## Appendix E

## Student Outcomes

| (E1) Fitness Assessments | Pages $1-2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (E2) Swim Assessments | Pages $3-16$ |
| (E3) Youth Risk Behavior Survey Trends | Pages $17-52$ |
| (E4) Youth Risk Behavior Survey Exercise and Activities | Pages 53 |
| (E5) Your Voice Matters Survey Results | Pages 54-56 |

## Fitness Post Assessment Data, 2016-17

## Elementary

Figure 1: Percent of Elementary Students Able to Perform Fitness Skill, Post Assessment


## Middle School

Figure 2: Percent of Middle School Students Able to Perform Fitness Skill, Post Assessment

(E1) Page 1

## High School

Figure 3: Percent of High School Students Able to Perform Fitness Skill, Post Assessment


## Swim Assessments

Arlington Public Schools has a pool at each of the three comprehensive high schools, and the Health and PE program includes a swim unit at the elementary and high school levels. The elementary swim unit spans five days each in grades 3 and 4, and focuses on aquatic safety. The $9^{\text {th }}$ grade swim unit includes training in CPR, automated external defibrillator (AED), and first aid, in addition to aquatic safety; and the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade unit focuses on swim skill development, aquatic fitness, and activities such as kayaking and stand-up paddle boarding.

At each level, a pre- and post-test assesses whether or not students can perform certain skills and then assigns a level:

- No swim skills
- Novice swimmer: No exposure to the water, no and/or limited swimming skills
- Shallow swimmer: Has some swim skills but is limited to staying in the shallow water
- Deep water swimmer: Experienced and skilled swimmers, proficient swim skills


## Summary of Grade 3 Swim Data 2016-17

Table 1: Percent of Grade 3 Population with Swim Assessments

| Total Grade 3 Population | Total Number of Grade 3 <br> Students with Swim <br> Assessments | Percent of Grade 3 Students <br> with Swim Assessments |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2,222 | 1,948 | $88 \%$ |

Table 2: Pre and Post Grade 3 Swim Assessment Skill Level Categories

| Assessment Time | \%No Swim Skills | \% Novice | \%Shallow <br> Swimmer | \% Deep water <br> Swimmer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 9 4 2 )}$ | $3 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Post $(\mathbf{n}=1683)$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $76 \%$ |

Figure 1: Pre Swim Assessment Skill Category


Figure 2: Post Swim Assessment Skill Category


Table 3: Grade 3 Demographics

| Demographic | Demographic Category | All Grade 3 | Grade 3 with Swim Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female | 49\% | 50\% |
|  | Male | 51\% | 50\% |
| LEP | Non-LEP | 67\% | 69\% |
|  | LEP | 33\% | 31\% |
| Disadvantaged | Non-disadvantaged | 67\% | 68\% |
|  | Disadvantaged | 33\% | 32\% |
| SWD | Non SWD | 85\% | 86\% |
|  | SWD | 15\% | 14\% |
| Ethnicity | Asian | 10\% | 10\% |
|  | Black | 9\% | 9\% |
|  | Hispanic | 27\% | 26\% |
|  | White | 47\% | 48\% |
|  | Other | 7\% | 7\% |

Table 4: Grade 3 Demographics by Skill Level at Pre-assessment

| Demographic | Demographic Category | No swim skills | Novice swimmer | Shallow swimmer | Deep water swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female ( $\mathrm{n}=823$ ) | 3\% | 16\% | 52\% | 30\% |
|  | Male ( $\mathrm{n}=830$ ) | 3\% | 20\% | 53\% | 24\% |
| LEP | Non-LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=1127$ ) | 2\% | 17\% | 48\% | 33\% |
|  | LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=526$ ) | 5\% | 20\% | 62\% | 13\% |
| Disadvantaged | Non-disadvantaged ( $\mathrm{n}=1115$ ) | 2\% | 16\% | 46\% | 37\% |
|  | Disadvantaged ( $n=538$ ) | 5\% | 20\% | 61\% | 13\% |
| SWD | Non-SWD ( $\mathrm{n}=1416$ ) | 2\% | 18\% | 53\% | 27\% |
|  | SWD ( $n=237$ ) | 7\% | 17\% | 51\% | 25\% |
| Ethnicity | Asian ( $\mathrm{n}=157$ ) | 5\% | 16\% | 64\% | 15\% |
|  | Black ( $\mathrm{n}=151$ ) | 7\% | 19\% | 69\% | 5\% |
|  | Hispanic ( $\mathrm{n}=441$ ) | 5\% | 24\% | 54\% | 18\% |
|  | White ( $n=789$ ) | 1\% | 15\% | 46\% | 38\% |
|  | Other ( $n=115$ ) | 2\% | 20\% | 52\% | 26\% |

