2023 Summit County
Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Middle School Report

November 2024

SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH
SCPH

ADM BOARD
COUNTY OF SUMMIT
ALCOHOL, DRUG ADDICTION &
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Healthy Neighborhoods
Prevention Research Center
for Healthy Neighborhoods
at Case Western Reserve University

Acknowledgements

Multiple partners contributed their expertise, cooperation, and dedication to create the 2023 Summit County Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Report. Most notable are Summit County Public Health (SCPH); the County of Summit Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board (ADM Board); and the Summit County Educational Services Center (ESC). We are especially grateful to the students, teachers, principals, and superintendents who agreed to participate in the survey. The Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhoods (PRCHN) in the Department of Population and Quantitative Health Sciences at Case Western Reserve University collected and prepared the data.

Summit County Public Health

Donna Skoda, Health Commissioner
Cory Kendrick, Director of Facilities and Technology
Richard Marountas, Chief Epidemiologist
Julie Zidones, Epidemiologist
David McCartney, Public Health Coordinator
Emily Oswald, Public Health Graduate Intern

County of Summit Alcohol Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board

Aimee Wade, Executive Director
Kimberly Patton, Associate Director of Clinical Services

Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhoods at Case Western Reserve University

Dr. Kristina Knight, Assistant Professor
Catherine Osborn, Bioinformatics Research Associate
V. Cicero Moyer, Communications and Dissemination Coordinator
Jesse Pike, Graduate Research Assistant
Zion Trinity Kang, Undergraduate Research Assistant
Joy Yala, Bioinformatics Research Associate
Jenny Guadagno, Undergraduate Research Assistant
Ethan Martin, Graduate Research Assistant

Table of Contents

Introduction

A collaborative effort between the Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhoods (PRCHN) at Case Western Reserve University and a youth-focused consortium represented by Summit County Public Health and the County of Summit Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board (ADM Board) administered the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) during the 2023-2024 academic year in middle schools throughout Summit County. The YRBS is a cross-sectional tool developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to track adolescent risk behavior over time. Since 1991, the national YRBS tracked many of the major causes of morbidity and mortality for adolescents (ages 10 to 18). Nationwide, the YRBS is conducted every two years with students in grades 7 and 8.

In the fall of 2023, the YRBS was administered to students in grades 7 through 12 throughout Summit County. The survey was customized to meet local needs and covered a broad range of topics. The 2023 Summit County Middle School YRBS asked questions covering the following health-related behavior categories:

1. Demographic Characteristics
2. Mental Health & Suicide Behaviors
3. Tobacco & Substance Use
4. Gambling Behaviors
5. Injury Prevention
6. Violence & Safety
7. Sexual Risk Behaviors
8. Nutrition & Physical Activity
9. Preventative Health Care
10. Youth Development

This report summarizes results from the 2023 Summit County YRBS for Middle School students. A unique chapter has been written for each category of behaviors. Each chapter describes the data collected in 2023 as well as information pertaining to trends over time and when available, special populations of interest. Data items with fewer than 30 responses within a subpopulation are suppressed from summary tables to protect students' confidentiality and to produce reliable prevalence estimates. A full, detailed description of the methodology and measures are included in Appendix A.

Executive Summary

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) for Summit County, Ohio, provides a comprehensive snapshot of health-related behaviors among the county's youth. This report highlights trends in violence, mental health, substance use, physical activity and other factors impacting youth. By capturing data from students across the county, including insights specific to the city of Akron, this report seeks to explore the current experiences and challenges Summit County's youth face.

Data from the city of Akron is incorporated into the statistics for Summit County, to provide a comprehensive view of youth risk behaviors across the region. In reviewing this report, please remember:

- Akron student data are included in the Summit County sample, which should be considered when comparing these overlapping groups.

- Percentages in visuals may not total 100% because of rounding.

- Scale variations in certain visuals are used to emphasize trends or behavior patterns.

These findings serve as a tool for guiding programs, policies, and practices that support healthier lifestyles and improved outcomes for youth.

Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) aims to improve the physical, mental, and emotional health of youth by addressing critical issues like access to quality education, nutrition, and preventive healthcare. It emphasizes reducing risky behaviors, increasing physical activity, and supporting healthy development to ensure young people thrive into adulthood. Summit County met the following HP2030 targets among middle school students:

- Current use of any tobacco products
- Current marijuana use
- Adolescents never having sex
- Physical activity and sports participation

Mental Health & Suicide Behaviors

- In Summit County, the prevalences of self-harm (16.4% to 19.6%), and depressive symptoms (21.7% to 25.8) increased since 2013 when compared to 2023. However, attempted suicide rates decreased between 2023 to 2013, from 9.7% to 7.2%.

- Between 2013 and 2023, in Akron, Summit County's largest city, the prevalence of depressive symptoms experienced increased to 35.4% (from 24.9%), self-harm to 26.2% (from 17.7%), and suicide ideation to 18.0% (from 15.6%).

- In Summit County, suicide attempts is reported at 7.2% among middle school students. To meet the HP2030 target of 1.8% or lower, the proportion of students attempting suicide needs to decrease by at least 300%.

Tobacco & Substance Use Behaviors

Tobacco & Nicotine Product Use

- In Summit County, when comparing 2023 to 2018, current use of any tobacco products decreased to 5.3% from 9.9%, cigarettes to 0.7% from 1.8%, and vapes to 4.8% from 8.6%. Among middle school students who identified as having ever used tobacco, there is a decrease in students using their first tobacco product before age 11 to 30.2%, compared to 44.7% in 2018.

Marijuana Use

- Current marijuana use decreased in Summit County since 2013 (5.2% to 3.4%). Perceived parental permissive to use marijuana decreased since 2013 in both Akron and the county to 77.8% and 85.4%, (down from 84.5% and 89.0%, respectively).

Alcohol Use

- In both Akron and the county, student alcohol use decreased overall. Students who reported ever drinking alcohol decreased to 18.9% (down from 28.2% in 2013) and 16.0% (down from 23.4% in 2013). There was a decreased in current alcohol use between 2013 and 2023, in Akron from 10.5% to 5.5% and in Summit County from 8.6% to 4.1%.

- Parents feeling it would be very wrong for students to drink alcohol also decreased to 69.0% in Akron (75.3% in 2013) and 67.3% in Summit County (75.2% in 2013).

Prescription Medication Misuse

- Since 2013, the rate of having taken any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription decreased in Summit County from 8.9% to 6.1% but remained the same in Akron.

- In 2023, the most prevalent forms of prescription medication misused included narcotic pain relievers (2.3%); sleeping pills, sedatives, or other depressants (3.0%); or an unknown prescription drug (2.4%).

Illicit Drug Use

- Illicit drug use rates remained stable in both Akron and Summit County since 2013.

- In both Akron and the county, inhalants are the most used illicit drug, at 9.4% and 7.6%, respectively.

Gambling Behaviors

- Students in Summit County who reported having gambled in the past 30 days decreased by about half since 2013 (27.3% to 15.7%, respectively).

- Scratch-offs (7.0%), sports (6.0%), and games of skill (6.4%) are the most common forms of gambling among middle school students in the county.

Injury Prevention

- Students in Summit County who reported not wearing a seatbelt while riding in a car decreased (9.5% to 6.1%) since 2013.

- Between 2018 and 2023, for both Akron (18.8% compared to 27.2%) and the county (14.7% compared to 21.4%), the rate of concussions from playing sports of physical activity increased.

Violence & Safety

Physical Violence

- While the rate of carrying a weapon on school property remained stable overall in the county, it increased from 9.2% to 13.3% since 2013 in Akron.

- In 2023 among students in Summit County, nearly one in four students (24.3%) reported they could get a loaded gun without a parent's permission.

- In Akron (2018 to 2023), rarely or never feeling safe at school increased from 16.2% to 24.2%. Not going to school due to feeling unsafe increased to 25.7% (up from 14.9% in 2018) in Akron and 13.4% (up from 10.7% in 2018) in the County.

Bullying

- Ever being bullied decreased to 37.8% in the county, down from 42.6% in 2013.

- Between 2013 and 2023, nearly half of students in Summit County (41.8%, 47.0%, respectively) reported being teased or name-called in the past year, reflecting a growing trend.

Sexual Risk Behaviors

- In the county, since 2013, ever having sexual intercourse increased from 2.5% to 6.9%, current sexual activity from 1.4% to 6.3%, and condom use from 16.7% to 40.7%.

- In the county, being taught in school about HIV/AIDS decreased since 2018 from 60.0% to 53.6% and talking with adults in family about HIV/AIDS decreased from 35.3% to 26.8%.

Nutrition & Physical Activity

Diet-Related Behaviors
- Among students in the county, between 2013 and 2023, having five or more fruits and vegetables per day (25.7% to 33.2%) and fast-food consumption (66.6% to 71.2%) increased, whereas eating breakfast every day decreased from 40.2% to 32.7%.

- One in five students (18.6%) in Akron and one in ten students in Summit County (11.8%) reported experiencing hunger, or food insecurity, in the past 30 days.

Physical Activity
- There were no changes in physical activity behaviors in Akron or Summit County.

Screen Time & Sleep

- Sleeping for the recommended amount of time for age decreased since 2013 in both Akron (34.9% to 27.9%) and Summit County (37.9% to 29.8%).

- The proportion of students who get sufficient sleep needs to increase by more than 250% to meet the Healthy People 2030 goal.

Obesity and Weight Control

- In Summit County, the prevalence of students who have obesity increased since 2013 (11.7% to 15.8%).

- Neither Akron nor Summit County met the HP2030 goal to reduce the proportion of students with obesity.

Preventative Health Care

- Since 2013, seeing a doctor or nurse for a routine check-up in Akron (65.3% to 56.3%) and seeing a dentist in both Akron (65.7% to 57.1%) and Summit County (75.6% to 70.2%) decreased.
- Seeing a mental health professional increased in both Akron (29.0% to 39.5%) and Summit County (25.7% to 38.3%).
- In 2023, the county (65.9%) remains significantly below the HP2030 goal (82.6%) for increasing the proportion of adolescents who had a preventive healthcare visit in the past year.

Youth Development

- In both Akron and Summit County, moving one or more times since kindergarten increased to 77.9% and 68.4%, respectively in 2023. In 2013 these rates were 67.4%in Akron and 57.0% in the County.
- Spending 11 or more hours a week taking care of themselves without an adult increased in Akron from 17.0% in 2013 to 23.1% in 2023.
- Parents talking with students almost every day about school decreased in Akron from 58.3% in 2013 to 51% in 2023.

1 Demographic Characteristics

In the 2023-2024 school year, 4,268 middle school students in Summit County participated in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Of these, 2,047 students were from Akron, making up 48.0% of the survey sample. Nearly half of the middle school students in both Akron (49.8%) and Summit County (49.3%) are 13 years old. About half of students are in each grade (7th and 8th), and half identify as female (**Table 1**). Roughly 2.8% of middle school students in Summit County identify as transgender or non-binary, and 1.6% identify as another gender.

Student demographics in Summit County include:

- 55.7% - non-Hispanic White
- 33.0% - non-Hispanic Black or African American
- 5.1% - multiracial
- 3.4% - non-Hispanic Asian
- 1.9% - Hispanic
- 0.7% - American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 0.2% - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

In Akron, student demographics are significantly different.

- 56.4% - non-Hispanic Black or African American
- 6.1% - multiracial
- 4.9% - non-Hispanic Asian
- 3.2% - Hispanic

Most students (94.2%) speak English at home, but 0.6% speak Spanish, and 5.2% speak another language, mainly Nepalese.

Sharing information about the demographic characteristics of the sample provides important context about the experiences of different groups. This report includes data by grade level, race and ethnicity, and gender. Groups with less than 35 students, such as those who identified as American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander were not included in demographic comparisons to maintain students' confidentiality.

Demographic Trends

Since 2013, there have been some important changes in students' racial and ethnic makeup in Akron and Summit County (**Figure 1.1**). In Akron, about half of the middle school students (56.4%) identified as non-Hispanic Black or African American in 2023, compared to 52.3% in 2013. In Summit County, most students (55.7%) identified as non-Hispanic White in 2023, and the percentage of students identifying as non-Hispanic Black or African American increased to one-third (33%), almost double since 2013.

Figure 1.1. Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Student Body, Summit County Middle School Trends
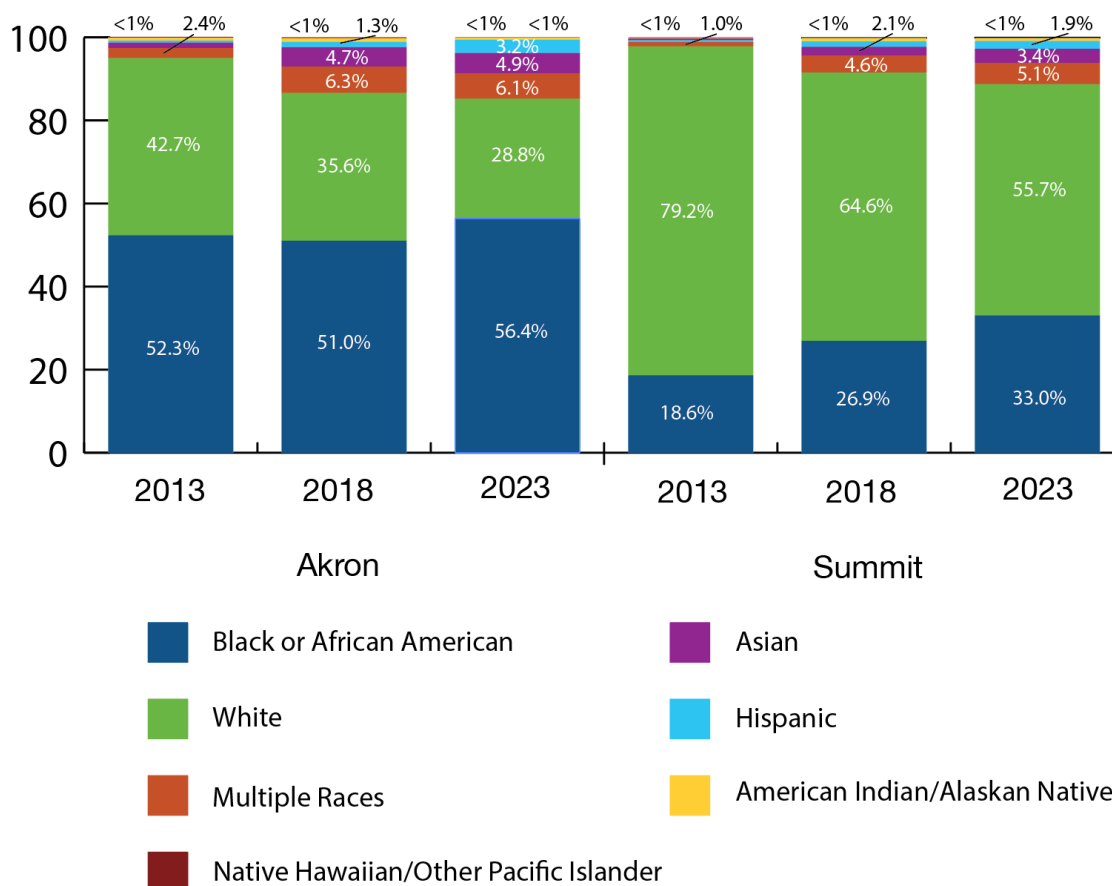
In reviewing this report, please remember data from Akron is included in the Summit County sample, an important consideration when making direct comparisons among these overlapping groups; Due to data rounding, percentages in some visuals might not add up to 100%; To highlight trends or behavior patterns, there may be variation in the scales of some visuals.

