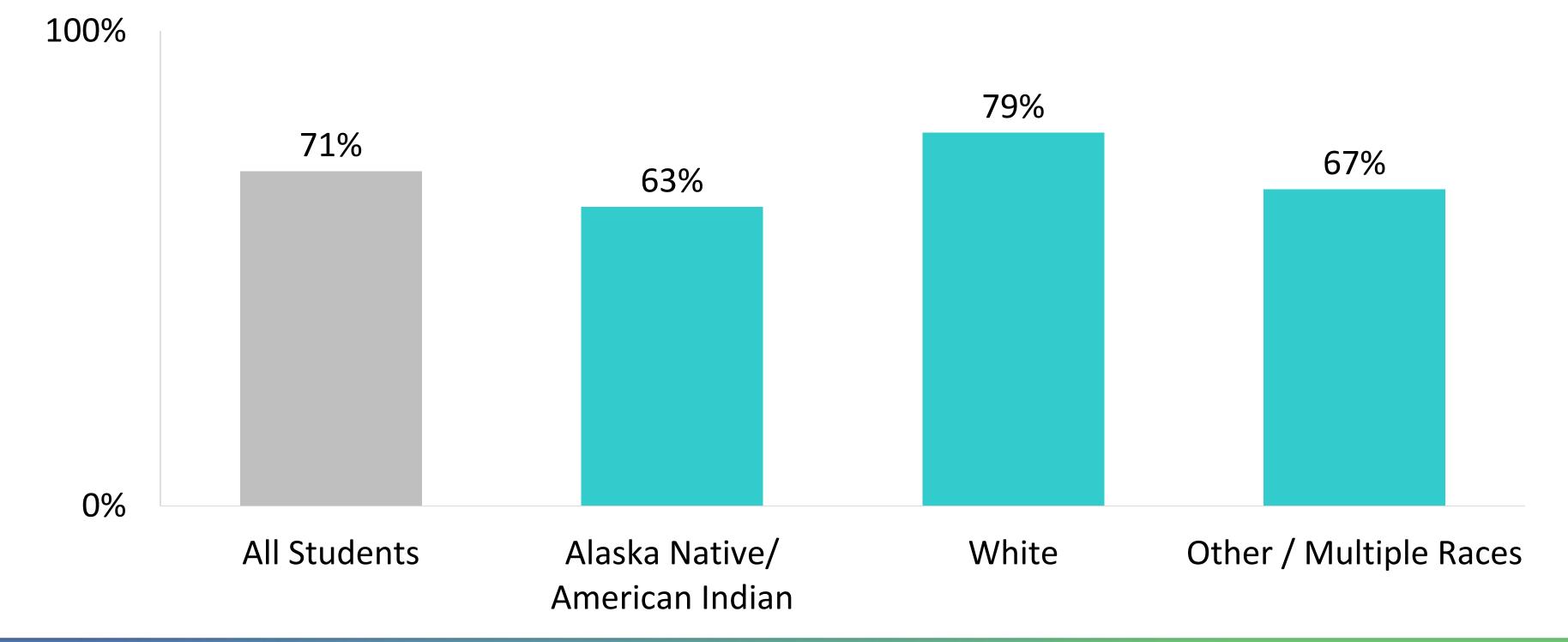
- Was kicked out
- Ran away
- Was abandoned
- Felt unsafe in my home





In 2023, only 71% of students saw a dentist in the last 12 months.