Table 5: Grade 3 Demographics by Skill Level at Post-assessment

| Demographic | Demographic Category | No swim skills | Novice swimmer | Shallow swimmer | Deep water swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female ( $\mathrm{n}=823$ ) | 1\% | 0\% | 22\% | 78\% |
|  | Male ( $\mathrm{n}=830$ ) | 0\% | 1\% | 24\% | 76\% |
| LEP | Non-LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=1127$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 15\% | 84\% |
|  | LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=526$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 39\% | 61\% |
| Disadvantaged | Non-disadvantaged ( $\mathrm{n}=1115$ ) | 1\% | 0\% | 14\% | 85\% |
|  | Disadvantaged ( $\mathrm{n}=538$ ) | 0\% | 1\% | 41\% | 59\% |
| SWD | Non-SWD ( $\mathrm{n}=1416$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 78\% |
|  | SWD ( $n=237$ ) | 0\% | 2\% | 31\% | 66\% |
| Ethnicity | Asian ( $\mathrm{n}=157$ ) | 1\% | 0\% | 27\% | 72\% |
|  | Black ( $\mathrm{n}=151$ ) | 0\% | 1\% | 47\% | 52\% |
|  | Hispanic ( $\mathrm{n}=441$ ) | 0\% | 1\% | 38\% | 62\% |
|  | White ( $n=789$ ) | 1\% | 0\% | 10\% | 90\% |
|  | Other ( $\mathrm{n}=115$ ) | 0\% | 2\% | 16\% | 83\% |

Table 6: Grade 3 Progress by Pre-assessment Swim Category

| Pre-assessment Swim Skill Category | \% Increased number of skills | \% No change in number of skills | \% Decreased number of skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No swim skills ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) | 96\% | 4\% | 0\% |
| Novice swimmer $(n=298)$ | 99\% | Less than 1\% | Less than 1\% |
| Shallow swimmer $(n=868)$ | 88\% | 7\% | 5\% |
| Deep water swimmer ( $\mathrm{n}=438$ )* | 50\% | 40\% | 10\% |

*The average number of skill in pre-assessment in this category is 28 skills, leaving little room for improvement

Table 7: Average Number of Skills Gained from Pre to Post Assessment by Pre-assessment Swim
Category

| Pre-assessment Swim <br> Skill Category | Average number of skills <br> gained |
| :--- | :---: |
| No swim skills (n=49) | 13 |
| Novice swimmer (n=298) | 18 |
| Shallow swimmer <br> (n=868) | 12 |
| Deep water swimmer <br> $(n=438) *$ | 2 |

(E2) Page 6

Table 8: Percent of Students who Demonstrate an Increase in 10 Swim Skills from Pre to Postassessment

| Pre-assessment Swim <br> Skill Category | \% of students who increased <br> by 10 skills |
| :--- | :---: |
| No swim skills ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4 9 )}$ | $59 \%$ |
| Novice swimmer ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{2 9 8 )}$ | $92 \%$ |
| Shallow swimmer <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{8 6 8 )}$ | $72 \%$ |
| Deep water swimmer <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4 8})^{*}$ | $40 \%$ |

*Analysis only included swimmers who had a possibility of gaining 10 skills from pre to post-assessment
Table 9: Percent of Students who Demonstrated 20 Swim Skills at Post-assessment

| Pre-assessment Swim <br> Skill Category | \% of students that <br> demonstrated 20 swim skills <br> post-assessment |
| :--- | :---: |
| No swim skills (n=49) | $20 \%$ |
| Novice swimmer (n=298) | $57 \%$ |
| Shallow swimmer <br> (n=868) | $76 \%$ |
| Deep water swimmer <br> (n=438)* | $97 \%$ |