Figure 1.2. Household Structure and Composition, Summit County Middle School (2023)
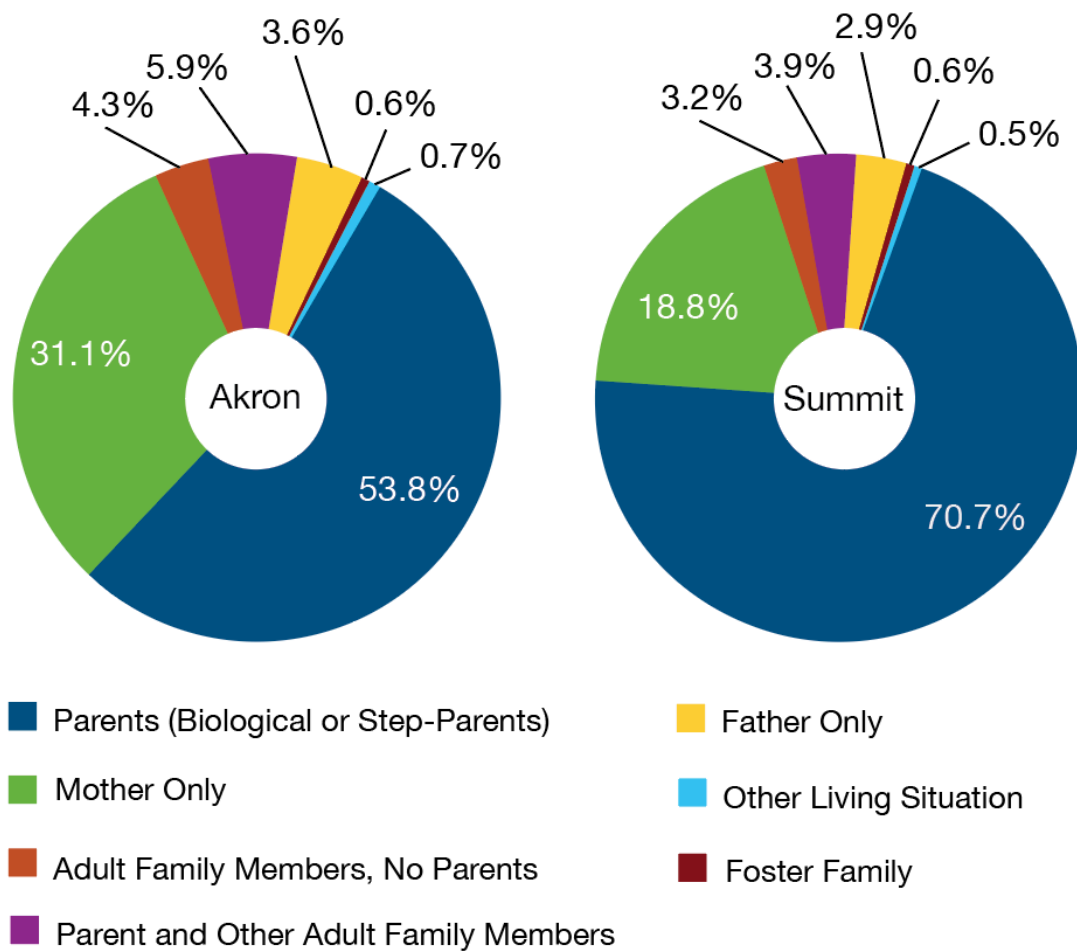
Overall, differences in household composition exist between Akron and Summit County (**Figure 1.2**). In Summit County, 70.7% of middle school students reported living with both parents, while in Akron, 53.8% lived with both parents.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics		Akron City %	Summit County %
Age	11 years old or younger	0.5	0.7
	12 years old	30.5	32.8
	13 years old	49.8	49.3
	14 years or older	19.2	17.2
Grade Level	7th	47.3	49.8
	8th	52.7	50.2
Sex	Female	50.8	50.3
	Male	49.2	49.7
Race & Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.4	0.7
	Asian	4.9	3.4
	Black or African American	56.4	33.0
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2
	White	28.8	55.7
	Multiple Races	6.1	5.1
	Hispanic	3.2	1.9
Language Used at Home	English	91.0	94.2
	Spanish	1.5	0.6
	Another language	7.5	5.2
Gender Identity	Cisgender	94.9	95.6
	Transgender/Non-binary	3.4	2.8
	Other	1.6	1.6
Household Composition	Parents (Biological or Step-Parents)	53.8	70.7
	Mom Only	31.1	18.8
	Dad Only	3.6	2.3
	Parent and Other Adult Family Members	5.9	3.9
	Adults Family Members, No Parents	4.3	3.2
	Foster Family	0.6	0.6
	Other Living Situation	0.7	0.5

2 Mental Health & Suicide Behaviors

Mental health is a key part of overall health and affects daily life. It includes emotional, psychological, and social well-being and impacts quality of life from childhood through adulthood. Poor mental health can lead to depression, anxiety, substance abuse, self-harm, and even suicide. Depression among youth is a growing concern, with more than 20% of American youth reporting at least one major depressive episode in 2023.[1] If untreated, it can have serious effects on a person's safety and well-being.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Both Akron and Summit County have not met the objective to reduce suicide attempts, with 12.0% of Akron students and 7.2% of county students reporting a suicide attempt in the past 12 months.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
MHMD-02: Reduce suicide attempts by adolescents to 1.8% or lower	12.0%	7.2%	Objective **not** achieved in Summit County

Depressive Symptoms are Increasing in Akron

In 2023, 25.8% of middle school students in Summit County reported feeling so sad that they stopped their usual activities (**Figure 2.1**), a rate similar to results in 2018 (25.6%). Akron, however, saw a significant increase from 24.9% in 2013 to 35.4% in 2023.

Between 2013 and 2023, rates of self-harm behaviors increased in both Akron and Summit County, but Akron consistently reported higher rates. In 2023, 26.2% of Akron students and 19.6% of Summit County students reported intentionally harming themselves in the past year. (**Figure 2.2**).

---

[1] "Youth Data 2023." Mental Health America. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://www.mhanational.org/issues/2023/mental-health-america-youth-data#tw.

Key Findings

⬆ **Hispanic** Akron students had poorer **mental health** compared to all other racial groups.

Male and White students had higher rates of receiving help for mental health symptoms compared to students who were female or of other racial groups.

Increased

Self Harm
Akron‡ & County*

Depressive Symptoms
Akron‡ & County*

Suicide Attempts
Akron‡

Decreased

Suicide Attempts
County*

*since 2013
‡since 2018

Figure 2.1. Students who had Depressive Symptoms for 2 or More Weeks in the Past 12 Months, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that felt sad or hopeless for at least 2 weeks

Akron: 24.9% (2013), 28.9% (2018), 35.4% (2023)
Summit: 21.7% (2013), 25.6% (2018), 25.8% (2023)
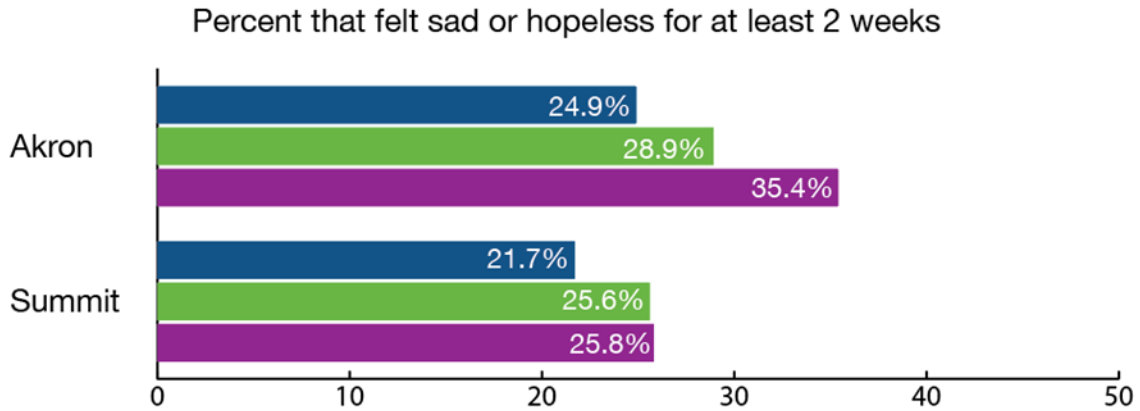
In reviewing this report, please remember data from Akron are included in the Summit County sample, an important consideration when making direct comparisons among these overlapping groups; Due to data rounding, percentages in some visuals might not add up to 100%; To highlight trends or behavior patterns, there may be variation in the scales of some visuals.

Figure 2.2. Students who Reported Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past 12 Months, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that purposefully hurt themselves

Akron: 17.7%, 20.4%, 26.2%
Summit: 16.4%, 17.5%, 19.6%

Percent that seriously considered suicide

Akron: 15.6%, 14.6%, 18.0%
Summit: 13.3%, 12.9%, 12.2%

Percent that attempted suicide

Akron: 12.1%, 8.8%, 12.0%
Summit: 9.7%, 6.9%, 7.2%
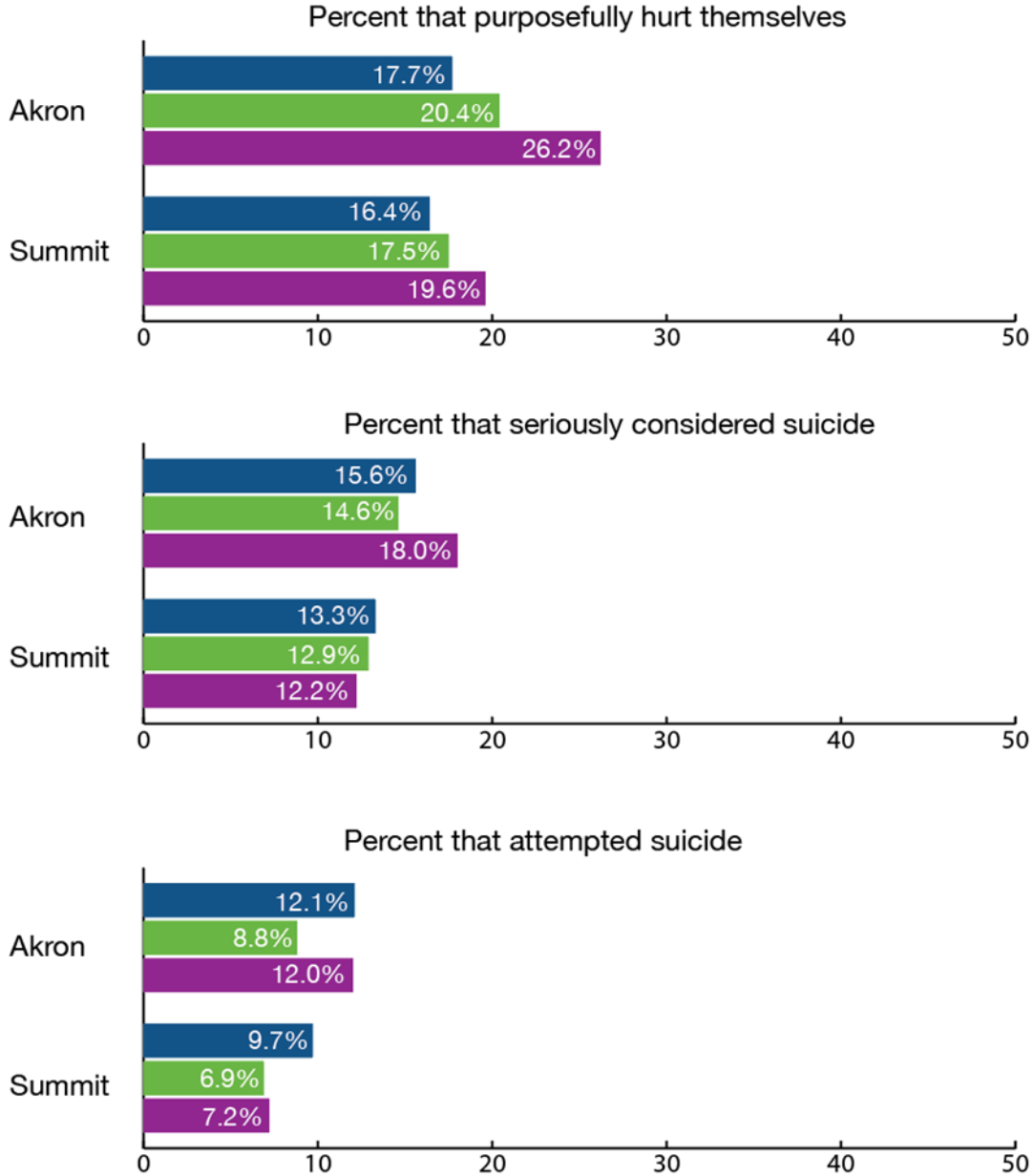
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Akron, 8th grade students were more likely to report depressive symptoms compared to 7th grade students. However, 7th grade students were more likely to receive help than 8th graders. In Summit County, there were no significant differences by grade for depressive symptoms or receiving help.

Sex. In both Akron and Summit County, female students were more likely to report significantly higher rates of depressive symptoms, self-harm, suicide ideation, suicide planning, and attempted suicide in the past 12 months compared to male students (**Figure 2.3**).

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, students identifying as multiracial were more likely to report depressive symptoms compared to students identifying as Asian (**Figure 2.4.A** and **Figure 2.4.B**). White students were less likely to report self-harm behaviors (17.1%) compared to students identifying as multiple races (27.8%). White-identifying students in the county (8.0%) were less likely to have made a suicide plan compared to students identifying as Hispanic (15.3%) or multiple races (15.1%).

In Akron, students identifying as Hispanic (41.9%) were more likely to report hurting themselves and considering suicide than students identifying as Asian (36.7%), White (39.0%), or Black (32.4%). Black students were significantly less likely to report self-harm behaviors (23.6%) compared to students identifying as White (27.4%) or multiple races (31.6%). Hispanic students were more likely to report making a plan for suicide (18.9%) and attempting suicide (17.4%) than students of other races or ethnicities.

White-identifying students in Summit County (57.1%) and Akron (53.8%) were more likely to have received appropriate help compared to students of other races or ethnicities.

Demographic data are available for each metric are available in Appendix B.

Figure 2.3. Suicide-Related Behaviors by Sex, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Male   Female

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that purposefully hurt themselves

Akron
- 15.9%
- 36.2%

Summit
- 13.2%
- 25.7%

(axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Percent that seriously considered suicide

Akron
- 10.2%
- 25.7%

Summit
- 7.5%
- 16.8%

(axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Percent that made a plan for suicide

Akron
- 8.7%
- 20.6%

Summit
- 5.9%
- 13.5%

(axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Percent that attempted suicide

Akron
- 7.5%
- 16.5%

Summit
- 5.4%
- 8.9%

(axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
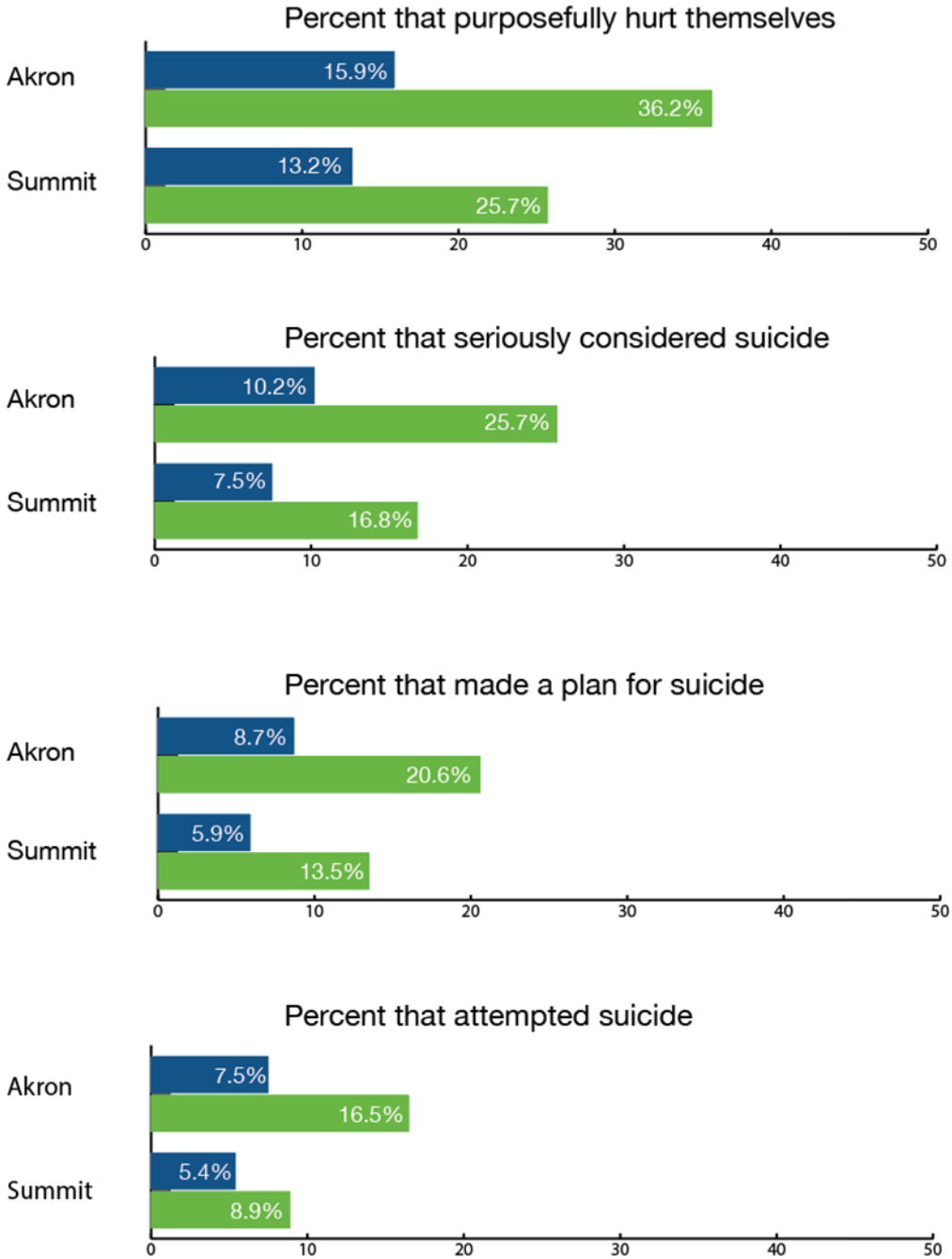
Figure 2.4.A. Suicide-Related Behaviors by Race and Ethnicity, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Black   White   Asian   Multiracial   Hispanic