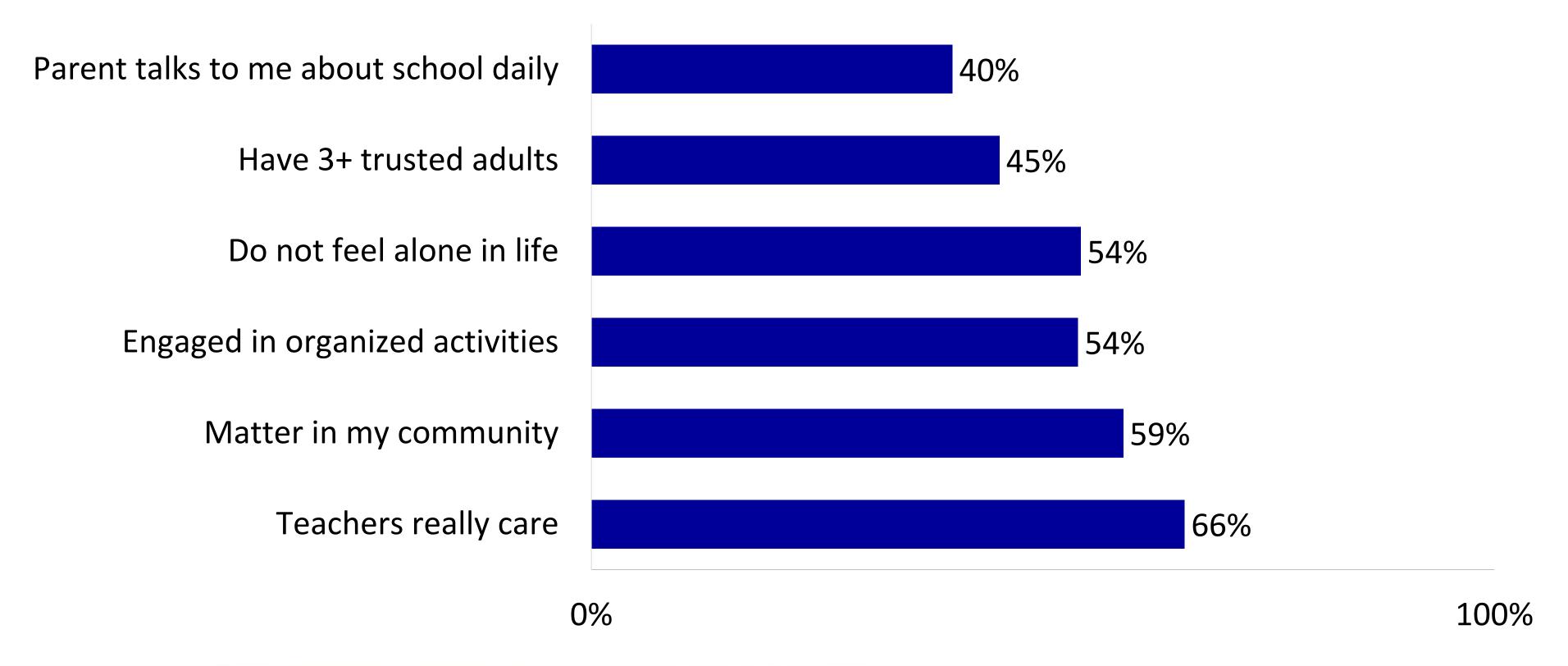






In 2023, students feel varying levels of support from these different sources.









Progress and Challenges in Youth Risks



Worsening

- × Texting while driving
- × Electronic bullying
- × All suicide indicators: Depressed, planning, attempting suicide
- × Fruit and vegetable consumption
- × Sugary drink consumption
- × Being at a healthy weight
- Frequent and daily vaping
- × Condom use





No significant decline but of concern

- × Forced intercourse and sexual abuse
- × Physical and sexual dating violence
- × High levels of anxiety (about 1/3)
- × Driving under the influence of marijuana
- Current marijuana use (1 in 5 currently use)
- × Physical inactivity
- × Using both a condom and other birth control measure
- Talking with trusted adults about STDs/HIV
- Sleeping away from home
- × Food insecurity





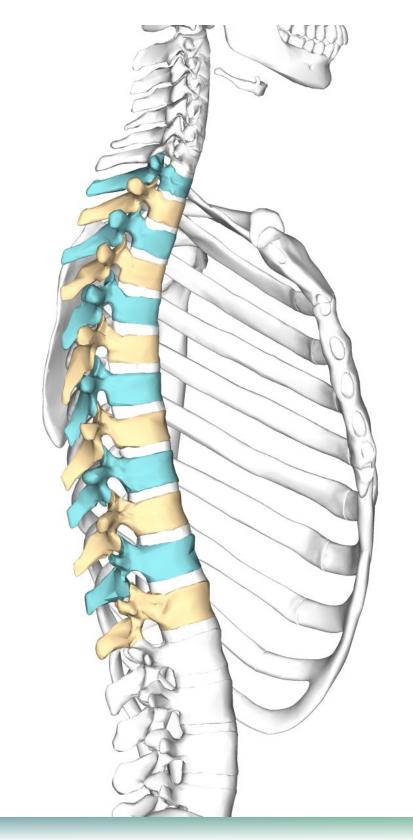
Improving

- ✓ Seatbelt use
- ✓ Riding with a DUI driver
- ✓ Alcohol use current and binge
- ✓ Tobacco use, vaping, and secondhand smoke exposure
- ✓ Ever used marijuana
- ✓ Abstinence from sexual intercourse (ever, recent)
- ✓ Using IUD/Nexplanon, etc. among sexually active





Is there alignment?









Alignment in Mental Health, Violence, Bullying?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 Increases in: PD in safe, inclusive environments Facilitating access to providers with experience with LGBTQ students' social/psych. services Prohibiting harassment based on SOGI Safe spaces, support for LGBTQ students Teaching on suicide prevention Health teacher PD on suicide, violence prevention Publicizing anti-bullying messages Confidential reporting of sexual harassment, bullying 	 Most students agree teachers care about them Not aligned Girls are suffering disproportionately
Concerning	 Declines in: Facilitating access to providers with experience with SOGI students' sexual health services Student led LGBTQ clubs Only ½ teaching on healthy relationships 	 Increases in: Depression, suicide planning, attempt Electronic bullying High levels of social media use High levels of anxiety High levels of sexual violence, dating violence

Unintentional Injury







Alignment in Unintentional Injury?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 Increases in: High levels of teaching on injury prevention Assessing injury prevention and safety programs and policies Health teachers receiving PD on injury prevention and safety (recent trend) 	Increases in: Seatbelt use Decreases in: Riding with DUI (alcohol) driver Flat but low alcohol DUI
Concerning	Aligned	• 1 in 10 driving under the influence of marijuana