Table 10: Percent of Grade 3 Population with Swim Assessments, by School

| School <br> Number of Grade 3 Students <br> with Swim Assessment | Percent of Grade 3 Students <br> with Swim Assessments |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| School A | 80 | $78 \%$ |
| School B | 24 | $19 \%$ |
| School C | 71 | $100 \%$ |
| School D | 103 | $97 \%$ |
| School E | 65 | $93 \%$ |
| School F | 77 | $95 \%$ |
| School G | 35 | $56 \%$ |
| School H | 76 | $80 \%$ |
| School I | 106 | $84 \%$ |
| School J | 107 | $96 \%$ |
| School K | 80 | $94 \%$ |
| School L | 94 | $98 \%$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|}\hline & \text { School } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of Grade 3 Students } \\ \text { with Swim Assessment }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of Grade 3 Students } \\ \text { with Swim Assessments }\end{array}\right]$

Table 11: Pre and Post Grade 3 Swim Assessment Skill Level Categories by School

| School | Assessment Time | \% No Swim Skills | \% Novice | \% Shallow <br> Swimmer | \% Deep water Swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School A | Pre | 9\% | 1\% | 90\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 25\% | 75\% |
| School B | Pre | 0\% | 4\% | 13\% | 83\% |
|  | Post |  |  |  |  |
| School C | Pre | 0\% | 3\% | 97\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 10\% | 90\% |
| School D | Pre | 0\% | 1\% | 52\% | 47\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 45 | 96\% |
| School E | Pre | 15\% | 46\% | 39\% | 0\% |
|  | Post |  |  |  |  |
| School F | Pre | 10\% | 25\% | 65\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 54\% | 46\% |
| School G | Pre | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 30\% | 71\% |
| School H | Pre | 1\% | 46\% | 8\% | 45\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 80\% |
| School I | Pre | 0\% | 1\% | 48\% | 50\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 92\% |
| School J | Pre | 2\% | 0\% | 48\% | 50\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| School K | Pre | 0\% | 1\% | 91\% | 8\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 92\% | 8\% |
| School L | Pre | 7\% | 7\% | 53\% | 34\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 23\% | 77\% |
| School M | Pre | 13\% | 87\% | 0\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| School N | Pre | 2\% | 5\% | 93\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 2\% | 0\% | 36\% | 63\% |

(E2) Page 8

| School | Assessment Time | \% No Swim Skills | \% Novice | \% Shallow <br> Swimmer | \% Deep water Swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School 0 | Pre | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 96\% |
|  | Post | 3\% | 0\% | 3\% | 94\% |
| School P | Pre | 1\% | 34\% | 64\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 1\% | 11\% | 87\% |
| School Q | Pre | 6\% | 6\% | 68\% | 19\% |
|  | Post | 4\% | 0\% | 13\% | 83\% |
| School R | Pre | 1\% | 99\% | 0\% | 0\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 95\% |
| School S | Pre | 0\% | 2\% | 17\% | 81\% |
|  | Post | 3\% | 1\% | 14\% | 81\% |
| School T | Pre | 0\% | 1\% | 81\% | 18\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 98\% |
| School U | Pre | 0\% | 0\% | 90\% | 10\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 33\% | 67\% |
| School V | Pre | 4\% | 4\% | 76\% | 16\% |
|  | Post | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 93\% |
| School W | Pre | 1\% | 1\% | 5\% | 93\% |
|  | Post | 1\% | 1\% | 5\% | 93\% |

Table 12: Percent of Students with an Increased Number of Swim Skills by Pre-assessment Swim Category and by School

| School | No Swim | Swim Skill <br> Novice | Level Category at Pre-assessment <br> Shallow Swimmer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Skills |  |  |

(E2) Page 9

| School | Swim Skill Level Category at Pre-assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim Skills | Novice | Shallow Swimmer | Deep water Swimmer |
| School T | NA | 100\% | 100\% | 85\% |
| School U | NA | NA | 77\% | 0\% |
| School V | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| School W | 0\% | 0\% | 40\% | 3\% |