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that purposely hurt themselves

Akron
- Black: 23.6%
- White: 27.4%
- Asian: 31.2%
- Multiracial: 31.6%
- Hispanic: 34.5%

Summit
- Black: 22.1%
- White: 17.1%
- Asian: 17.4%
- Multiracial: 27.8%
- Hispanic: 25.4%

(x-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Percent that seriously considered suicide

Akron
- Black: 16.9%
- White: 18.6%
- Asian: 17.7%
- Multiracial: 20.3%
- Hispanic: 25.8%

Summit
- Black: 14.3%
- White: 10.2%
- Asian: 10.4%
- Multiracial: 19.7%
- Hispanic: 22.1%

(x-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
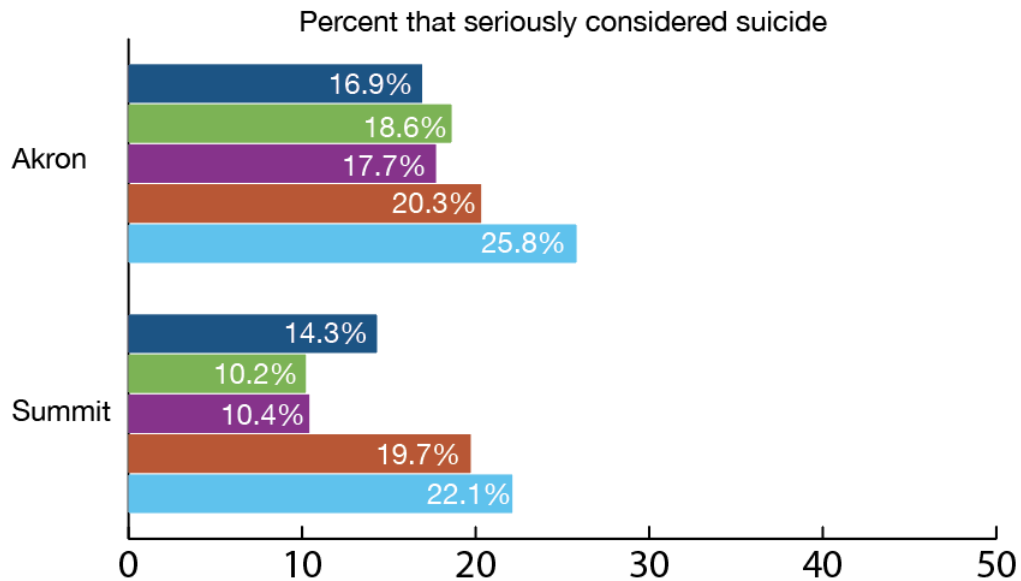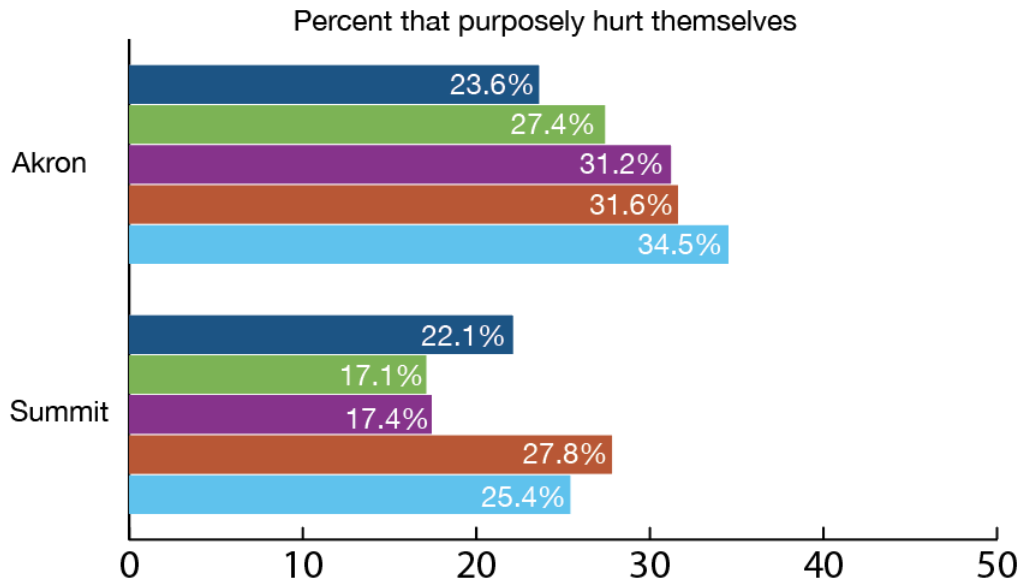
Figure 2.4.B. Suicide-Related Behaviors by Race and Ethnicity, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Black   White   Asian   Multiracial   Hispanic

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that made a plan for suicide

Akron
- 14.7%
- 14.2%
- 14.8%
- 14.0%
- 18.9%

Summit
- 11.6%
- 8.0%
- 10.1%
- 15.1%
- 15.3%

0   10   20   30   40   50

Percent that attempted suicide

Akron
- 12.3%
- 9.6%
- 15.7%
- 13.4%
- 17.4%

Summit
- 9.9%
- 4.8%
- 6.6%
- 13.5%
- 12.3%

0   10   20   30   40   50
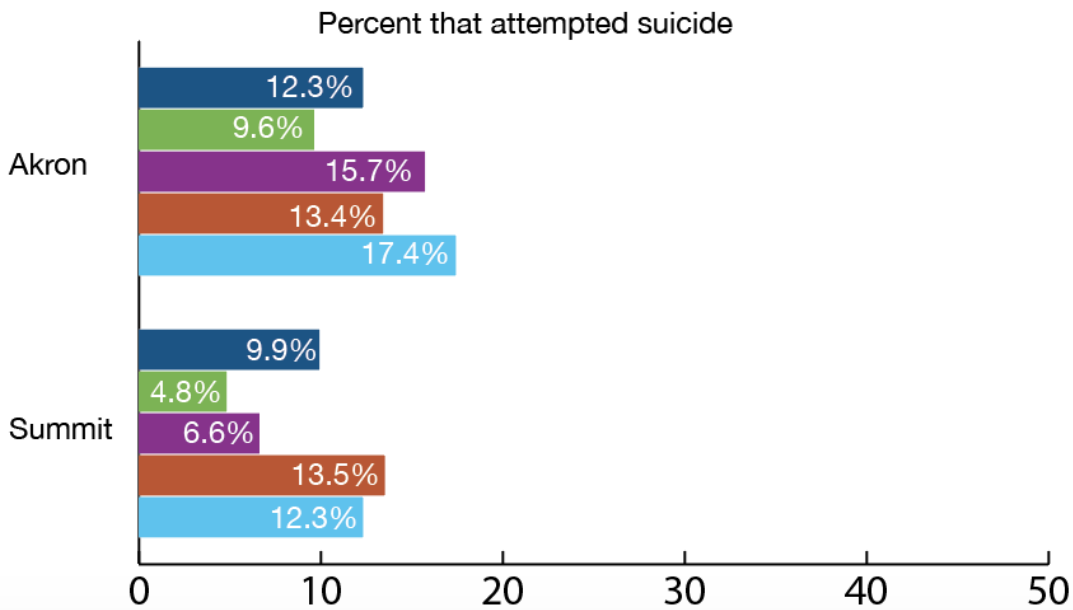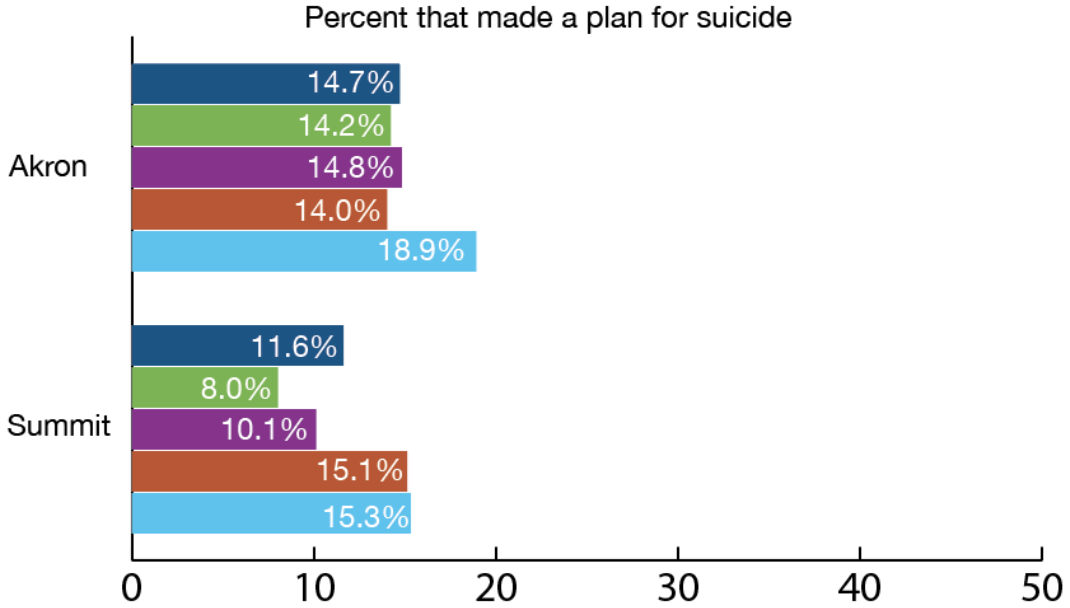
Table 2.1. Trends in Mental Health & Suicide Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Felt sad or hopeless (Almost every day for 2+ weeks that stopped doing usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)					
24.9* (22.7, 27.1)	**28.9*** (26.6, 31.1)	**35.4** (33.0, 37.9)	**21.7*** (20.3, 23.0)	**25.6** (24.1, 27.2)	**25.8** (24.0, 27.5)
Hurt themselves without wanting to die (Such as cutting or burning themselves, during the 12 months before the survey)					
17.7* (15.7, 19.8)	**20.4*** (18.6, 22.2)	**26.2** (24.1, 28.3)	**16.4*** (15.3, 17.6)	**17.5** (16.2, 18.7)	**19.6** (17.8, 21.3)
Seriously considered suicide (During the 12 months before the survey)					
15.6 (13.7, 17.6)	**14.6** (12.9, 16.4)	**18.0** (16.1, 20.0)	**13.3** (12.2, 14.3)	**12.9** (11.8, 14.0)	**12.2** (11.0, 13.4)
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (During the 12 months before the survey)					
N/A	**11.6** (10.1, 13.0)	**14.7** (12.7, 16.8)	N/A	**9.8** (8.9, 10.6)	**9.8** (8.6, 11.0)
Attempted suicide (During the 12 months before the survey)					
12.1 (10.2, 14.1)	**8.8*** (7.5, 10.1)	**12.0** (10.2, 13.8)	**9.7*** (8.8, 10.6)	**6.9** (6.0, 7.7)	**7.2** (6.2, 8.3)
Received help when sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious (Sometimes, most of the time or always)					
N/A	**48.2** (44.9, 51.4)	**50.7** (47.4, 54.1)	N/A	**52.5** (50.1, 54.8)	**54.4** (51.1, 57.6)
* Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

3 Tobacco & Substance Use

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) consistently documented tobacco use prevalence, including cigarettes and newer products like e-cigarettes. Data gathered through YRBS is vital for tracking trends and shaping public health strategies. Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) goals aim to reduce tobacco use across all age groups, with specific goals to lower initiation and prevalence among adolescents. Using YRBS data, HP2030 supports evidence-based approaches to reduce tobacco-related health problems and help build a healthier, tobacco-free generation.

Substance use during adolescence affects physical and mental health, academic performance, and future outcomes.[2] Tracking substance use among youth involves examining alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs, and other illicit substances, focusing on trends, patterns, prevalence, and risk factors that lead to negative health effects. These findings help shape prevention and intervention strategies aimed at reducing and preventing substance use among adolescents. This aligns with HP2030's goals to lower substance use in teens, encourage healthy development, and create environments that promote positive choices.

3.1. Tobacco & Nicotine Product Use

Tobacco use remains a critical public health concern, particularly among youth. Youth who initiate tobacco use have an increased risk of harm due to the impact smoking has on neurological development, increasing susceptibility to becoming lifelong smokers.[3] Broad education and policy efforts to increase knowledge and skills to prevent tobacco use as well as "tobacco-free" environments seek to change social norms and permissiveness related to tobacco use. The 2023 Summit County Middle School YRBS asked students about their use of tobacco products such as cigarettes, cigar products, smokeless tobacco, and electronic vapor products in the past 30 days as well as the age they first tried a tobacco product, where they currently get their products, and what their parents think about tobacco and nicotine product use.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

The HP2030 objectives related to tobacco use are detailed in the chart below. Use of all tobacco and nicotine products has significantly decreased since 2013. Summit County has met the objectives set by HP2030. In Akron, the HP2030

target has not been met for current cigar products (3.6%) and needs to be reduced to 3.0% to reach the target goal.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
TU-04: Reduce current tobacco use in adolescents to 11.3% or lower	8.5%	5.3%	Objective achieved in Summit County
TU-05: Reduce current e-cigarette use in adolescents to 10.5% or lower	7.7%	4.8%	Objective achieved in Summit County
TU-06: Reduce current cigarette smoking in adolescents to 3.4% or lower	1.6%	0.7%	Objective achieved in Summit County
TU-07: Reduce current cigar smoking in adolescents to 3.0% or lower	3.6%	2.2%	Objective achieved in Summit County
TU-08: Reduce current use of smokeless tobacco products among adolescents to 2.3% or lower	1.3%	0.8%	Objective achieved in Summit County

Fewer Students are Using Combustible Tobacco Products

In 2023, about one in nine students in Summit County (11.4%) and one in six students in Akron (16.7%) reported having ever used a tobacco product. Since the implementation of Tobacco 21, the use of combustible tobacco products decreased by more than half in both Akron and Summit County **(Figure 3.1.A.).** The current use of all tobacco products also saw a notable decrease in 2023. Reports of cigarette, cigar, and smokeless tobacco use have been decreasing since 2013 in both regions **(Figure 3.1.B.).** While using electronic vapor products and multiple tobacco or nicotine products dropped since tracking started in 2018 in Summit County, Akron saw a rise in electronic vapor products and multiple tobacco or nicotine products use.

---

[2] About Underage Drinking." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/underage-drinking/index.html.
[3] Preventing tobacco use among youth and Young Adults: A report of the surgeon general. Rockville, MD: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Office of the Surgeon General, 2012.

Key Findings
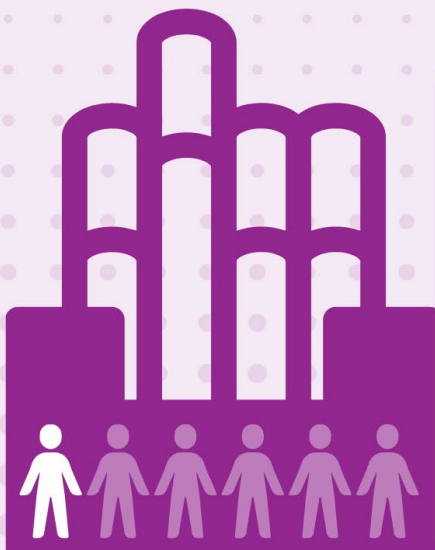
1 in 6
Akron students students have used a tobacco product.
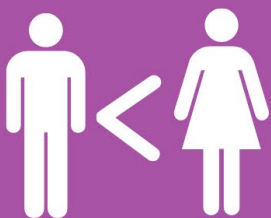
Female students
were more likely to have ever used tobacco products compared to male students.