Tobacco Use





Alignment in Tobacco?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 Increases in: Assessing tobacco prevention programs and policies Comprehensive tobacco-free policies, including vapes High levels of teaching tobacco prevention in health class 	 Decreases in: Cigarette smoking vaping Secondhand smoke exposure Alaska Native smoking disparity
Concerning	Aligned	 Increases in: Frequent and daily vaping Especially 12th graders

Alcohol and Drug Use



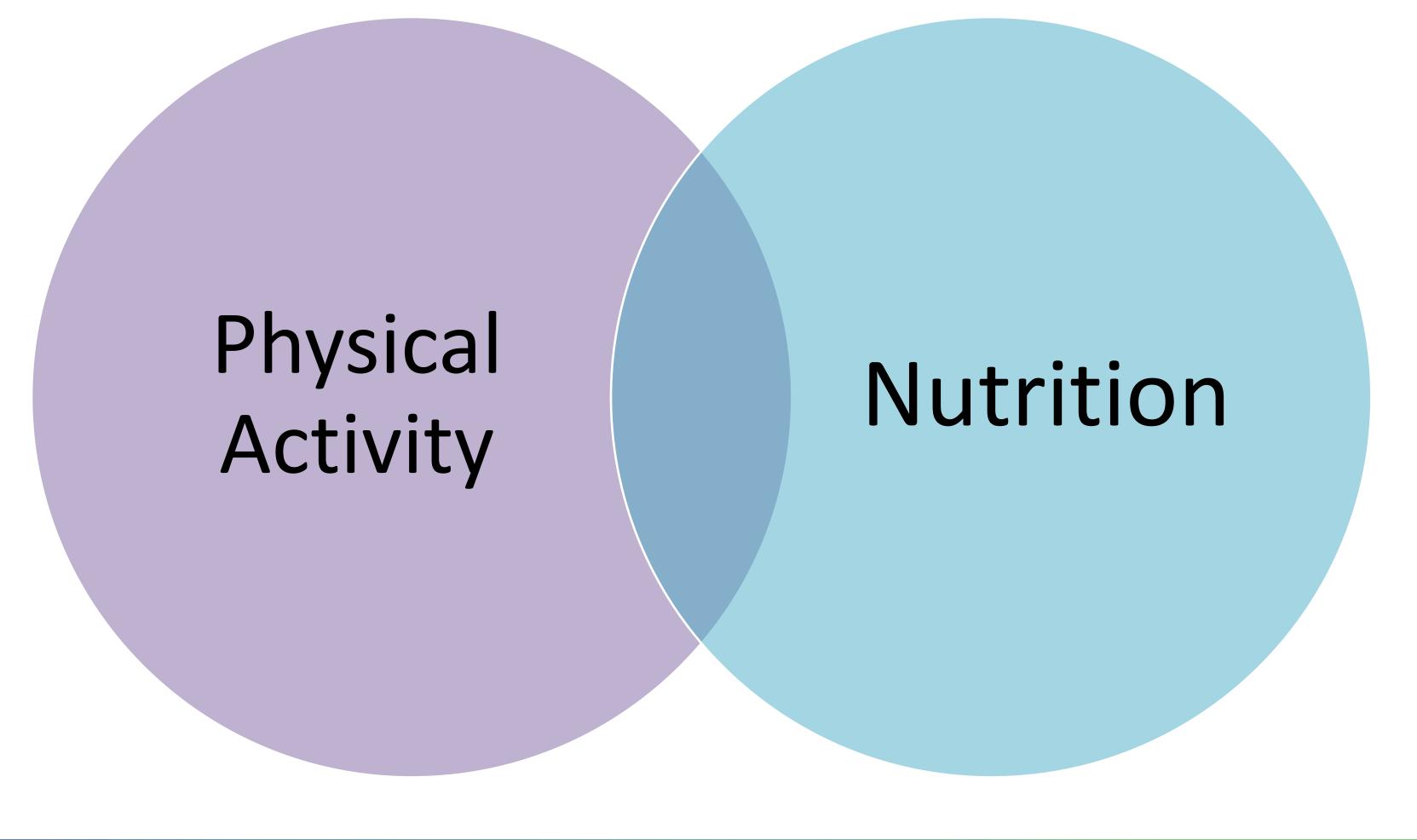






Alignment in Alcohol and Drug Use?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 High levels of teaching alcohol and drug use prevention in health class Not aligned 	 Decreases in: Current alcohol use Binge drinking Riding with a DUI driver Ever use of marijuana Not seeing increases in other substances
Concerning	 Declines in: Assessing for alcohol and drug dependency (Only 6%) Health teacher PD in alcohol and substance use prevention Consistently 70% want more of this PD 	Current marijuana use is still flat at 18%







Alignment in Physical Activity and Nutrition?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 Increases in: Supporting students to be active throughout the day High levels of health teachers teaching about PA/PE and nutrition Decreases in: Less healthy food and beverages being available 	Mixed
Concerning	 Decreases in: Locally grown foods in cafeterias Salad bars Fruits and veggies placed near cashier School health councils (related?) PE teachers getting PD in physical activity/fitness Low levels of health teacher PD in nutrition (25%) or physical activity (33%) – much lower than other areas 	 Increases in: Sugary drink consumption Decreases in: Fruit and vegetable consumption Health weight status Persistently low levels of meeting physical activity recommendations (< 1 in 5)

Sexual Health & STD Prevention





Alignment of Sexual Health and STD Prevention?