*No post data available to measure swim skill progress
Table 13: Percent of Students who Demonstrate an Increase in 10 Swim Skills from Pre to Postassessment, by Pre-assessment Skill Level Category and School

| School | Swim Skill Level Category at Pre-assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim Skills | Novice | Shallow Swimmer | Deep water Swimmer |
| School A | 100\% | 100\% | 73\% | NA |
| School B* |  |  |  |  |
| School C | NA | 50\% | 93\% | NA |
| School D | NA | 100\% | 94\% | 0\% |
| School E* |  |  |  |  |
| School F | 86\% | 90\% | 83\% | NA |
| School G | NA | NA | 24\% | NA |
| School H | 100\% | 97\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| School I | NA | 100\% | 80\% | 88\% |
| School J | NA | NA | 16\% | 0\% |
| School K | NA | NA | 0\% | 0\% |
| School L | 33\% | 67\% | 78\% | 3\% |
| School M | 58\% | 90\% | NA | NA |
| School N | 100\% | 100\% | 22\% | NA |
| School 0 | 0\% | NA | 0\% | 41\% |
| School P | 100\% | 100\% | 80\% | NA |
| School Q | 0\% | 17\% | 96\% | 0\% |
| School R | 0\% | 98\% | NA | NA |
| School S | NA | 0\% | 6\% | 1\% |
| School T | NA | 100\% | 87\% | 0\% |
| School U | NA | NA | 71\% | 0\% |
| School V | 80\% | 75\% | 95\% | 0\% |
| School W | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |

*No post data available to measure swim skill progress

Table 14: Percent of Students who Demonstrated 20 Swim Skills at Post-assessment, by Pre-assessment Skill Level Category and School

| School |  | Swim Skill Level Category at Pre-assessment |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim <br> Skills |  | Novice |  |

*No post data available to measure swim skill progress

Summary of High School Swim Data 2016-17

Table 15: Pre and Post High School Swim Assessment Skill Level Categories

| Assessment Time | \% No Swim Skills | \% Novice | \% Shallow <br> Swimmer | \% Deep water <br> Swimmer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 3 4 2})$ | $0.7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $66 \%$ |
| Post $(\mathbf{n}=979)$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $81 \%$ |

Figure 3: Pre Swim Assessment Skill Category


Figure 4: Post Swim Assessment Skill Category


Table 16: High School Demographics

| Demographic | Demographic Category | All High School | High School Students <br> with Swim <br> Assessments |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | $48 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
|  | Male | $52 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| LEP | Non-LEP | $79 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
|  | LEP | $21 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
|  | Non-disadvantaged | $66 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Ethnicity | Disadvantaged | $34 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
|  | Non SWD | $84 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
|  | SWD | $16 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
|  | Asian | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | Black | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
|  | Hispanic | $32 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
|  | White | $42 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
|  | Other | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

Table 17: High School Demographics by Skill Level at Pre-assessment

| Demographic | Demographic Category | No swim skills | Novice swimmer | Shallow swimmer | Deep water swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female ( $\mathrm{n}=338$ ) | 1\% | 12\% | 31\% | 56\% |
|  | Male ( $\mathrm{n}=446$ ) | 1\% | 10\% | 36\% | 53\% |
| LEP | Non-LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=526$ ) | 1\% | 6\% | 30\% | 63\% |
|  | LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=258$ ) | 1\% | 20\% | 42\% | 38\% |
| Disadvantaged | Non-disadvantaged $(n=411)$ | 1\% | 6\% | 28\% | 66\% |
|  | Disadvantaged $(\mathrm{n}=373)$ | 1\% | 16\% | 41\% | 42\% |
| SWD | Non SWD ( $\mathrm{n}=683$ ) | 1\% | 11\% | 34\% | 54\% |
|  | SWD ( $n=101$ ) | 1\% | 8\% | 34\% | 57\% |
| Ethnicity | Asian ( $n=63$ ) | 2\% | 21\% | 41\% | 37\% |
|  | Black ( $\mathrm{n}=121$ ) | 0\% | 12\% | 41\% | 47\% |
|  | Hispanic ( $n=324$ ) | 1\% | 15\% | 39\% | 46\% |
|  | White ( $\mathrm{n}=231$ ) | 1\% | 4\% | 23\% | 72\% |
|  | Other ( $n=45$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 31\% | 69\% |