Increased

Any Tobacco Use
Akron✱

*since 2013
✱since 2018

Decreased

Cigars & Chewing Tobacco
Akron✱ & County✱

Vaping
County✱

Use Before Age 11
Akron*

Figure 3.1.A. Current Use of Any Combustible Tobacco Product, Summit County, Middle School Trends
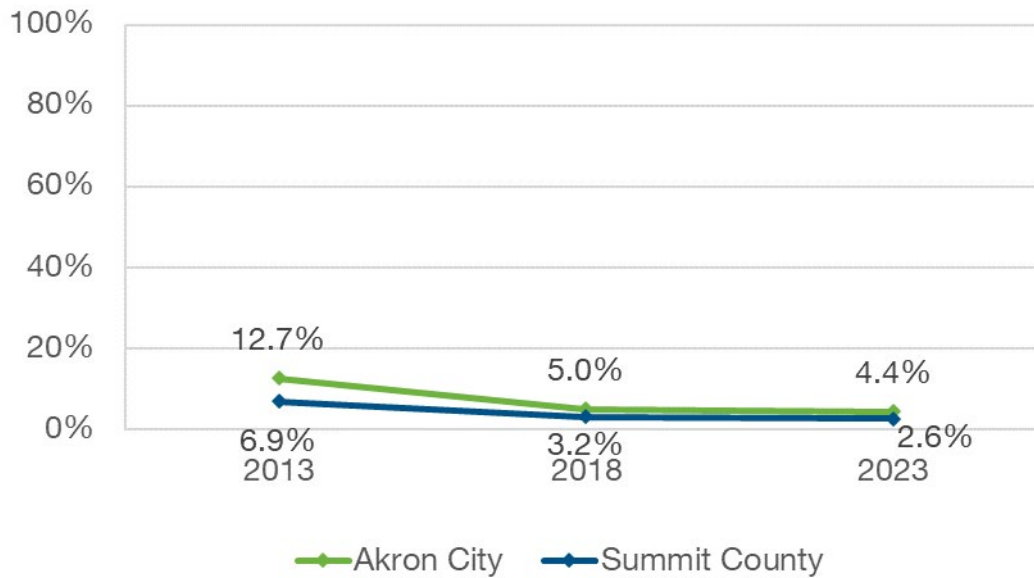
Note: Only combustible tobacco products such as cigarettes and cigar products were included in this figure due changes in metrics (such as the inclusion of electronic cigarettes in 2018) over time.

In reviewing this report, please remember data from Akron are included in the Summit County sample, an important consideration when making direct comparisons among these overlapping groups; Due to data rounding, some percentages in visuals might not add up to 100%; To highlight trends or behavior patterns, there may be variation in the scales of some visuals.

The prevalence of current tobacco or nicotine product use decreased significantly in Summit County and Akron since 2013 **(Figure 3.1.B.)** In 2023, Akron reported higher use of electronic vapor products and cigars compared to Summit County.

Akron students were also more likely to have used their first tobacco product before age 11, with 5.0% of Akron students and 3.2% of Summit County students starting before that age among all students. However, among those who had ever used tobacco, trends show that those using tobacco before age 11 has decreased in Akron by more than 10%, suggesting that those who do smoke may be starting at a later age.

Figure 3.1.B. Current Use of Select Tobacco & Nicotine Products, Summit County Middle School (2023)

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Cigarettes

Akron
5.4%
2.9%
1.6%

Summit
4.2%
1.8%
0.7%

Cigar products

Akron
10.9%
4.2%
3.6%

Summit
5.1%
2.5%
2.2%

Smokeless tobacco

Akron
4.0%
1.6%
1.3%

Summit
2.6%
2.9%
0.8%

Electronic vapor products

Akron	6.6% (2018) / 7.7% (2023)
Summit	8.6% (2018) / 4.8% (2023)

2018 / 2023
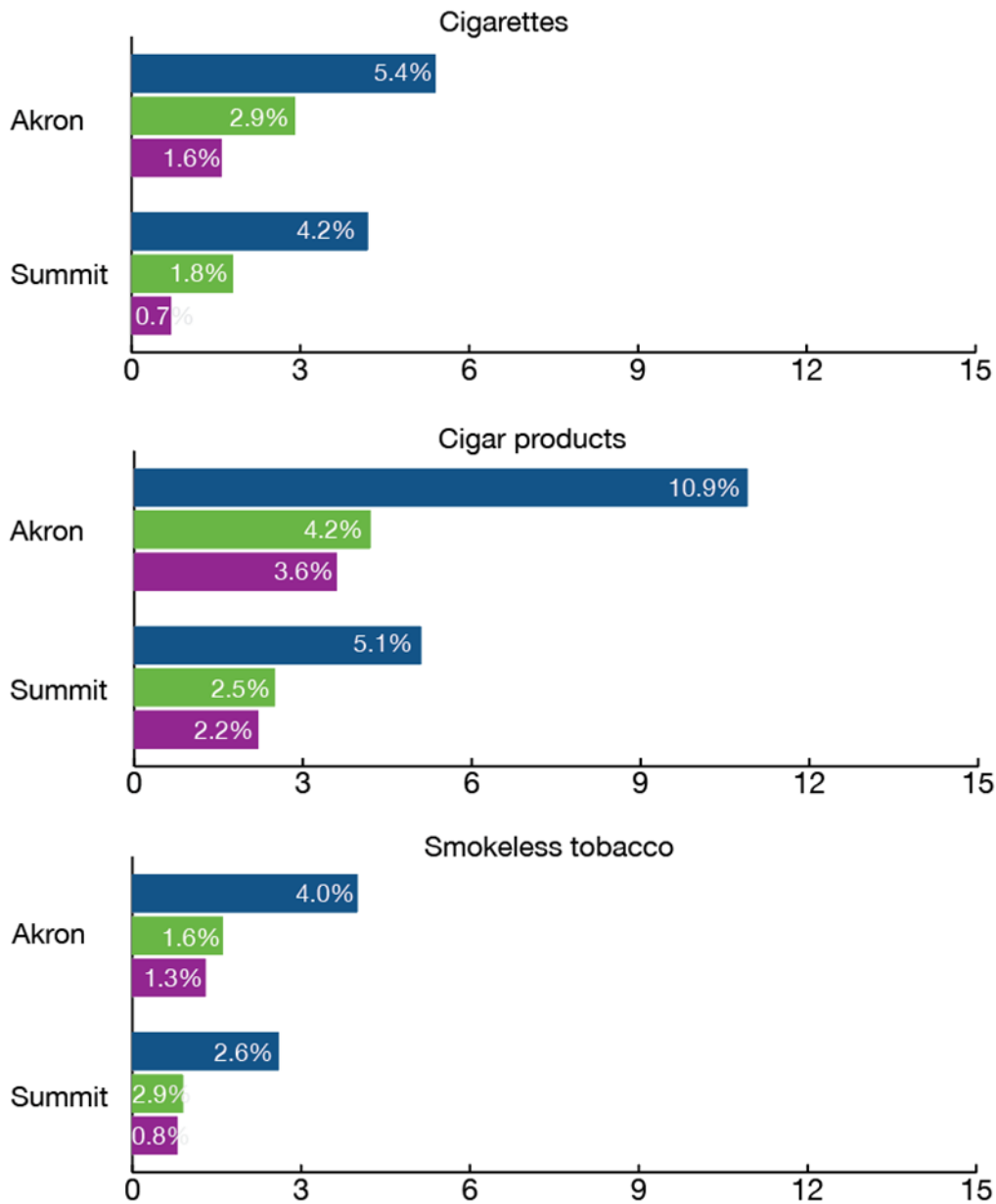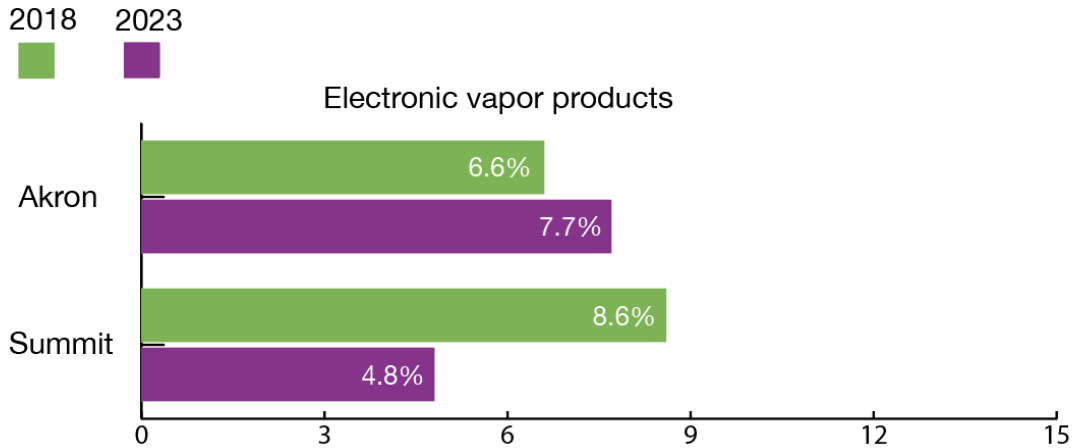
Parental Disapproval Declining on Tobacco Use

Within Summit County, fewer students are reporting that their parents think using tobacco is "very wrong", a growing trend observed since 2013 (**Figure 3.1.C**).

Figure 3.1.C. Trends in Parental Disapproval of Tobacco Use, Summit County Middle School Trends
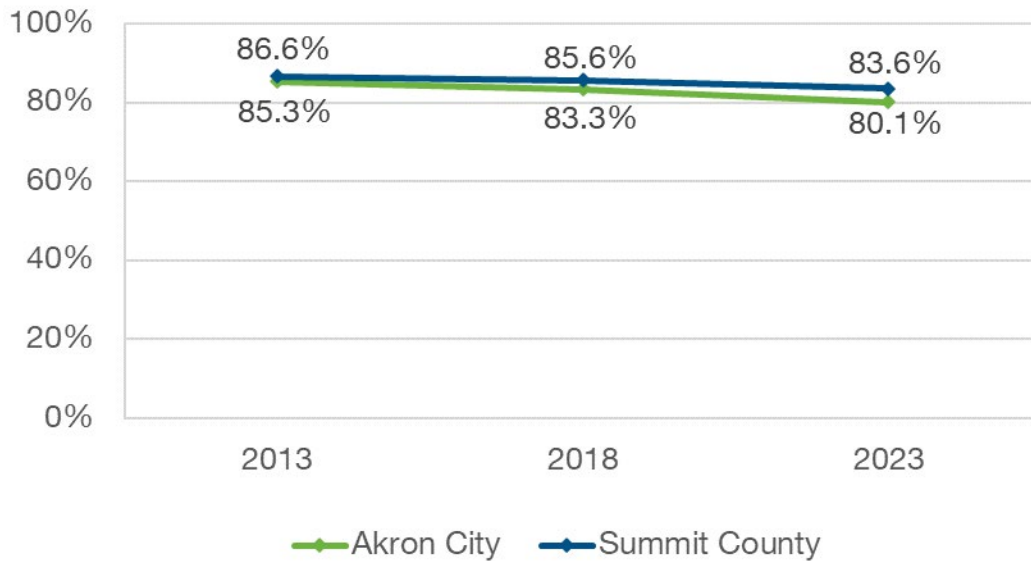
Akron City: 85.3% (2013), 83.3% (2018), 80.1% (2023)
Summit County: 86.6% (2013), 85.6% (2018), 83.6% (2023)

Note: Parental perceptions are reflected by students reporting that their parents would think it is "very wrong" for them to use tobacco.

Students are Still Buying Tobacco

While about half of students who use tobacco said they were given it by someone else or gave someone money to buy it, one in five students in Akron and one in eight students in Summit County said they took it from a store or family members (**Figure 3.1.D**).

Figure 3.1.D. Where Students Usually Obtained Tobacco or Nicotine Products, Summit County (2023)

Akron: 39.0%, 11.2%, 8.6%, 13.5%, 21.5%, 3.5%, 2.6%

Summit: 40.4%, 16.5%, 6.1%, 18.5%, 12.7%, 4.3%, 1.6%

Legend:
- ■ Someone Gave it to Them
- ■ Took it From a Store or Family Member
- ■ Gave Someone Money to Buy it
- ■ Bought it at a Restaurant, Bar or Club
- ■ Bought it at a Store
- ■ Bought it at a Public Event
- ■ Got it Some Other Way
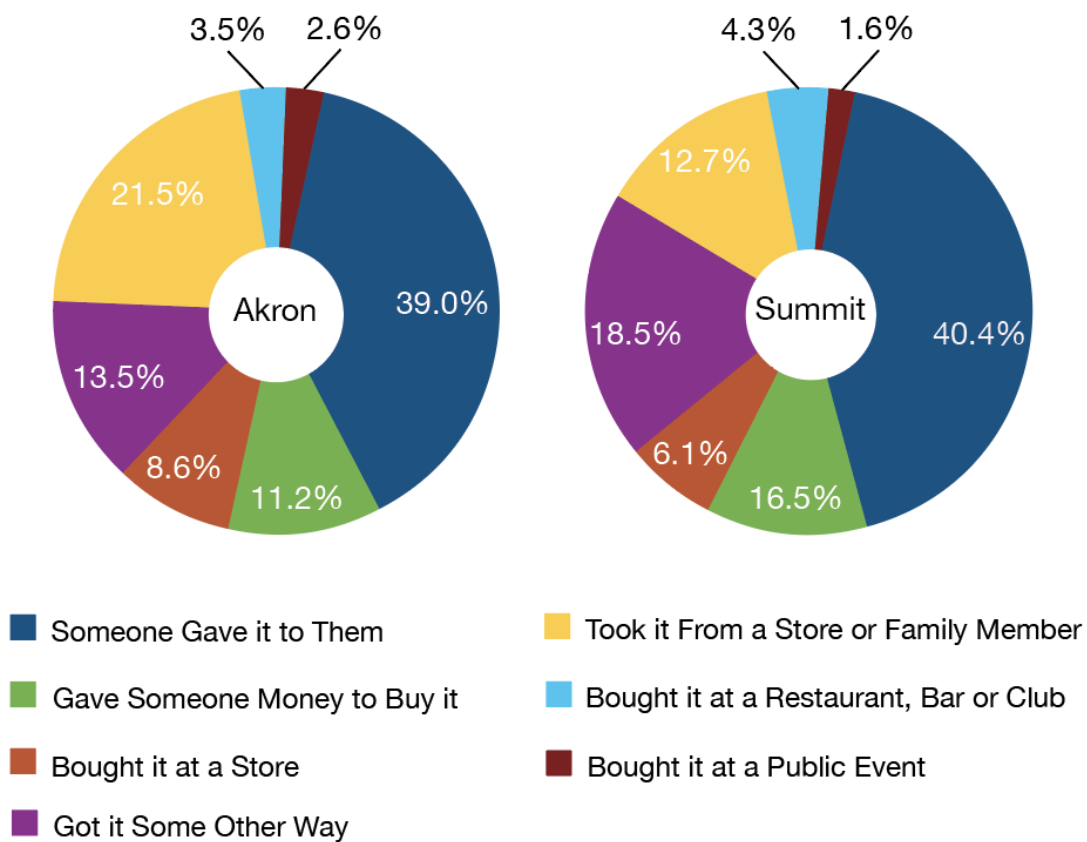
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Summit County, 7th-grade students were less likely to have ever used (9.6%) or currently use tobacco (4.8%) than 8th-grade students (13.0% ever used and 5.7% currently used, respectively). As students moved from 7th to 8th grade, they were less likely to believe their parents would think tobacco use is "very wrong".

Race and Ethnicity. Hispanic and multiracial students in Akron and Summit County were more likely to have ever used or currently use tobacco or nicotine products compared to White, Black or Asian students. Hispanic students were also more likely to report using two or more tobacco products in the past 30 days.

Black, Hispanic, and multiracial students in Akron were more likely to use electronic vapor products, while White and Asian students reported similar use of vapor and cigar products. Black students had the highest rate of believing their parents thought tobacco use was "very wrong".

Sex. In Summit County, female students were more likely to have ever used (14.0%) or currently use tobacco products (7.3%) than males (8.9% and 3.4%, respectively). Female students in both Summit County and Akron were approximately two times more likely to have used electronic vapor products in the past 30 days than male students. Females were less likely than males to think their parents believed tobacco use was wrong.

Demographic data are available for each metric are available in Appendix B.