	School Environment	Student Behavior
Positive	 Increases in: Health teacher PD in human sexuality Aligns with trend in teachers wanting more Referring out for pregnancy testing. Referring out for provision of condoms. 	 Decreases in: Ever having had sexual intercourse Recently having had sexual intercourse Increases in: IUD, Nexplanon, etc. for birth control
	Mixed	
Concerning	 Decreases in: Health teacher PD in STD and HIV prevention Aligns with trend in teachers wanting less Many sexual topics being covered in a health course, including several on condoms Most schools do not provide sexual health services. Referrals to these services are low, through some have increased recently 	 Decreases in condom use Low percentage of students asking trusted adult about HIV/STDs

Conclusions

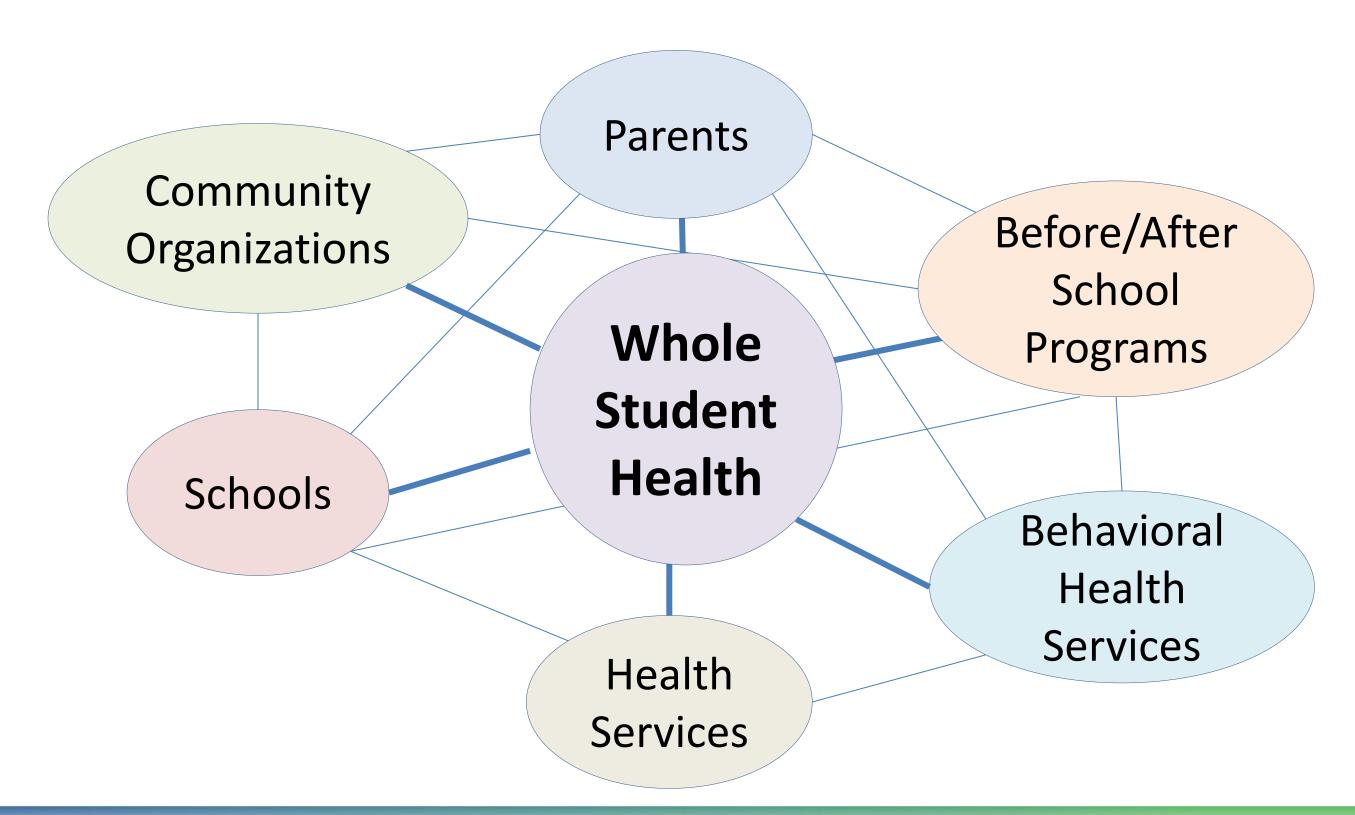
- The school environment can be greatly enhanced through implementation of key policies and practices.
- Healthy school environments have great potential to impact the health of Alaska youth by providing opportunities to make healthy choices.
 - YRBS and SHP many not currently ask the right questions (e.g., unintentional injury)
 - Other data sources may be needed to paint a more complete picture (e.g., suspensions data, STI rates)
 - Certain risk behaviors may be "stickier" vis-à-vis school environment
 - Schools are but one critical environment





Student Health System

CDC's Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child model









How do I access YRBS Data?