Table 18: High School Demographics by Skill Level at Post-assessment

| Demographic | Demographic Category | No swim skills | Novice swimmer | Shallow swimmer | Deep water swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female ( $\mathrm{n}=338$ ) | 1\% | 2\% | 22\% | 76\% |
|  | Male ( $\mathrm{n}=446$ ) | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 82\% |
| LEP | Non-LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=526$ ) | 1\% | 1\% | 12\% | 86\% |
|  | LEP ( $\mathrm{n}=258$ ) | 1\% | 1\% | 32\% | 66\% |
| Disadvantaged | Non-disadvantaged $(n=411)$ | 1\% | 1\% | 11\% | 87\% |
|  | Disadvantaged ( $\mathrm{n}=373$ ) | 1\% | 1\% | 27\% | 71\% |
| SWD | Non SWD ( $\mathrm{n}=683$ ) | 1\% | 15 | 17\% | 81\% |
|  | SWD ( $n=101$ ) | 2\% | 1\% | 30\% | 67\% |
| Ethnicity | Asian ( $n=63$ ) | 2\% | 3\% | 32\% | 64\% |
|  | Black ( $\mathrm{n}=121$ ) | 0\% | 3\% | 25\% | 73\% |
|  | Hispanic ( $n=324$ ) | 1\% | 1\% | 24\% | 75\% |
|  | White ( $n=231$ ) | 1\% | 0\% | 7\% | 92\% |
|  | Other ( $n=45$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 11\% | 89\% |

Table 19: High School Swim Skill Progress by Pre-assessment Swim Category

| Pre-assessment Swim <br> Skill Category | \% Increased number of <br> skills | \% No change in <br> number of skills | \% Decreased number <br> of skills |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No swim skills (n=7) | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Novice swimmer <br> $(\mathbf{n}=84)$ | $93 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Shallow swimmer <br> $(\mathbf{n}=266)$ | $95 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Deep water swimmer <br> $(\mathbf{n}=427) *$ | $39 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $27 \%$ |

*The average number of skills in pre-assessment in this category is 26 skills and $46 \%$ of swimmer in the deep water swimmer category at pre-assessment demonstrated 29/29 skills, leaving little or no room for improvement at post assessment for most swimmers in this pre-assessment category

Table 20: Average Number of Skills Gained from Pre to Post Assessment by Pre-assessment Swim Category

| Pre-assessment Swim Skill Category | Average number of skills <br> gained |
| :--- | :--- |
| No swim skills $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{7})$ | 0 |
| Novice swimmer $\mathbf{( n = 8 4 )}$ | 15 |
| Shallow swimmer $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{2 6 6})$ | 9 |
| Deep water swimmer $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4 2 7})$ | 0 |

Table 21: Percent of High School Students who Demonstrate an Increase in 10 Swim Skills from Pre to Post-assessment

| Pre-assessment Swim <br> Skill Category | \% of students who increased <br> by $\mathbf{1 0}$ skills |
| :--- | :---: |
| No swim skills (n=7) | $0 \%$ |
| Novice swimmer (n=84) | $66 \%$ |
| Shallow swimmer <br> (n=266) | $47 \%$ |

*Analysis only included swimmers who had a possibility of gaining 10 skills from pre to post-assessment
Table 22: Percent of High School Students who Demonstrated 20 Swim Skills at Post-assessment

| Pre-assessment Swim | \% of students that <br> Skill Category |
| :--- | :---: |
| No swim skills (n=62) | $0 \%$ |
| post-assessment |  |$|$

Table 23: Pre and Post High School Swim Assessment Skill Level Categories by School for Students

| School | Assessment Time | \% No Swim Skills | \% Novice | \% Shallow <br> Swimmer | \% Deep water Swimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School A | Pre ( $\mathrm{n}=8$ ) | 0\% | 50\% | 50\% | 0\% |
|  | Post ( $\mathrm{n}=56$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 96\% |
| School B | Pre ( $n=715$ ) | 0.7\% | 6\% | 13\% | 80\% |
|  | Post ( $\mathrm{n}=357$ ) | 1.4\% | 1\% | 9\% | 89\% |
| School C | Pre ( $n=552$ ) | 0.4\% | 7\% | 36\% | 56\% |
|  | Post ( $\mathrm{n}=501$ ) | 0.2\% | 1\% | 25\% | 74\% |
| School D | Pre ( $n=67$ ) | 3\% | 9\% | 88\% | 0\% |
|  | Post ( $\mathrm{n}=65$ ) | 3\% | 0\% | 19\% | 78\% |