Table 3.1. Trends in Tobacco & Nicotine Product Use, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Have ever used any tobacco product[a] (Including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco)					
N/A	**11.0*** (9.2, 12.8)	**16.7** (14.5, 18.9)	N/A	**8.4*** (7.5, 9.4)	**11.4** (9.9, 13.0)
Current use of any tobacco or nicotine products (Use of any cigarette, cigar products, electronic vapor products, or smokeless tobacco in the 30 days before the survey)					
N/A	**8.9** (7.4, 10.4)	**8.5** (7.0, 10.1)	N/A	**9.9*** (8.6, 11.1)	**5.3** (4.4, 6.3)
Current cigarette use (Smoked cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)					
5.4* (4.3, 6.6)	**2.9** (2.1, 3.8)	**1.6** (1.0, 2.2)	**4.2*** (3.6, 4.9)	**1.8*** (1.4, 2.2)	**0.7** (0.4, 0.9)
Current cigar use[b] (Smoked cigars, cigarillos, little cigars, or flavored cigars, during the 12 months before the survey)					
10.9* (9.1, 12.7)	**4.2** (3.1, 5.3)	**3.6** (2.7, 4.6)	**5.1*** (4.4, 5.8)	**2.5** (1.9, 3.1)	**2.2** (1.6, 2.9)
Current electronic vapor product use (Used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)					
N/A	**6.6** (5.3, 7.8)	**7.7** (6.3, 9.2)	N/A	**8.6*** (7.4, 9.9)	**4.8** (3.9, 5.8)
Current use of smokeless tobacco[c] (Used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip, during the 30 days before the survey)					
4.0* (2.7, 5.3)	**1.6** (0.9, 2.3)	**1.3** (0.8, 1.8)	**2.6*** (2.1, 3.1)	**0.9** (0.6, 1.2)	**0.8** (0.4, 1.2)
Current use of multiple tobacco or nicotine products (Use of 2 or more products including cigarettes, cigar products, electronic vapor products, or smokeless tobacco in the 30 days before the survey.)					
N/A	**3.4** (2.4, 4.3)	**3.8** (2.8, 4.8)	N/A	**2.4** (1.9, 2.9)	**2.2** (1.5, 2.9)

Table 3.1. Trends in Tobacco & Nicotine Product Use, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Used their first tobacco product before the age of 11 (Among *all* students.)					
N/A	**4.9** (3.8, 6.1)	**5.0** (3.9, 6.2)	N/A	**2.9** (2.3, 3.4)	**3.2** (2.5, 4.0)
Used their first tobacco product before the age of 11 (Among only those who have ever used tobacco.)					
N/A	**44.7*** (37.7, 51.6)	**30.2** (24.5, 36.0)	N/A	**33.8** (28.5, 39.1)	**28.3** (22.6, 34.0)
Usually got tobacco from someone who gave it to them (Among those who have ever used tobacco.)					
18.2* (12.5, 23.9)	N/A	**39.0** (29.0, 49.0)	**27.8** (22.7, 33.0)	N/A	**40.4** (29.9, 51.0)
Parents think it is very wrong for them to use tobacco[d]					
85.3* (83.1, 87.5)	**83.3** (81.2, 85.4)	**80.1** (78.1, 82.1)	**86.6*** (85.5, 87.7)	**85.6** (84.5, 86.7)	**83.6** (82.1, 85.1)

[a] Prior to 2023, item was asked about use of cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, flavored cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, and chewing tobacco. In 2023, item was adapted to include cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, and pipe tobacco.
[b] Prior to 2023, item included examples for cigar products such as Black & Milds, Swisher Sweets, or Phillies. In 2023, examples were updated to include Swisher Sweets (including Black & Mild) or Backwoods.
[c] Prior to 2023, item included examples such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen. In 2023, item was expanded to include Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges.
[d] Prior to 2023, tobacco products included cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco. In 2023, it was expanded to include hookah and electronic vapor products as well.
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

3.2. Marijuana Use

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

The prevalence of marijuana use decreased in both Akron and Summit County since 2013. This includes decreases in lifetime marijuana use, use within the past 30 days, and the proportion of students who tried marijuana before age 13. Despite these decreases, disparities remain between the city and county. In Akron, 6.3% of adolescents reported using marijuana on one or more days in the past 30 days, compared to 3.4% in Summit County (**Figure 3.2.A**).

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
SU-06: Reduce the proportion of adolescents who used marijuana in the past month to 5.8% or lower	6.3%	3.4%	Objective achieved in Summit County

Figure 3.2.A. Current Use of Marijuana, Summit County Middle School Trends
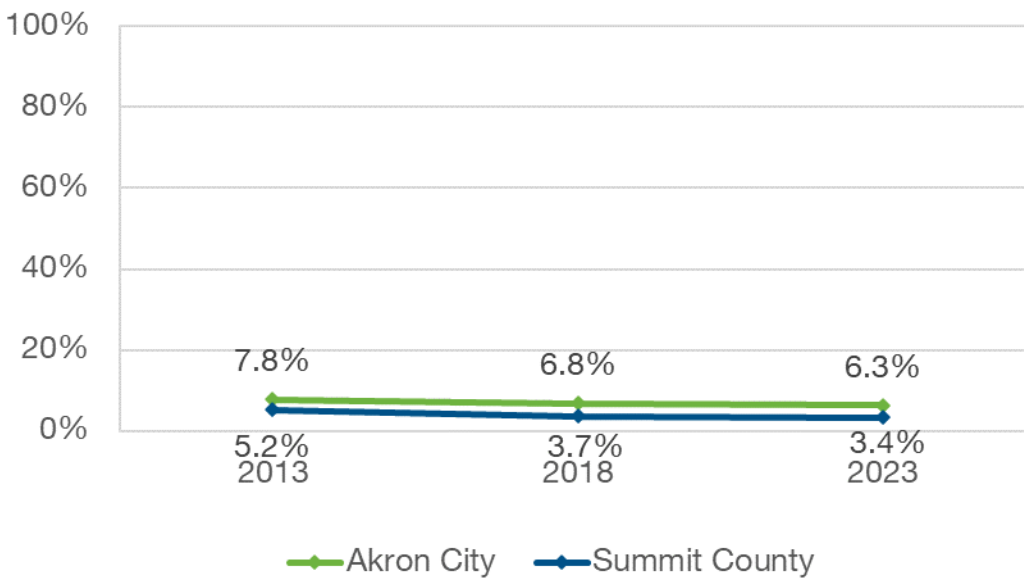
Key Findings

⬆**Female** students were **more likely** to have ever tried **marijuana.**

More than half
of Summit county students who use marijuana **primarily smoke** compared to eating or vaping.

Decreased County, since 2013

Ever Used Marijuana

Students Typically Smoke Marijuana

Among those who used marijuana, the majority reported smoking it. A smaller percentage reported vaporizing marijuana, which was more common in Summit County (19.6%) than in Akron (17.8%) (**Figure 3.2.B**).

Figure 3.2.B. How Students Usually Used Marijuana, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Legend:
- Smoking
- Vaporizing
- Eating
- Other
- Drinking
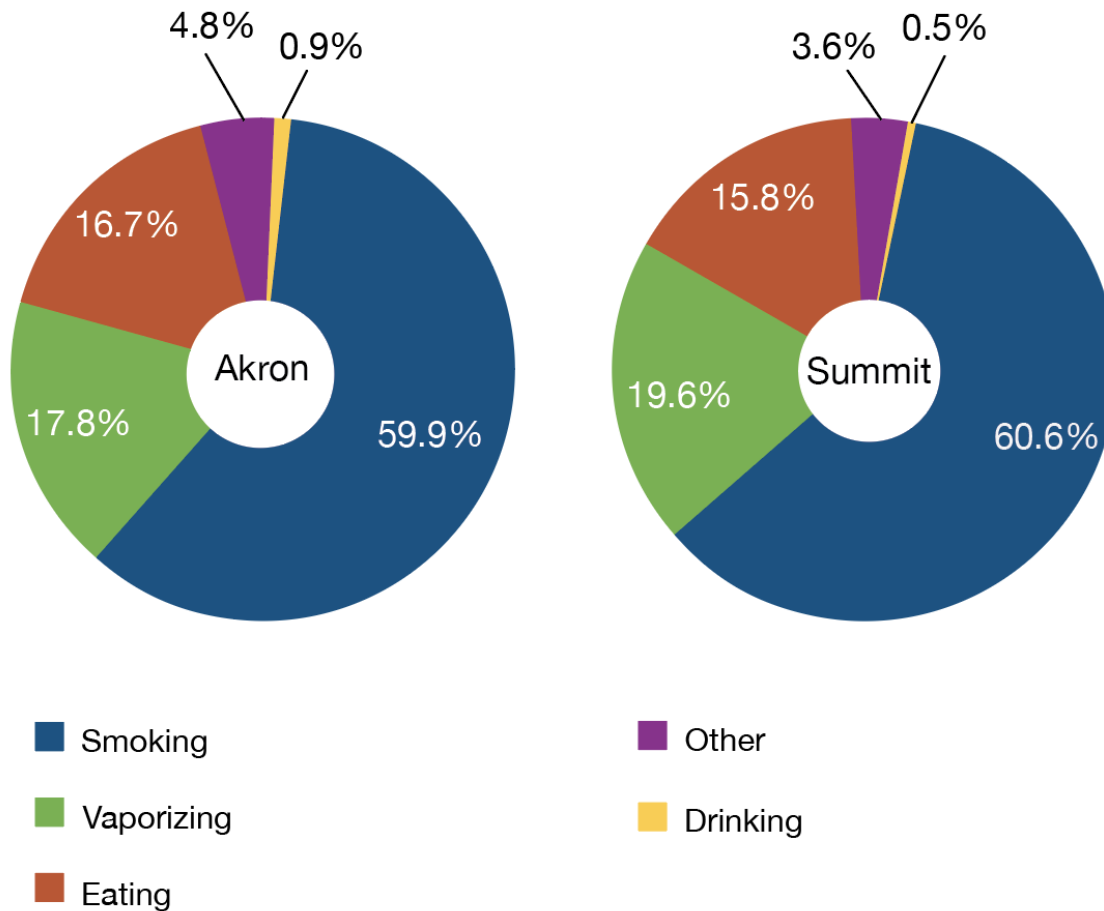
Parental Marijuana Disapproval Declining

Since 2013, the prevalence of students indicating that their parents think it would be "very wrong" for them to use marijuana decreased in both Akron and Summit County (**Figure 3.2.C**). However, the decrease in 2023 is 7.6% greater in Akron than Summit County.

Figure 3.2.C. Parental Perceptions of Marijuana Use, Summit County Middle School Trends
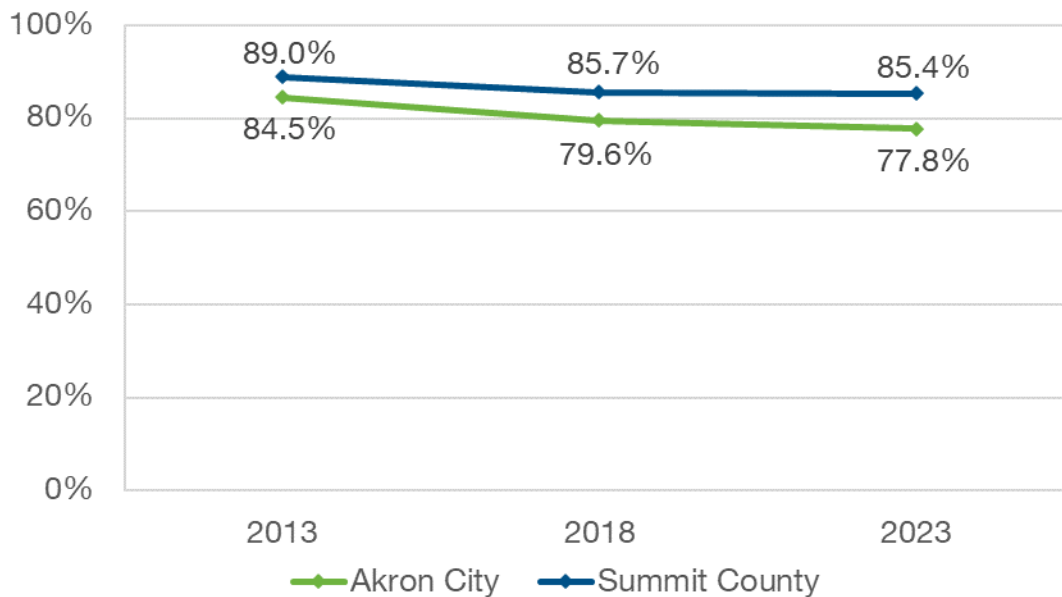
Note: Parental perceptions are reflected by students reporting that their parents would think it is "very wrong" for them to use marijuana.

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Similar to patterns observed with tobacco, students in 7th grade were less likely to have ever used or currently use marijuana compared to students in 8th grade, a trend observed in both Akron and Summit County. Students in 8th grade were more likely to co-use of tobacco and marijuana compared to 7th-grade students, a difference in both Akron and Summit County.

Sex. Females in Akron and Summit County were more likely to have ever used or currently use marijuana compared to males. In Summit County, females had a higher prevalence of co-use behaviors (3.2%) compared to males (1.3%). Female students in both regions were also less likely to believe their parents would strongly disapprove of marijuana use.

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, students who identified as Black, Hispanic, or multiracial were more likely to report having ever used or currently use marijuana compared to White or Asian students. However, in Akron, the prevalence of marijuana use was also high among White students, with a much lower prevalence among Asian students.

Regarding parental acceptance, Asian students were more likely to report that their parents think it would be "very wrong" for them to use marijuana compared to all other student groups in both Akron and Summit County. Similar trends in marijuana-tobacco co-use were observed in both areas, where Black students and Hispanic students were more likely to co-use marijuana and tobacco compared to other racial and ethnic groups.

Demographic data for each metric are available in Appendix B.

Table 3.2. Trends in Marijuana Use, Summit County, 2013-2023					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	2018	2023	2013	2018	2023
Ever tried marijuana					
14.7 (12.5, 16.9)	12.4 (10.3, 14.4)	12.0 (10.1, 14.0)	9.7 (8.6, 10.7)	7.6 (6.7, 8.5)	7.4 (6.0, 8.7)
Current marijuana use (Used one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.)					
7.8 (6.0, 9.6)	6.8 (5.3, 8.3)	6.3 (4.8, 7.7)	5.2* (4.4, 6.0)	3.7 (3.1, 4.2)	3.4 (2.5, 4.3)
Current marijuana and tobacco co-use (Used both marijuana *and* any tobacco product one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.)					
N/A	3.9 (2.8, 5.0)	4.0 (2.9, 5.1)	N/A	2.6 (2.1, 3.2)	2.2 (1.6, 2.9)
Tried marijuana before the age of 11 (Among *all* students.)					
4.9 (3.7, 6.1)	3.7 (2.7, 4.7)	3.1 (2.2, 4.0)	2.4 (1.9, 2.8)	1.7 (1.3, 2.1)	1.5 (1.0, 1.9)
Tried marijuana before the age of 11 (Among those who have ever used marijuana.)					
31.6 (25.3, 38.0)	28.4 (21.7, 35.1)	23.0 (17.2, 28.7)	23.6* (19.7, 27.4)	21.4 (16.8, 26.0)	18.5 (12.9, 24.1)
Usually used marijuana by smoking it (Usually smoked marijuana in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt, among users in the 30 days before the survey.)					
N/A	74.1 (67.6, 80.5)	59.9 (49.5, 70.2)	N/A	72.0 (65.8, 78.3)	60.6 (51.1, 70.0)
Parents feel it would be very wrong for them to use marijuana					
84.5* (82.2, 86.7)	79.6 (77.2, 81.9)	77.8 (75.9, 79.8)	89.0* (87.9, 90.1)	85.7 (84.4, 87.0)	85.4 (83.9, 87.0)

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

3.3. Alcohol Use

Alcohol is the most widely used substance among adolescents in America. Its use has been associated with various risks, including unintentional injuries, physical altercations, academic and job problems, and illegal behaviors.[4] Alcohol has been a major contributing factor in approximately one-third of all unintentional injury deaths, homicides, and suicides among youth.[5] More adolescents use alcohol than tobacco or illicit drugs in the United States, and teens who begin drinking before age 15 are five times more likely to develop alcohol dependence compared to those who start drinking at age 21.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

There have been significant declines in alcohol use since 2013. As a result, both Akron and Summit County surpassed HP2030's target.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
SU-04: Reduce the proportion of adolescents who drank alcohol in the past month to 6.3% or lower	5.5%	4.1%	Objective achieved in Summit County

Alcohol Use Has Declined

The prevalence of alcohol use decreased significantly in both Akron and Summit County. The prevalence of those who currently drink decreased by half in both Akron and Summit County since 2013 (**Figure 3.3.A**).

Most Students Get Alcohol from Someone Else

There are notable differences in how students who drink in Akron and Summit County usually obtain alcohol with 38.9% and 49.1% of students, respectively, reporting getting alcohol from someone else. Since 2013, this decreased in Akron, but increased in Summit County.(**Figure 3.3.B.**).