- Start with the Data Dashboard
- Request YRBS Data: YRBS@Alaska.gov





ALASKA YRBS STATEWIDE SURVEY RESULTS

TOPICS & SCHOOL TYPE

METHODOLOGY

HOW TO USE YRBS DATA HOW TO VIEW THE DATA

VIEW DATA

DOWNLOAD DATA

Select a High School Type

Statewide Alternative

Statewide Traditional

Select a topic to view on the dashboard

Dietary Behaviors

Physical Activity & Screen Time

Sexual Behavior

Tobacco

Student Connectedness & Resilience

Weight Status

Other Health

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

Alcohol

Marijuana

Other Drugs

Substance Use Perceptions

UNINTENDED INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

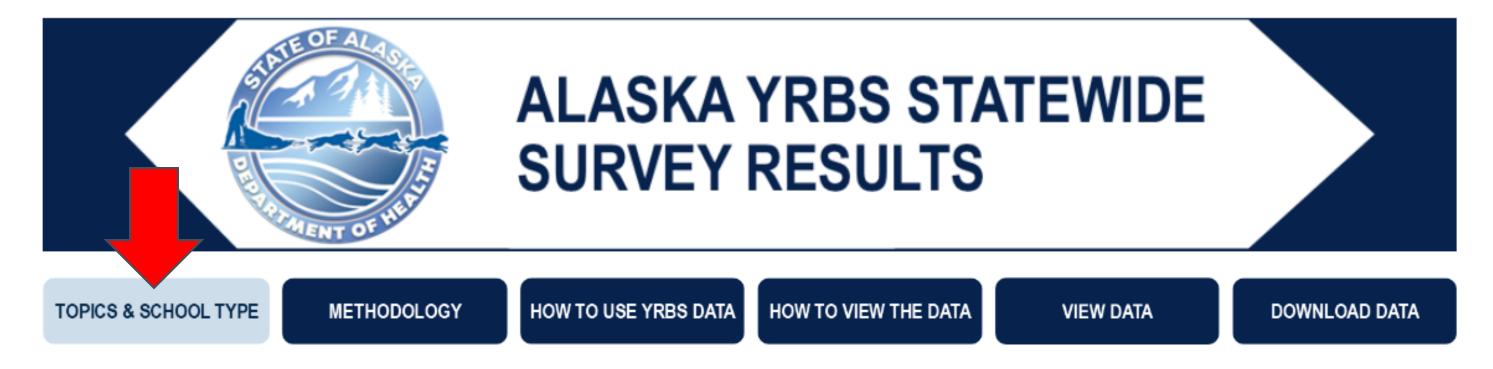
Mental Health & Suicide

Violence & Bullying

Injury Prevention







Select a High School Type

Statewide Alternative

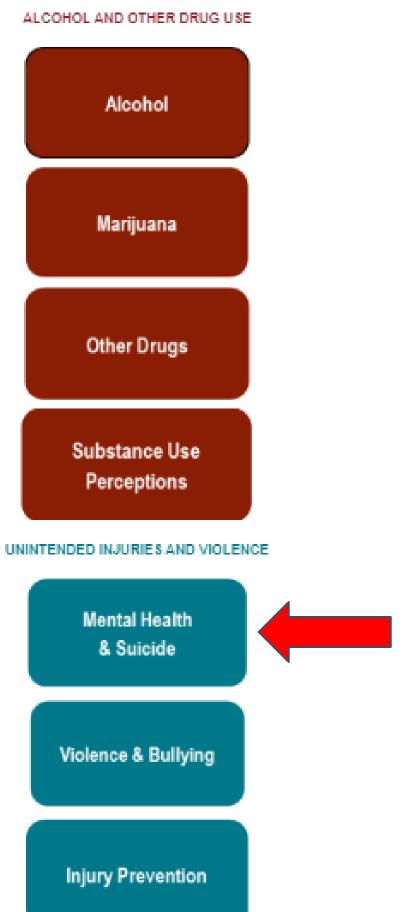
Statewide Traditional





Select a topic to view on the dashboard

Dietary Behaviors Physical Activity & Screen Time Sexual Behavior Tobacco **Student Connectedness** & Resilience Weight Status Other Health











ALASKA YRBS STATEWIDE SURVEY RESULTS

TOPICS & SCHOOL TYPE	METHODOLOGY HOW TO USE YRBS DATA HOW TO VIEW THE DATA	VIEW DATA	DOWNLOAD DATA
Select a School Type	Statewide Traditional		•
Select a Topic	Mental Health and Suicide		•
Select an Indicator	(Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars, or used smokeless tobacco (in	cluding Iqmik) or electronic vap	por products (on at least o

Percent of students who do not use social media such as Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, and Twitter

Percent of students who use social media such as Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, and Twitter several times a day

Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the past 12 months)

Percentage of students who did not feel so anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen almost every day for...