Table 24: Percent of High School Students with an Increased Number of Swim Skills by Pre-assessment Swim Category and by School

| School | Swim Skill Level Category at Pre-assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim Skills | Novice | Shallow Swimmer | Deep water Swimmer |
| School A | NA | * | * | NA |
| School B | 0\% | 92\% | 94\% | 42\% |
| School C | NA | 91\% | 94\% | 36\% |
| School D | * | 100\% | 96\% | NA |

*Results not reported for a sample size group less than 5

Table 25: Percent of High School Students who Demonstrate an Increase in 10 Swim Skills from Pre to Post-assessment, by Pre-assessment Skill Level Category and School

| School | Swim Skill Level Category at Pre-assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim Skills | Novice | Shallow Swimmer | Deep water Swimmer |
| School A | NA | * | * | NA |
| School B | 0\% | 74\% | 47\% | NA |
| School C | NA | 46\% | 57\% | NA |
| School D | * | 100\% | 15\% | NA |

*Results not reported for a sample size group less than 5
**Analysis only included swimmers who had a possibility of gaining 10 skills from pre to postassessment

Table 26: Percent of High School Students who Demonstrated 20 Swim Skills at Post-assessment, by Preassessment Skill Level Category and School

| School | Swim Skill |  |  | Level Category at Pre-assessment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Swim <br> Skills | Novice | Shallow Swimmer | Deep water Swimmer |
| School A | NA | $*$ |  |  |
| School B | $0 \%$ | $62 \%$ |  |  |
| School C | NA | $6 \%$ | $53 \%$ | NA |
| School D | $*$ | $83 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $99 \%$ |

*Results not reported for a sample size group less than 5

## YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS



THE ARLINGTON
PARTNERSHIP
FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH \& FAMILIES

## BACKGROUND

- Youth Risk Behavior Survey was administered in March 2017
- APS students in $6^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}, 10^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ graders

NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS

| 2017 | Number Sampled* | Number Completed | Response Rate | Number of Usable Responses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,056 | 2,218 | $73 \%$ | 2,058 |

*This includes all enrolled in alternative programs and those in randomly sampled classrooms.

- Data went through QA process to eliminate false or unusable records
- Data Dive held June $2^{\text {nd }}$ collecting feedback from approximately 20 people about trends or highlights


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Healthy Relationships
- Bullying across grades and multiple measures
- Mental Health
- Percent of youth who report feeling sad or hopeless for two or more weeks during the past year considerably across $8^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ grade
- Substance Use
- Regular drinking and binge drinking both $\downarrow$
- Regular marijuana use increased for high school seniors $\uparrow$
- Middle school youth reporting drug use - particularly over-the-counter drugs and prescription medication
- Childhood Obesity
- Youth describing selves as overweight has
- Screentime for entertainment has increased


## NEW DATA ELEMENTS

- Peer Relationships
- Another student made unwelcome sexual comments, jokes or gestures on school property
- Mental Health
- Feeling stressed by school
- Self-harming behavior during the past year
- Substance Use
- Riding with a driver who smoked marijuana during the past 30 days
- Ever used e-vapor products

HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

## HEALTH RELATIONSHIPS -VICTIM OF BULLYING



## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS -VICTIM OF BULLYING

$40 \%$
$35 \%$
$30 \%$
$25 \%$
$20 \%$
$15 \%$
$10 \%$
$5 \%$
$0 \%$

Victim of Bullying, by Grade, 2004-20I7

## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS - BULLIED ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property? Answered "Yes"


6th Grade

8th Grade

Youth who report being the victim of bullying on school property has increased in $6^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ grade.

## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS - BULLYING IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN MY SCHOOL

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Bullying is a serious
problem in my school.
Answered:"Agree" or "Strongly Agree"


6th Grade

Youth who report that bullying is a serious problem in their school has increased notably in $6^{\text {th }}$ grade.