---

[4] "Alcohol and Public Health: Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (Ardi)." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/default/default.aspx.
[5] Mortality Among Teenagers Aged 12-19 Years: United States, 1999-2006." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, November 6, 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db37.htm

Key Findings

Current alcohol use has decreased **by half.**

Female students were more likely to have **ever drank alcohol.**

Decreased
Akron & County, since 2013

Ever Drank Alcohol

Recent Drinking

Figure 3.3.A. Students Who Currently Drink Alcohol, Summit County Middle School Trends
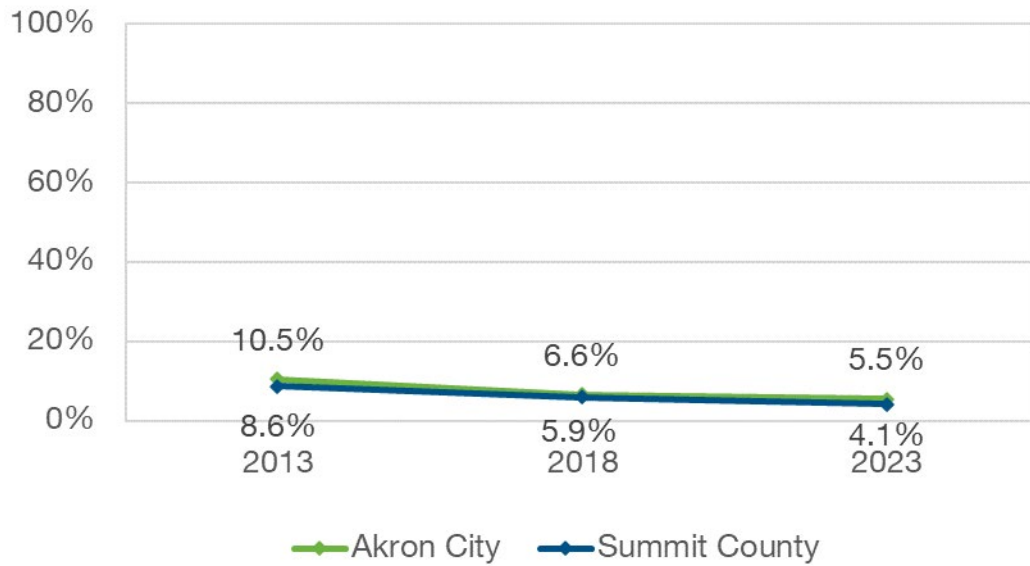
Figure 3.3.B How Students Usually Obtained Alcohol, Summit County Middle School (2023)
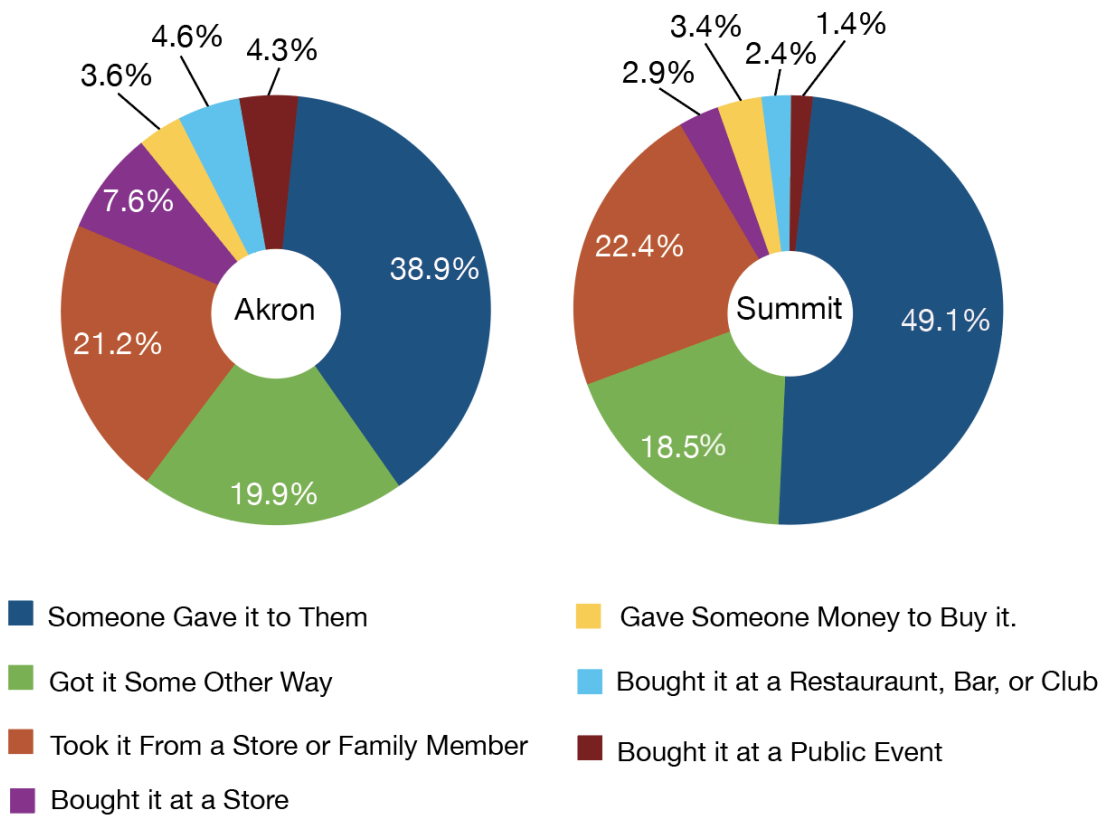
Parental Disapproval of Drinking Alcohol is Declining

Unlike tobacco and marijuana, there have been few changes since 2013 regarding the proportion of students who report that their parents think it would be "very wrong" for them to drink (**Figure 3.3.D.**). Over half of students in Akron (69.0%) and Summit County (67.3%) reported that their parents think it would be wrong for them to drink.

Figure 3.3.D. Parental Perceptions of Drinking, Summit County Middle School Trends
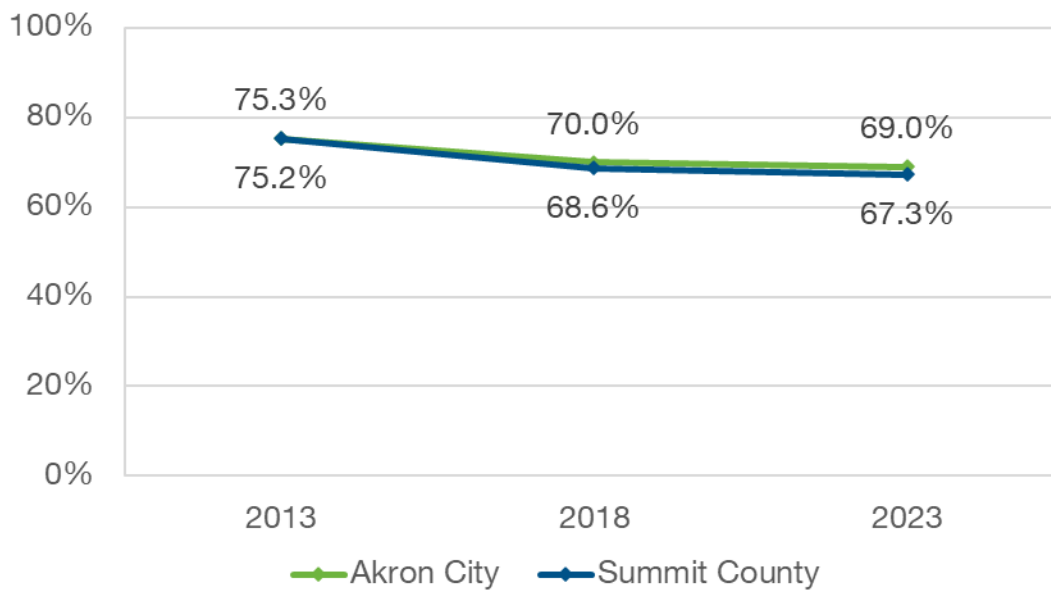
Note: Parental perceptions are reflected by students reporting that their parents would think it is very wrong for them to drink alcohol.

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Similar to tobacco and marijuana use, 7th grade students were less likely to have ever drunk alcohol, or currently drink than 8th grade students. They were also more likely to report that their parents think it is "very wrong" for them to drink compared to 8th grade students in both Akron and Summit County.

Race and Ethnicity. White, Hispanic, and multiracial students were more likely to currently drink alcohol compared to Black and Asian students in both Akron and Summit County.

Sex. Female students in Akron and Summit County were more likely to have ever drunk or currently drink alcohol and were less likely to report that their parents think it would be "very wrong" for them to drink compared to male students.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 3.3. Trends in Alcohol Use, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City **% (95% CI)**			**Summit County** **% (95% CI)**		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Ever drank alcohol					
28.1* (25.4, 30.7)	**18.5** (16.3, 20.6)	**18.9** (16.6, 21.2)	**23.4*** (21.9, 25.0)	**15.4** (14.1, 16.7)	**16.0** (14.1, 17.9)
Current alcohol use (Drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)					
10.5* (8.7, 12.2)	**6.6** (5.3, 8.0)	**5.5** (4.4, 6.5)	**8.6*** (7.7, 9.6)	**5.9*** (5.1, 6.7)	**4.1** (3.3, 5.0)
Had their first drink before the age 11 years (Among *all* students)					
13.0* (11.3, 14.8)	**8.0** (6.6, 9.5)	**9.7** (8.1, 11.2)	**10.0** (9.1, 10.8)	**6.1** (5.3, 6.9)	**7.9** (6.5, 9.2)
Had their first drink before the age of 11 years (Among only those who have ever drank alcohol)					
46.4 (41.7, 51.2)	**43.6** (37.2, 49.9)	**51.1** (45.5, 56.7)	**42.6** (39.6, 45.5)	**39.6** (35.2, 44.0)	**49.2** (43.2, 55.3)
Usually got alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them (During the 30 days before the survey among those who currently drink alcohol)					
41.3 (32.9, 49.7)	**42.0** (33.6, 50.3)	**38.9** (29.1, 48.6)	**44.8** (39.6, 50.1)	**39.5** (32.7, 46.3)	**49.1** (40.2, 58.1)
Parents feel it would be very wrong for them to drink alcohol					
75.3* (72.6, 78.0)	**70.0** (67.6, 72.4)	**69.0** (66.7, 71.3)	**75.2*** (73.7, 76.6)	**68.6** (66.9, 70.2)	**67.3** (65.2, 69.4)

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

3.4. Prescription Medication Misuse

Prescription Medication Misuse Has Declined

Since 2013, the prevalence of students who reported having ever used a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription decreased by about 2.0% in both Akron and Summit County. (**Figure 3.4.A.**). The greatest change in prescription medication use has been among students reporting using narcotic pain relievers such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, or Lortabs in Summit County**.** Using sedatives or sleeping pills increased in both Akron and Summit County. Use of all other examined prescription medications decreased in Summit County. In Akron, stimulants increased from 0.3% in 2013 to 0.5% in 2023 and multiple prescription drug use increased from 1.2% in 2013 to 1.3% in 2023.

Figure 3.4.A. Students Who Used a Prescription Drug without a Doctor's Prescription, Summit County Middle School Trends
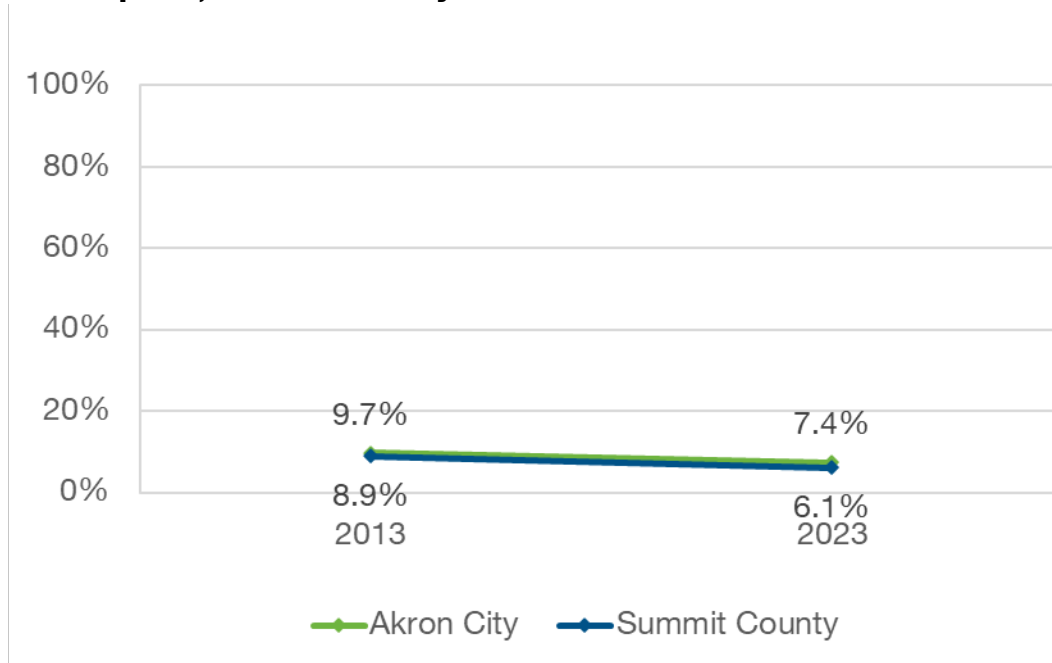
Key Findings
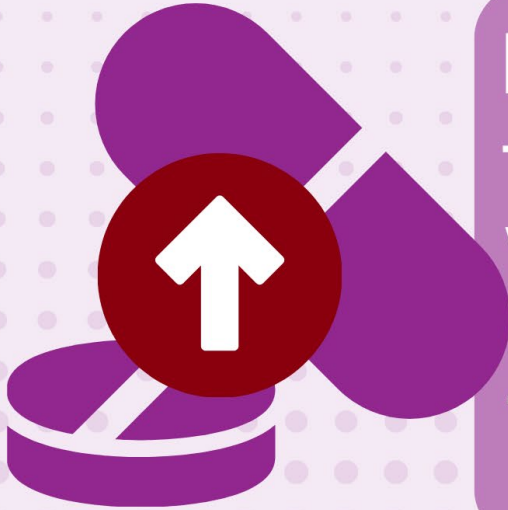
Hispanic and female students were more likely to have tried tranquilizers narcotics, and sedatives.

Increased
Akron, since 2013

Sedatives/ Depressants

Decreased
County, since 2013

Any Rx Use

Unsure Which Rx

Figure 3.4.B. Students Who Used a Prescription Drug without a Doctor's Prescription, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Akron   Summit

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

	Akron
Any prescription	7.4%
Narcotic pain killers	2.9%
Tranquilizers or anti anxiety drugs	0.9%
Stimulants	5%
Sleeping pills sedatives, or depressants	4.1%
Multiple prescriptions	1.3%
Any prescription but unsure which one	3.2%

	Summit
Any prescription	6.1%
Narcotic pain killers	2.3%
Tranquilizers or anti anxiety drugs	0.9%
Stimulants	3%
Sleeping pills sedatives, or depressants	3.0%
Multiple prescriptions	.7%
Any prescription but unsure which one	2.4%

0   2   4   6   8   10

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Eighth graders were more likely to have ever used any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, and to have taken narcotic pain relievers without a doctor's prescription in both regions. Seventh graders were more likely to have taken tranquilizers or anti-anxiety drugs and stimulants or amphetamines without a doctor's prescription than 8th graders in both regions.

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, students who identified as Hispanic (10.7%), multiracial (9.8%), or Black (7.5%) were significantly more likely to report having ever used a prescription medication without a doctor's prescription compared to White (4.9%) and Asian (6.5%) students. In Akron, students identifying as multiple races (1.9%) were the least likely to have taken narcotic pain relievers without a doctor's prescription compared to White (2.5%), Black (2.9%), Asian (3.7%), or Hispanic (7.4%) students.

Sex. Female students in both Akron and Summit County were more likely to have ever used any prescription medications or taken narcotic pain relievers without a doctor's prescription than male students. Female students also reported higher levels of use of all other examined prescription medications in both regions.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 3.4. Trends in Prescription Medication Misuse, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	2018	2023	2013	2018	2023
Have taken any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription					
9.7 (7.9, 11.4)	N/A	**7.4** (6.2, 8.6)	**8.9*** (7.9, 10.0)	N/A	**6.1** (5.1, 7.1)
Have taken narcotic pain relievers without a doctor's prescription (Such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, or Lortabs.)					
3.5 (2.6, 4.4)	N/A	**2.9** (2.0, 3.8)	**3.1** (2.6, 3.6)	N/A	**2.3** (1.6, 3.0)
Have taken tranquilizers or anti-anxiety drugs without a doctor's prescription (Such as Xanax or Valium.)					
1.0 (0.5, 1.5)	N/A	**0.9** (0.5, 1.4)	**1.1** (0.8, 1.4)	N/A	**0.9** (0.5, 1.4)
Have taken sleeping pills, sedatives or other depressants without a doctor's prescription (Such as Ambien or Phenobarbital.)					
2.1* (1.4, 2.8)	N/A	**4.1** (3.1, 5.1)	**2.6** (2.1, 3.0)	N/A	**3.0** (2.3, 3.7)
Have taken stimulants or amphetamines without a doctor's prescription (Such as Ritalin.)					
0.3 (0.0, 0.5)	N/A	**0.5** (0.1, 1.0)	**0.7** (0.4, 0.9)	N/A	**0.3** (0.1, 0.5)
Have taken multiple prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription					
1.2 (0.6, 1.8)	N/A	**1.3** (0.7, 2.0)	**0.9** (0.6, 1.2)	N/A	**0.7** (0.4, 1.1)
Have taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription but unsure which ones					
3.4 (2.5, 4.3)	N/A	**3.2** (2.3, 4.1)	**3.9*** (3.3, 4.5)	N/A	**2.4** (1.8, 2.9)

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

3.5. Illicit Drug Use

Illicit Drug Use Increased

Since 2013, use of illicit drugs increased among middle school students in both Akron and the county. About one in 10 students in Summit County and one in eight students in Akron reported having used an illicit drug **(Figure 3.5.A)**.