Percentage of students who felt so anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen almost every day for two we...

Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual ac...

Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the past 12 months)

Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the past 12 months)





Trends over time

Indicator: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the past 12 months)

There was Significant Increase from 2011 to 2023.

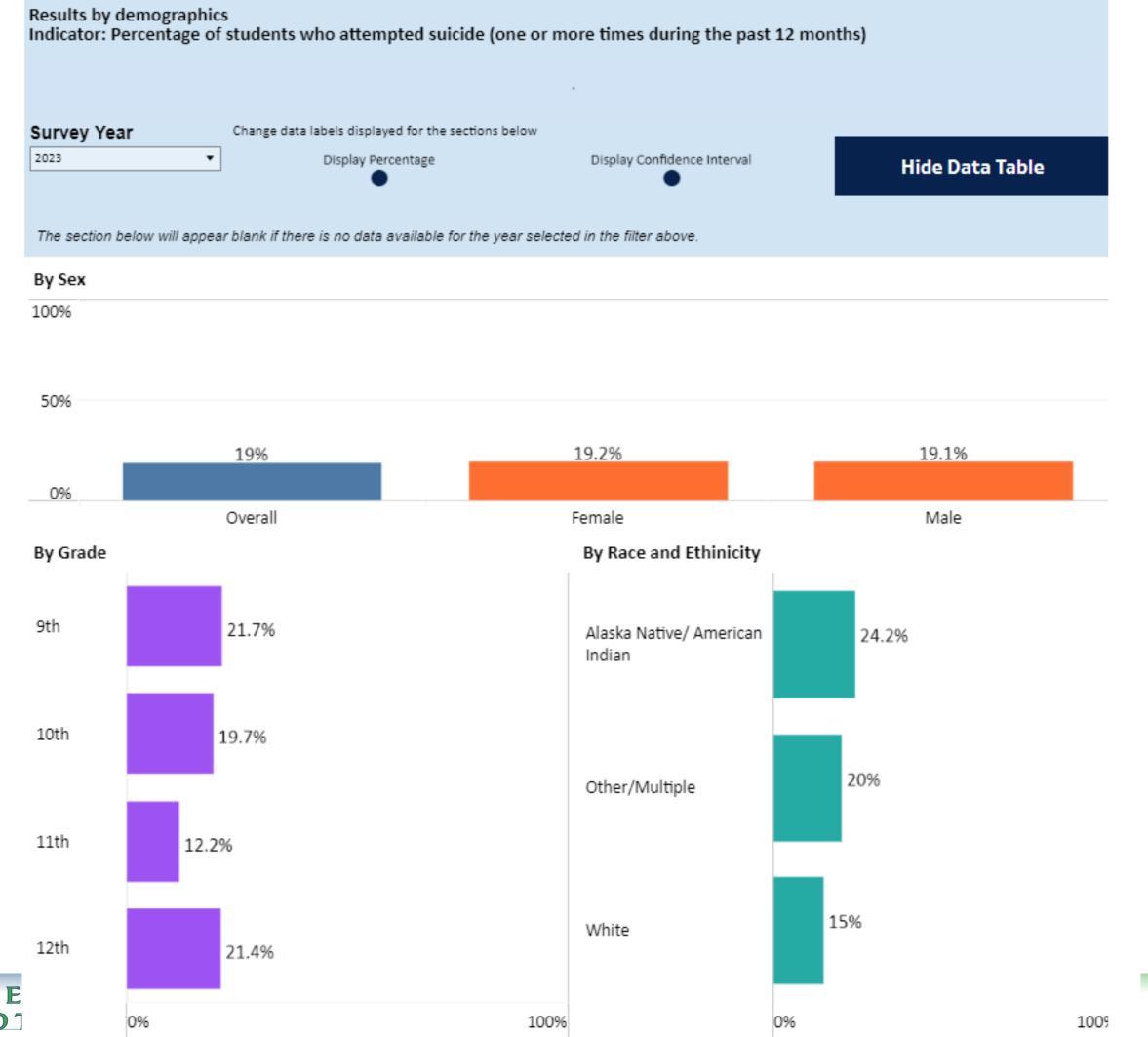
There was No Change from 2019 to 2023



The Alaska YRBS program evaluated long-term linear trend using logistic regression model, controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade. We use a p-value of 0.05 to determine significance. The 2021 results are not available as the YRBS was not conducted that year.













Indicator: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the past 12 months)

		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2023
Sex	Female	9.9%	8.8%	11%	14.4%	20.5%	19.2%
	Male	7.4%	7.4%	10.4%	9.5%	18.5%	19.1%
Grade	9th	9.3%	9.4%	9.6%	12.8%	20.2%	21.7%
	10th	6.8%	10.7%	13.4%	12.6%	21.4%	19.7%
	11th	9.7%	5.6%	9.1%	8.9%	18.9%	12.2%







ALASKA YRBS STATEWIDE SURVEY RESULTS

TOPICS & SCHOOL TYPE

METHODOLOGY

HOW TO USE YRBS DATA

HOW TO VIEW THE DATA

VIEW DATA

DOWNLOAD DATA

Select a High School Type

Statewide Alternative

Statewide Traditional





How do I access School Health Profiles Data?