12th Grade

## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS - VICTIM OF BULLYING, GRADE AND GENDER

Victim of Bullying, by Grade and Gender, 2017


## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS - SEXUAL HARASSMENT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

During the past $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{2}$ months, how many times did another student make unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, or gestures that made you feel uncomfortable on school property?

Answer: I or more times


8th

45\%


This is a new question.
Approximately half of all female students from $8^{\text {th }}$ $12^{\text {th }}$ grade report being sexually harassed at school.

## HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS - UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT



MENTAL HEALTH

## MENTAL HEALTH - DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS



During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?
Answer "Yes"
feeling sad or
hopeless over the past
year has increased
across $8^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ grade.
This increase is seen particularly with $12^{\text {th }}$ graders.

## MENTAL HEALTH - DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS



Youth who report feeling sad or hopeless over the past year has increased across grades since 2013.

However, for high school youth it is still slightly lower than it was in 2001 and for middle school youth it is lower than it was in 2004.

## MENTAL HEALTH - DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS BY GRADE AND GENDER

Depressive Symptoms, by Grade and Gender, 2017


## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SCHOOL STRESS

Felt stressed by school "very often" or "often"


## MENTAL HEALTH - SELF-HARM

During the past 12 months, how many times did you do something to purposely hurt yourself
without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning yourself on purpose?
Answer: I or more times


6th


## This is a new question.

In $8^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ grade females are more likely than males to engage in selfharming behavior.

- Female Male


## MENTAL HEALTH - SUICIDE

| During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how |
| :---: |
| you would attempt suicide? |
| Answer:"Yes" |


| A\% $2 \%$ |
| :--- |

$10 \%$
$8 \%$

> Suicidal ideation or attempts have decreased
> or stayed relatively
> unchanged since 2013 across grades.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS



This is a new question.
A high percentage of $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students are using are e-vapor products.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - EARLY INITIATION

High School Youth Reporting Using Alcohol, Cigarettes, or Marijuana Before Age I3
$25 \%$
$50 \%$

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - ALCOHOL USE IN PAST 30 DAYS

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol? Answer: I or more days


Drinking within the past 30 days has decreased across grades since 2013.


## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - BINGE DRINKING IN PAST 30 DAYS

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours? Answer: I or more days

Binge drinking across grades has decreased notably for $12^{\text {th }}$ graders since 2013.


■ 2013 - 2017

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - MARIJUANA USE IN PAST 30 DAYS

During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?

> Answer: I or more times


## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - RIDING WITH SUBSTANCE USING DRIVER

During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

Answer: I or more times


During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been using marijuana (also called grass, pot, or weed)?

Answer: I or more times


## This includes a new question.

Have never asked about marijuana use before driving. However, compared to riding with a driver who has been drinking $12^{\text {th }}$ graders are riding with someone who smoked pot more often.

Riding with a drinking driver has decreased across all grades.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - DRIVING AFTER SUBSTANCE USE

$\begin{aligned} & \text { During the past } 30 \text { days, how many times did you } \\ & \text { drive a car or other vehicle when you had been } \\ & \text { drinking alcohol? }\end{aligned}$
$2 \% \quad$ Answer: I or more times


This includes a new question.
Have never asked about marijuana use before driving. However, compared to driving after drinking, $12^{\text {th }}$ graders are driving after smoking pot more than driving after drinking.

Driving after drinking has decreased across all grades.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION USE

Use prescription medication other than how it was prescribed, by type
18\%

16\%

14\% 12\% 10\%


■ Prescription Pain Medicine ■ Other Prescription Medications

Ever use prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, by type


In 2017 this question was broken into the two categories of prescription medication.This shows that $12^{\text {th }}$ graders are taking more "other" types of prescription medication like Xanax and Adderall.