Figure 3.5.A. Illicit Drug Use, Summit County Middle School Trends
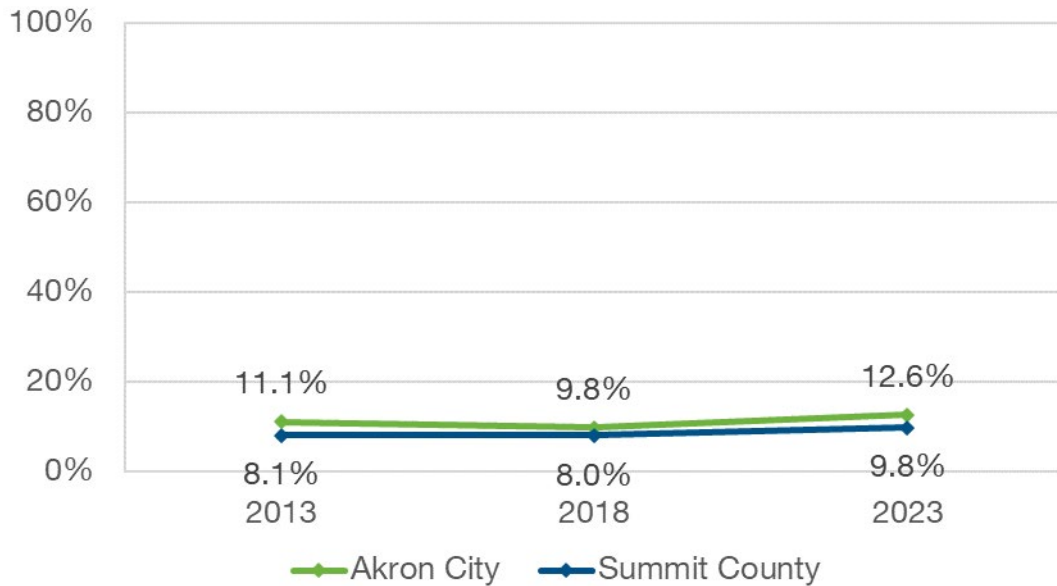
Trends for the use of illicit drugs in both regions remained consistent. The prevalence of having used illicit drugs declined in the county across all observed substances, excluding inhalants. Students using inhalants increased in both regions from 9.0% to 9.4% in Akron and 6.9% to 7.6% in Summit County since 2013. **(Figure 3.5.B.)**.

Key Findings

Inhalants were the most commonly used **illicit drugs.**

⬆ **Asian students were 4x more likely to have tried methamphetamines** compared to white students.

Figure 3.5.B. Illicit Drugs Used, Summit County Middle School Trends (2023)

Akron   Summit
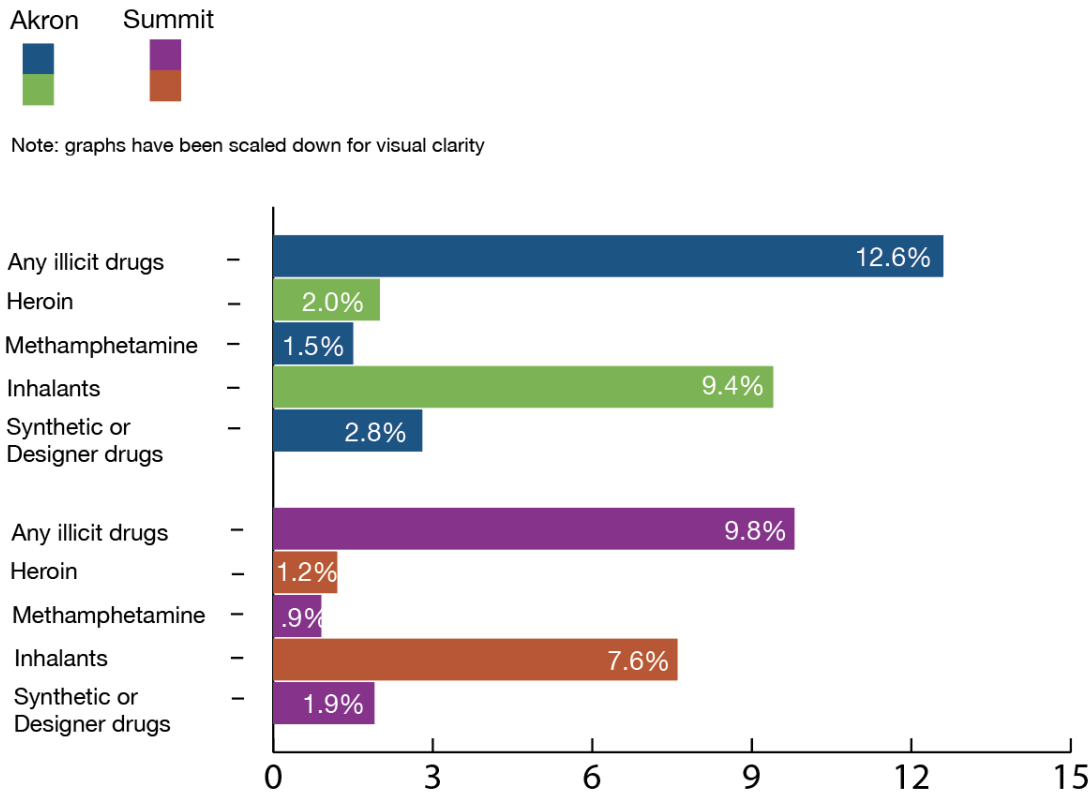
Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In both regions, students in 7th grade were more likely to have used illicit drugs than 8th graders (**Figure 3.5.C**). This trend continued with 7th graders more likely to report higher illicit drug use across all observed substances

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, White, Hispanic, and multiracial students were more likely to report using drugs compared to Black and Asian students (**Figure 3.5.D**). In Summit County, Black, Hispanic and multiracial students reported higher rates than other racial groups. Inhalant drugs were the most common drug across all racial groups.

Sex. In Akron, females were more likely to use drugs than males (**Figure 3.5.E**). Female students in both Akron and Summit County mostly used inhalants or hallucinogens. Male students were more likely to use heroin, methamphetamines, or designer drugs.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Figure 3.5.C. Illicit Drug Use by Grade Level, Summit County Middle School Trends (2023)

7th   8th

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity
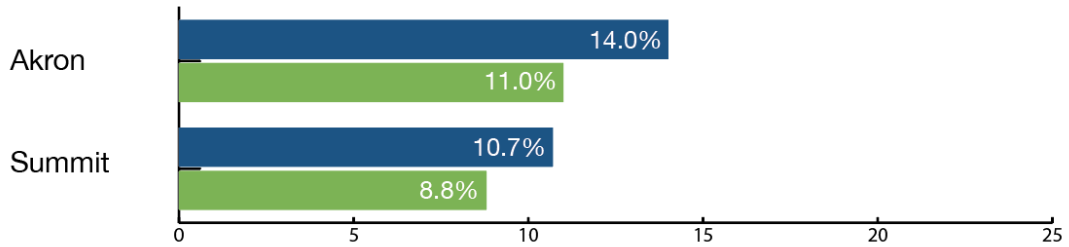
Figure 3.5.D. Illicit Drug Use by Race and Ethnicity, Summit County Middle School Trends (2023)

Black   White   Asian   Multiracial   Hispanic
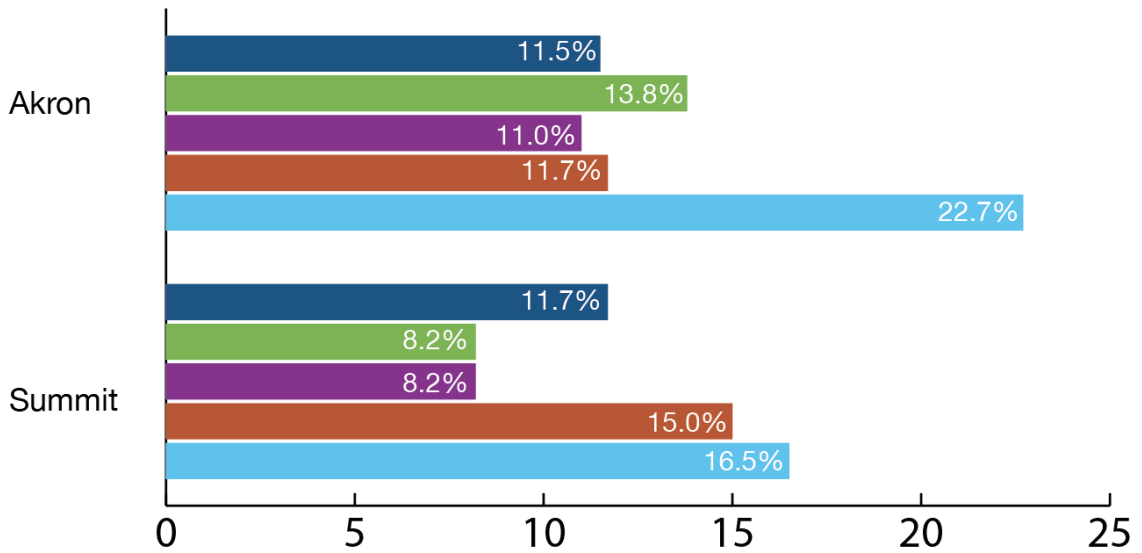
Figure 3.5.E. Illicit Drug Use by Sex, Summit County Middle School Trends (2023)

Male   Female

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity
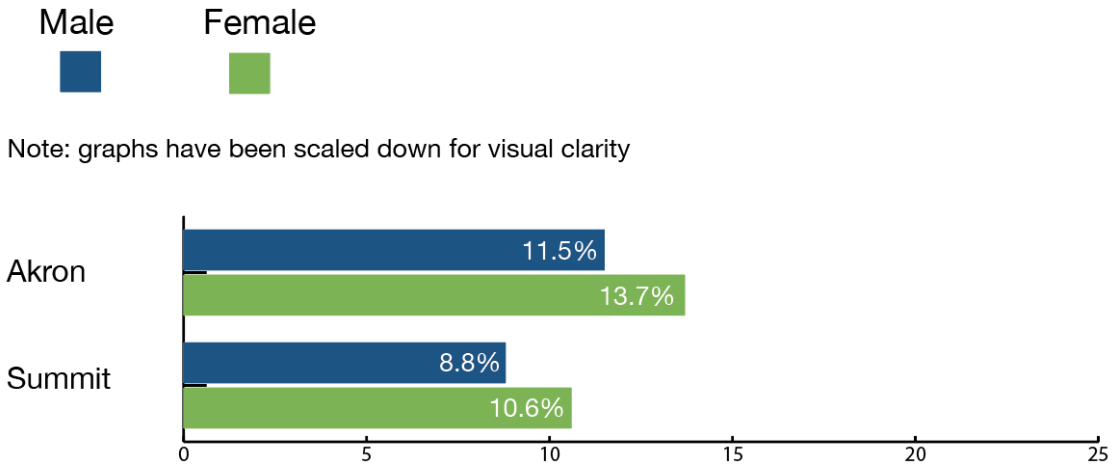
Table 3.5. Trends in Illicit Drug Use, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City **% (95% CI)**			**Summit County** **% (95% CI)**		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Have ever used any illicit drugs (Including heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants or synthetic or designer drugs one or more time during life.)					
11.1 (9.0, 13.2)	**9.8** (8.2, 11.4)	**12.6** (10.7, 14.4)	**8.1** (7.2, 9.0)	**8.0** (7.2, 8.8)	**9.8** (8.6, 11.0)
Have ever used heroin[a] (One or more times during life)					
3.2 (2.0, 4.4)	**1.2** (0.6, 1.8)	**2.0** (1.2, 2.8)	**1.4** (1.0, 1.8)	**0.5** (0.3, 0.7)	**1.2** (0.7, 1.6)
Have ever used methamphetamine[b] (One or more times during life)					
3.5 (2.1, 4.9)	**1.9** (1.1, 2.8)	**1.5** (0.9, 2.1)	**1.5** (1.1, 2.0)	**0.9** (0.6, 1.2)	**0.9** (0.6, 1.2)
Have ever used inhalants (One or more times during life)					
9.0 (7.1, 10.8)	**7.6** (6.2, 9.0)	**9.4** (7.8, 11.0)	**6.9** (6.1, 7.7)	**6.1** (5.4, 6.9)	**7.6** (6.5, 8.7)
Have ever used synthetic or designer drugs[c] (One or more times during life)					
3.9 (2.4, 5.3)	**3.5** (2.5, 4.5)	**2.8** (1.9, 3.7)	**2.3** (1.7, 2.8)	**2.4** (2.0, 2.9)	**1.9** (1.4, 2.5)

[a] In 2013, item included examples and street names such as smack, junk or China White. In 2018, this was expanded to include examples such as tar, dope, dog food. In 2023, item included fentanyl (boy dog, slow, fetty, wop, white, H, or smack).

[b] In 2013, item included examples speed, crystal, crank, or ice. In 2023, item was expanded to include the term meth.

[c] In 2013, this item included synthetic or designer drugs (such as bath salts, K2, or spice) to get high. In 2018, this item included synthetic drugs (also called "designer drugs" such as synthetic marijuana, K2, Spice, fake weed, King Kong, Yucatan Fire, Skunk, Moon Rocks, herbal incense,] or bath salts). In 2023, this item included synthetic drugs (also called "designer drugs" such as synthetic marijuana, K2, Spice, or bath salts.

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

3.6. Substance Use at School

Fewer Students Obtain Drugs at School

The number of students saying they were offered, sold, or given drugs at school went down since 2013. In Summit County, this number dropped from 13.8% to 5.2% between 2013 and 2023 (**Figure 3.6.A**). After a decrease between 2013 and 2018 in Akron (16.5% to 6.5%), the city experienced an incline from 2018 to 2023 (6.5% to 8.7%). From 2018 to 2023, the number of students going to school under the influence of drugs or alcohol slightly increased in Akron and Summit County.

Figure 3.6.A. Students who were Offered, Sold, or Given Drugs at School, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity
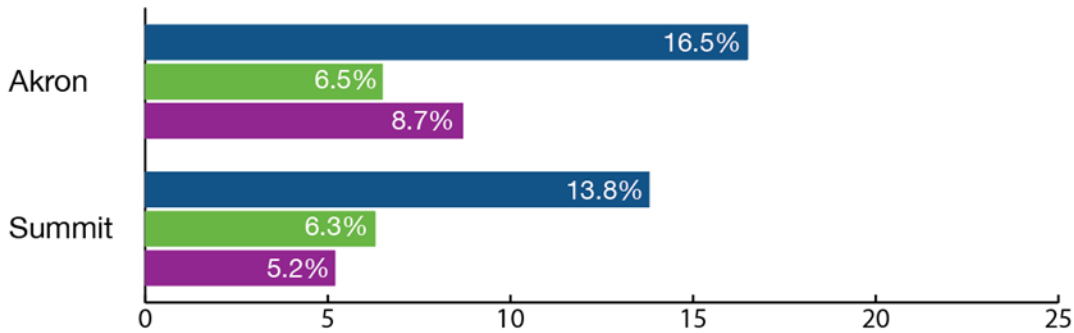
Key Findings

⬆ **Marijuana** was one of the most common co-used **substances** with tobacco, alcohol and other drugs.
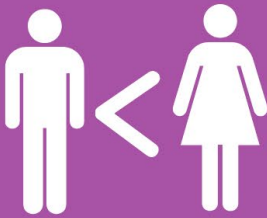
Female students were more likely to have been given drugs at school and attended school under the influence.

Decreased since 2013

Offered, Sold, or Given Illegal Drugs at School

Akron & County

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Summit County, older students were more likely to attend school under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This increased from 3.0% in 7th grade to 4.3% in 8th grade. In both regions, 8th grade students were more likely to have been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property.

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, Hispanic, multiracial, and Black students were more likely to report being offered, sold, or given drugs at school and to have attended school under the influence. In Summit County, this was only true for Hispanic and Black students.

Sex. In both regions, female students were more likely to report being offered, sold, or given drugs at school and to have attended school under the influence over male students.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

| Table 3.6. Trends in Drug Use at Schools, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property (During the 12 months prior to taking the survey.)					
16.5[*] (14.5, 18.5)	**6.5** (5.3, 7.7)	**8.7** (7.2, 10.3)	**13.8**[*] (12.8, 14.9)	**6.3** (5.5, 7.1)	**5.2** (4.3, 6.2)
Attended school under the influence of alcohol or drugs (During the 12 months prior to taking the survey.)					
N/A	**6.1** (4.7, 7.6)	**6.4** (4.9, 7.9)	N/A	**3.6** (3.0, 4.2)	**3.8** (2.9, 4.7)
[*]Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

3.7. Polysubstance Use

Polysubstance use involves using multiple substances at the same time and is riskier than using a single drug. Combining substances can lead to unpredictable effects, higher risks of overdose, long-term cognitive and emotional problems, and mental health disorders. Since youth's brains and bodies are still developing, these risks are even greater, making prevention and treatment more challenging.