- Request SHP data reports:
 - Schoolhealth@Alaska.gov

- PDF reports generated by CDC
- For each of the 2 surveys (Principal, Health teacher):
 - Tables of most recent year's data, each question by school type
 - Charts of most recent year's data, each question by school type
 - Tables of *trends over time*, tests of significance

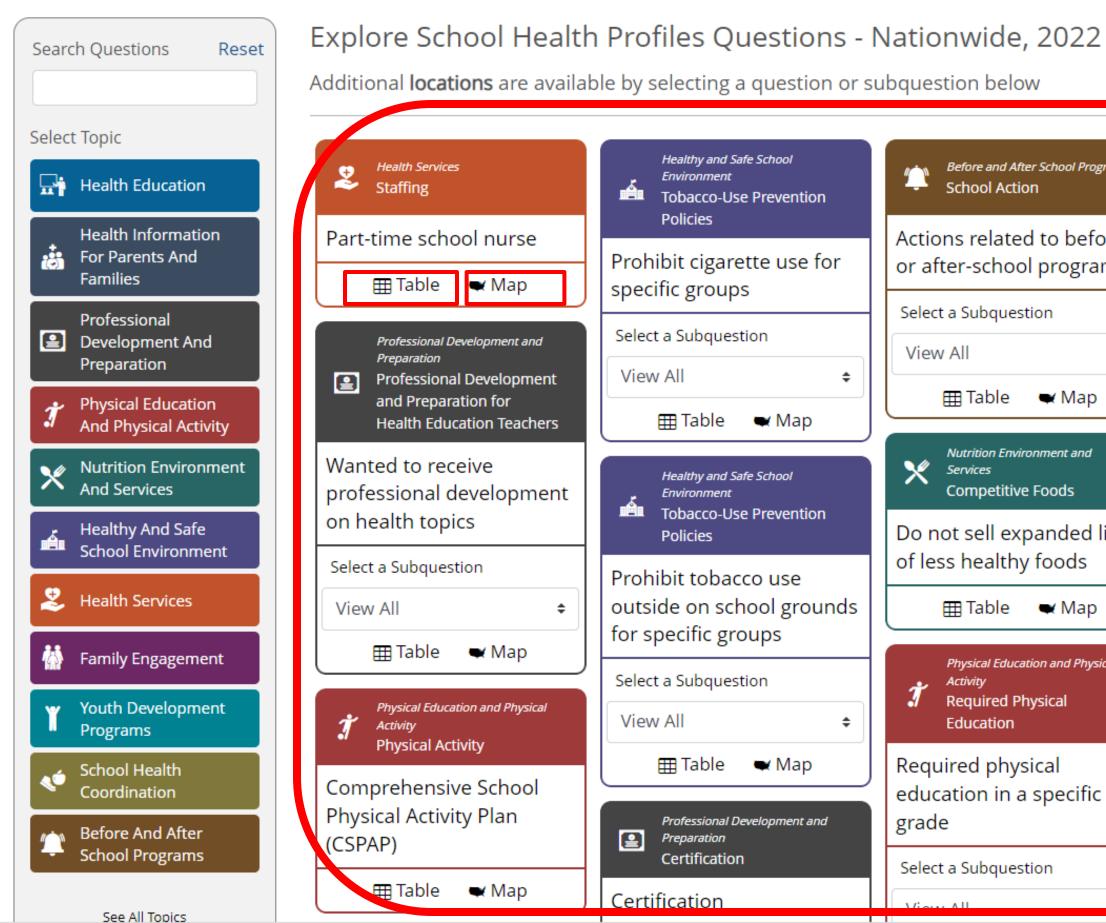


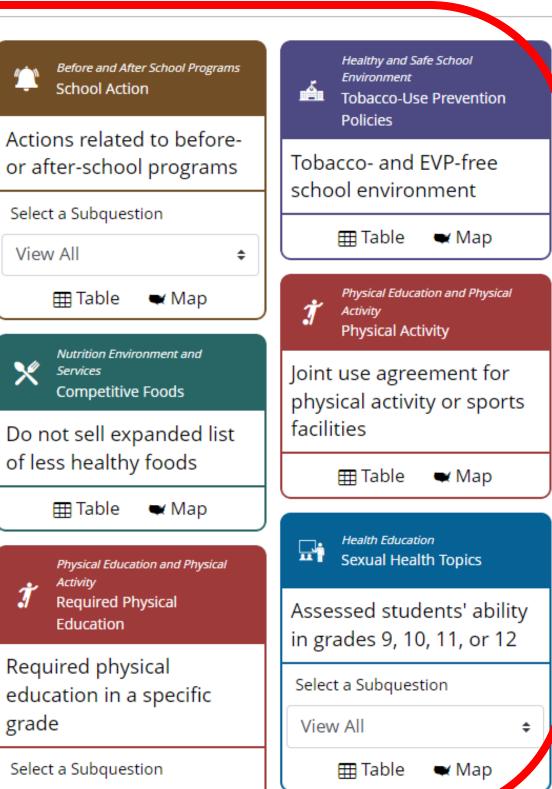






Visit the CDC Profiles Data Explorer

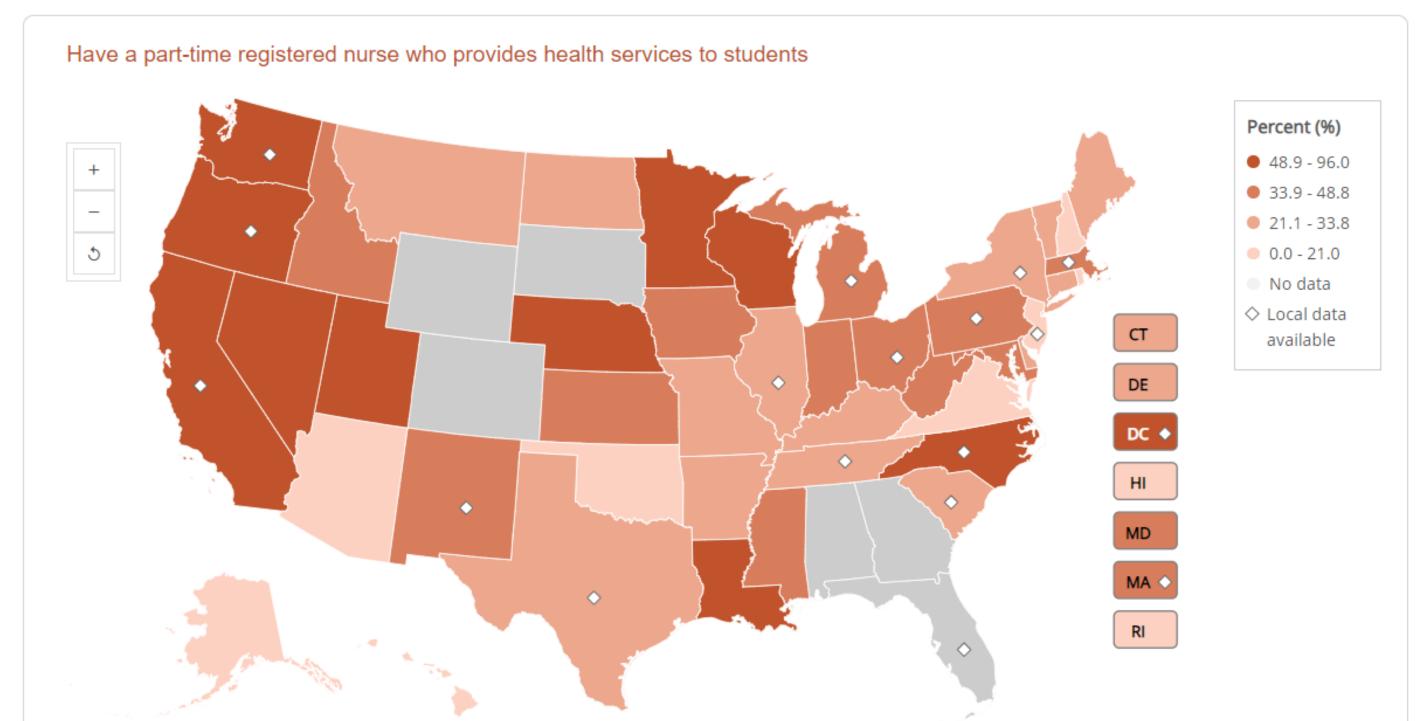






All Locations Survey Results

Year: 2022



Have A Part-Time Registered Nurse Who Provides Health Services To Students

Principal Surveys, 2022

Location:

All Locations

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⊞ Table ₩ Map



All Locations Survey Results

Year: 2022

State Survey	%	CI	N
Nationwide	38.3	37.6 - 39.0	9126
Alaska	13.3	9.0 - 19.2	103
Arizona	18.2	14.0 - 23.2	241
Arkansas	23.0	19.8 - 26.6	223
California	69.5	64.0 - 74.4	289
Connecticut	23.3	19.4 - 27.7	213
Delaware	29.7	25.6 - 34.1	63
Hawaii	17.8	17.1 - 18.6	109
Idaho	43.4	36.0 - 51.1	118
Illinois	26.8	22.1 - 32.1	277
Indiana	36.5	32.5 - 40.7	256
Iowa	34.3	30.1 - 38.7	237
Kansas	43.1	37.2 - 49.2	176
Kentucky	28.6	24.6 - 33.1	233

Wrap Up

- Explore the YRBS and Profiles data
- What measures are most related to your work?
- How might you use data on trends and patterns by demographic group?
- What data don't you see that you wish we were collecting?
- Reach out to the YRBS or School Health Profiles teams with any questions!





Session Learning Objectives

✓ Understand the value of two school-based surveillance systems that can be used to better meet the needs of Alaska's students.

✓ Be able to find YRBS and School Health Profiles results.

✓ Identify a way to use data from these sources in your own work.



Thank you!

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