For comparison sake, a unique count of all types of prescription drug use was shown in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ graph. This shows that $6^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ graders report higher usage overall than in 2013.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE - OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUG ABUSE

During your life, how many times have you taken over-the-counter (OTC) drugs such as cold, allergy or sleep preparations in order to get high or to change your

> mood?
> Answer: I or more times


```
6 th}\mathrm{ and 10 th graders are
reporting use of over-the-
counter medication to get high
more than in 2013.
This is a much greater increase
for 6 th graders from 2% to II%
```


## PHYSICAL HEALTH

## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SELF-REPORT WEIGHT

How do you describe your weight?
Answered "Overweight"


## PHYSICAL HEALTH - BMI

Percent of Students Considered Obese Using BMI


Obesity in 2017 is calculated using $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile based upon age, gender, height and weight. (E3) Page 48

## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SCREENTIME

Spent 2 or more hours on an average school day watching videos or television
shows for entertainment purposes

100\%
90\%
80\%
70\%
60\%
50\%
40\%
30\%
20\%
10\%
0\%


## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SCREENTIME

Spent 2 or more hours on an average school day playing video games

(E3) Page 50

## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SCREENTIME

Spent 2 or more hours on an average school day connecting socially with friends on


## PHYSICAL HEALTH - SCREENTIME

How often does your school work or relationships with your family or friends suffer because you spend more time online or playing video games than you intended?

Answer: Always or Most of the time


This is a new question.
The intention is to capture youth who report having an issue moderating their
screentime use.

## 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey - Grades 6, 8, 10 \& 12 Arlington

Percent of Arlington Youth (Grades 6, $8,10 \& 12$ ) by risk behavior or characteristic - Trend Tables

| Exercise \& Activities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physically active 1+ hours per day on fewer than 5 days past week | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 6 | 52 | 43 | 34 | 36 |
| Grade 8 | 63 | 48 | 47 | 45 |
| Grade 10 | 59 | 51 | 52 | 52 |
| Grade 12 | 66 | 58 | 66 | 63 |
| Physically active 60 minutes, 7 days past week | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 6 | na | na | 35 | 36 |
| Grade 8 | na | na | 24 | 31 |
| Grade 10 | na | na | 25 | 23 |
| Grade 12 | na | na | 17 | 16 |
| Did not play on any sports teams, past year | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 6 | 32 | 33 | 23 | 25 |
| Grade 8 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 31 |
| Grade 10 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 35 |
| Grade 12 | 45 | 46 | 51 | 47 |
| Watching TV 3+ hours per school day | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 6 | 25 | 25 | 19 | 24 |
| Grade 8 | 32 | 22 | 23 | 37 |
| Grade 10 | 31 | 25 | 23 | 42 |
| Grade 12 | 29 | 25 | 23 | 45 |
| Playing computer or video games 3+ hours per school day | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 6 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 |
| Grade 8 | 23 | 19 | 24 | 20 |
| Grade 10 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 23 |
| Grade 12 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 22 |
| Total recreational screen time 3+ hours per school day | 2007 | 2010 | 2013 | 2017 |
| Grade 8 | 59 | 49 | 41 | 48 |
| Grade 8 | 63 | 53 | 53 | 67 |
| Grade 10 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 90 |
| Grade 12 | 63 | 59 | 71 | 77 |

(E4) Page 53

## Your Voice Matters: Select Student Results

The Your Voice Matters survey is a new collaboration between Arlington Public Schools and the Arlington Partnership for Children, Youth, and Families (APCYF). It was administered for the first time in spring 2018, and covers a variety of topics including health and wellbeing. The student version is administered in grades 5-11. This appendix includes questions from the student version of the Your Voice Matters survey relevant to health and PE curriculum: topics covered in health class, nutrition, mental health, and bullying.

## Topics Covered in Health Class

Figure 1: Which of the following topics did you learn about in your health class?

*Middle school responses for Mythbusters includes $8^{\text {th }}$ grade responses only, since this program is offered in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade. The number of responses for this topic is 538.

## Nutrition

Figure 2: During a [elementary] regular/[secondary] typical school week, how often do you eat breakfast?


## Appendix E5

Figure 3: In the last week, how often did you eat fresh fruits or vegetables? For example, apples, bananas, carrots, and spinach are all fresh fruits and vegetables.


## Mental Health

Figure 4: How often do you feel stressed out?


Figure 5: Who do you talk to when you are feeling stressed out? Please select all that apply. (Percentage of students selecting "No One")

(E5) Page 55

Bullying
Figure 6: Have you ever been bullied...


Figure 7: Did that person help? (Students who have been bullied)