In 2023, marijuana was one of the most commonly co-used substances with tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs in both Akron and Summit County (**Figure 3.7.A**). The most common form of polysubstance use was tobacco or nicotine products and marijuana, with 68.5% in Akron and 69.1% in Summit County.

Figure 3.7.A. Polysubstance Use, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Under 30%   30% to 45%   46% to 60%   Over 60%

Read charts from the left (example: 68.5% of tobacco users also use marijuana)

Akron City		Past 30-Days			Lifetime	
		Tobacco	Marijuana	Alcohol	Rx Drugs	Illicit Drugs
Past 30-Days	Tobacco		68.5	54.7	28.8	24.0
	Marijuana	53.7		40.9	16.6	16.6
	Alcohol	35.6	34.8		19.0	20.2
Lifetime	Rx Drugs	26.3	20.8	25.8		24.7
	Illicit Drugs	36.0	31.9	46.4	41.9	

Summit County		Past 30-Days			Lifetime	
		Tobacco	Marijuana	Alcohol	Rx Drugs	Illicit Drugs
Past 30-Days	Tobacco		69.1	38.8	20.3	17.9
	Marijuana	46.9		28.8	10.2	12.7
	Alcohol	31.0	34.5		15.2	15.7
Lifetime	Rx Drugs	23.8	19.0	22.8		19.8
	Illicit Drugs	33.1	35.3	36.1	31.2	

4 Gambling Behaviors

Gambling involves playing games of chance to win money. Nationally, there is limited data about the prevalence of gambling behaviors among middle school students. Young people are more likely to get addicted to gambling because their brains are still developing, leading to potentially stronger addictions later in life.[6][7]

Fewer Students are Gambling

Since 2013, the number of students who reported gambling in the last 30 days decreased by almost half in both Akron and Summit County **(Figure 4.1.A)**. In 2013, Akron students were just as likely to report gambling than those in Summit County.

Figure 4.1.A. Students who Gambled in the Past 30 Days, Summit County Middle School Trends
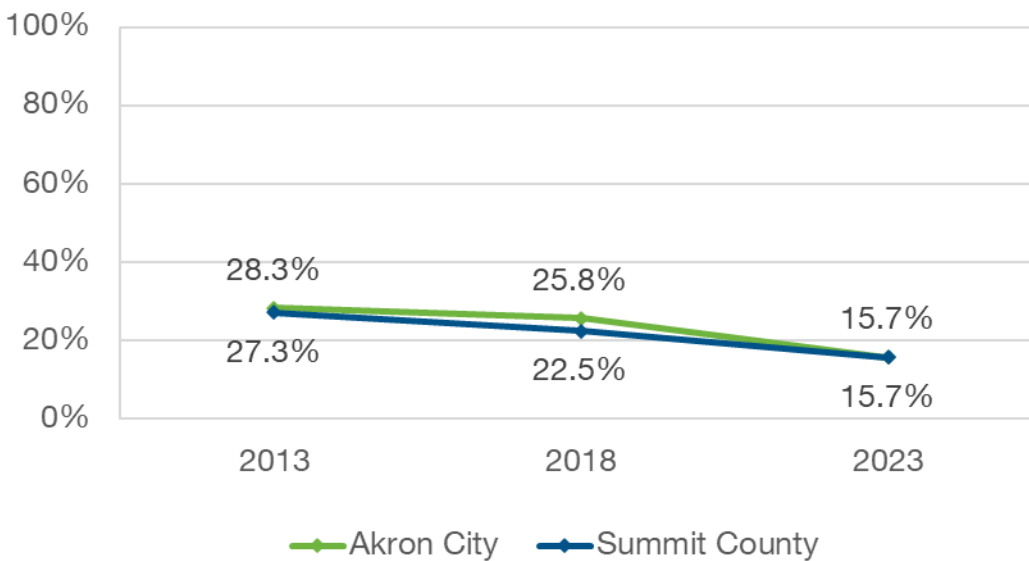
[6] "Gambling Problems." International Center for Youth Gambling Problems and High-Risk Behaviors. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://youthgambling.mcgill.ca/Gambling2/en/adolescents/adproblems.php.
[7] Shaffer, Howard J., and Matthew N. Hall. "Updating and Refining Prevalence Estimates of Disordered Gambling Behavior in the United States and Canada." Canadian Journal of Public Health 92, no. 3 (May 2001): 168–72.

Key Findings

Most common types of gambling: **scratch-offs** **sports** games of skill

Males students were more likely to gamble compared to female students.

Increased since 2013

Scratch-Offs Akron

Online Gambling Akron & County

Decreased since 2013

Bingo
Horse/Dog Races
Gambling Overall Akron & County

Playing Cards County

Scratch-offs and Gaming are the Most Common Forms of Gambling

In 2023, the most common form of gambling in the past 30 days in Akron was games of personal skill (e.g., bowling, video games, dares), (6.9%) (**Figure 4.1.B**), while in Summit County, scratch offs (7.0%) and games of skill (6.4%) were more common.

Internet Gambling is Becoming More Common

Since 2013, most types of gambling either remained constant or decreased in Akron and Summit County, except internet-based gambling. This form of gambling more than doubled in both areas. In Akron, it rose from 0.6% in 2013 to 2.1% in 2023, and in Summit County, from 0.7% to 1.6%. The biggest change occurred between 2018 and 2023. Even with this increase, gambling rates overall are still relatively low in both areas.

Figure 4.1.B. Forms of Gambling, Summit County Middle School (2023)
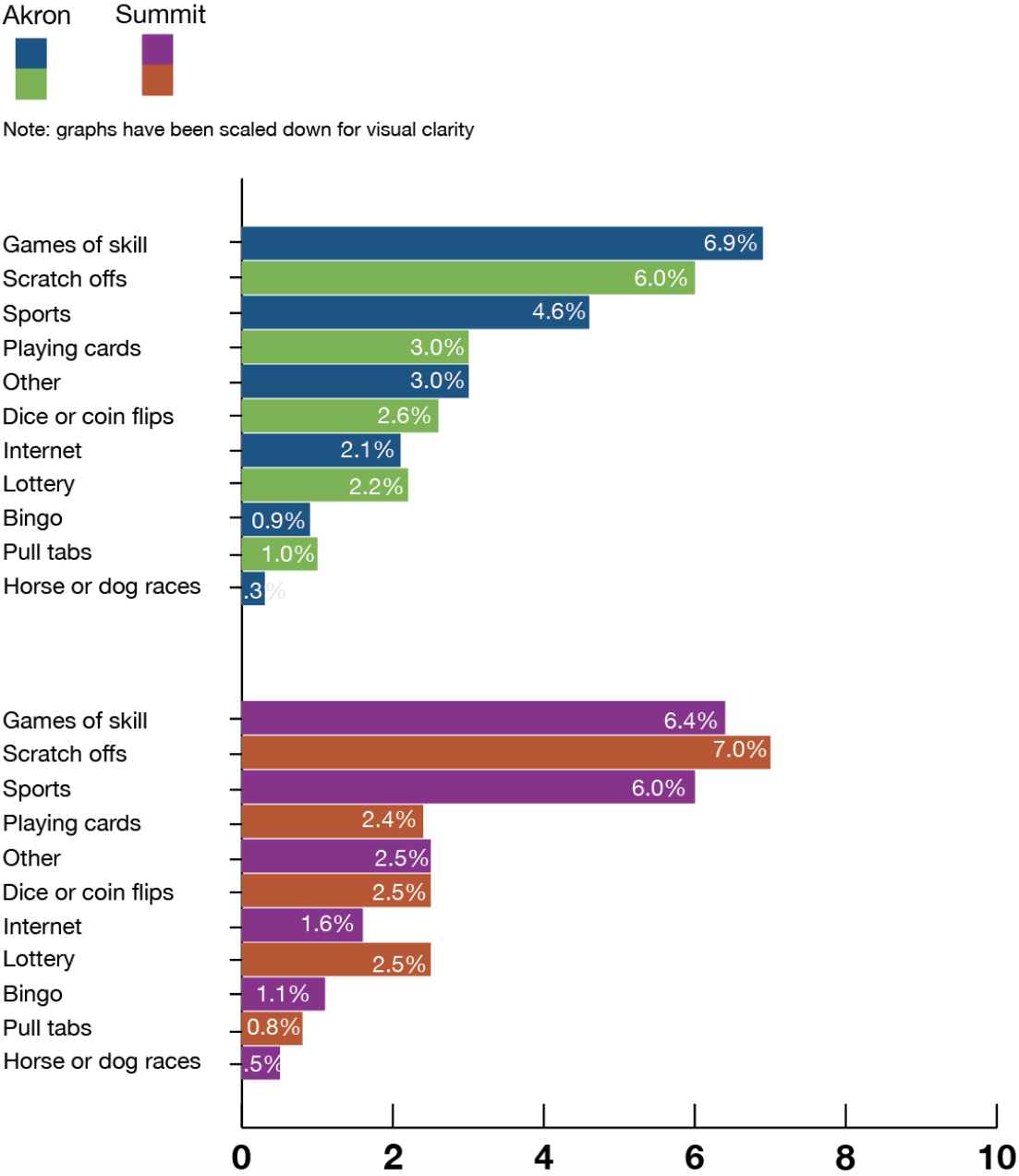
Akron   Summit

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. No differences were observed in gambling behaviors between grade levels in Akron or Summit County.

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County only, students who identified as Hispanic, multiracial, or Black were slightly more likely to report having gambled in the past 30 days compared to White and Asian students.

Sex. In Summit County, male students were about two times more likely to have gambled in the past 30 days and three times more likely to have gambled in the past 12 months, compared to female students.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 4.1. Trends in Gambling Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Gambled in the past 12 months					
20.6* (18.5, 22.7)	**15.5** (13.7, 17.3)	**13.7** (11.9, 15.5)	**19.4*** (18.0, 20.7)	**16.9*** (15.6, 18.2)	**14.0** (12.5, 15.5)
Gambled in the past 30 days					
28.3* (25.8, 30.9)	**25.8*** (23.4, 28.2)	**15.7** (13.6, 17.7)	**27.3*** (25.7, 28.9)	**22.5*** (21.2, 23.8)	**15.7** (14.1, 17.3)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Scratch-offs (in the past 30 days)					
3.7* (2.9, 4.5)	**5.6** (4.5, 6.8)	**6.0** (4.7, 7.3)	**6.3** (5.6, 6.9)	**6.2** (5.6, 6.9)	**7.0** (5.9, 8.1)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Lottery tickets (in the past 30 days)					
2.9 (2.1, 3.7)	**2.2** (1.5, 2.8)	**2.2** (1.3, 3.0)	**3.2** (2.7, 3.8)	**2.3** (1.9, 2.7)	**2.5** (1.7, 3.2)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Pull tabs (in the past 30 days)					
1.6 (0.9, 2.3)	**0.6** (0.3, 1.0)	**1.0** (0.5, 1.5)	**1.3** (0.9, 1.6)	**0.6** (0.4, 0.9)	**0.8** (0.5, 1.2)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Dice or coin flips (in the past 30 days)					
2.9 (2.0, 3.7)	**3.7** (2.8, 4.7)	**2.6** (1.7, 3.5)	**2.8** (2.3, 3.2)	**2.8** (2.3, 3.3)	**2.5** (1.8, 3.2)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Playing cards (in the past 30 days)					
4.7 (3.7, 5.7)	**4.1** (3.0, 5.1)	**3.0** (2.1, 3.9)	**4.4*** (3.8, 5.0)	**4.4*** (3.8, 5.1)	**2.4** (1.7, 3.0)

Table 4.1. Trends in Gambling Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	2018	2023	2013	2018	2023
Gambled in the past 30 days: Sports (in the past 30 days)					
4.9 (3.8, 5.9)	6.3 (5.1, 7.5)	4.6 (3.5, 5.7)	6.0 (5.2, 6.7)	5.8 (5.0, 6.5)	6.0 (5.0, 7.1)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Horse or dog race (in the past 30 days)					
1.7* (1.1, 2.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)	2.1* (1.6, 2.5)	0.4 (0.2, 0.5)	0.5 (0.2, 0.9)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Games of skill (in the past 30 days)					
5.7 (4.5, 6.9)	8.1 (6.7, 9.4)	6.9 (5.5, 8.3)	6.9 (6.1, 7.7)	8.1 (7.2, 9.0)	6.4 (5.3, 7.5)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Bingo for money (in the past 30 days)					
3.2* (2.3, 4.1)	1.0 (0.5, 1.4)	0.9 (0.4, 1.4)	2.6* (2.1, 3.1)	1.0 (0.7, 1.3)	1.1 (0.7, 1.5)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Internet (in the past 30 days)					
0.6* (0.3, 1.0)	0.8* (0.4, 1.2)	2.1 (1.3, 2.8)	0.7* (0.4, 0.9)	0.8 (0.6, 1.1)	1.6 (1.0, 2.1)
Gambled in the past 30 days: Other (in the past 30 days)					
2.1 (1.4, 2.7)	3.3 (2.5, 4.1)	3.0 (2.2, 3.8)	2.6 (2.1, 3.1)	2.9 (2.3, 3.4)	2.5 (1.7, 3.2)

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

5 Injury Prevention

The 2023 Summit County Middle School YRBS asked about unintentional injuries, focusing on driving safety and head injuries. Unintentional injuries are the top cause of death for youth ages 12 to 19, with motor vehicle accidents being the most common.[8] While seat belts can help prevent injury, behaviors like drinking or texting while driving increase the risks of motor vehicle accidents.

More Students Wearing Seatbelts

Since 2013, fewer students reported unsafe driving behaviors. For example, students who didn't wear seatbelts decreased by nearly 50% in both Akron and Summit County. However, Akron students (10.0%) were almost twice as likely as Summit County students (6.1%) to report rarely or never wearing a seatbelt.

Riding with Driver who had been Drinking

In Summit County, nearly one in seven students reported riding in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking, remaining constant (**Figure 5.1.A**). In Akron, however, the trend has increased incrementally.

Figure 5.1.A. Students who Rode with a Driver who had Been Drinking, Summit County Middle School Trends
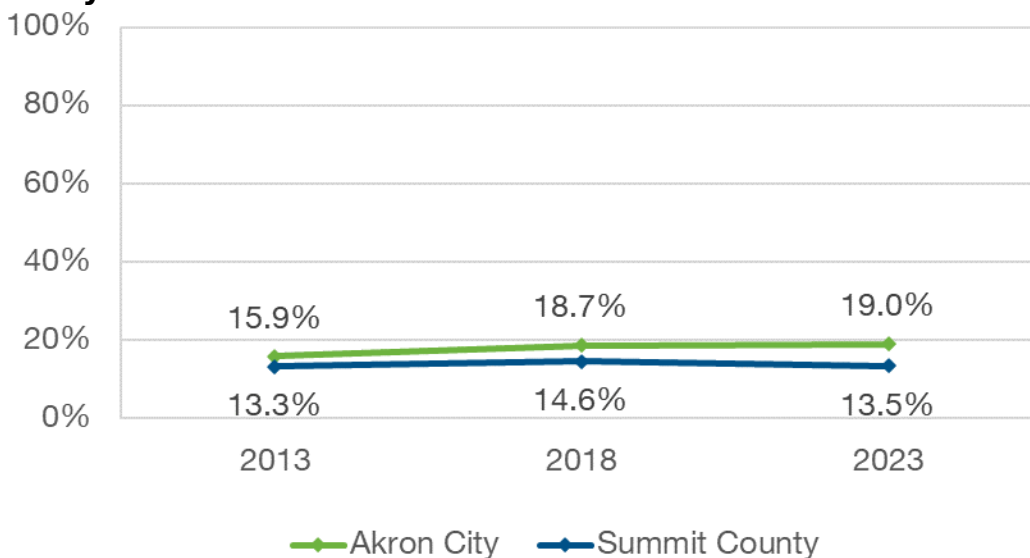
[8] Mortality Among Teenagers Aged 12-19 Years: United States, 1999-2006." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, November 6, 2015.

Key Findings

1 in 5 county students **have had a concussion** from physical activity.

⬆ **Black and Hispanic students were more likely to have had a concussion and ridden with** someone who had been drinking.

Increased
Akron & County
since 2018

Concussion

Decreased
Akron & County
since 2013

Rarely/Never Wore a Seatbelt

In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Summit County, neither 7th nor 8th graders were more likely to ride with someone who had been drinking (13.5%). In Akron, 7th graders (20.5%) were slightly more likely to ride with someone who had been drinking than 8th graders (17.3%).

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, Asian (14.1%), Hispanic (9.1%), Black (9.6%), and multiracial (6.6%) students were more likely to say they rarely or never wore a seatbelt compared to White students (3.7%). Hispanic students were also more likely to ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking compared to White students (25.0% and 10.2%, respectively). Hispanic (36.2%) and Black (27.7%) students were also more likely to report having had a concussion in the past year from sports or physical activity when compared to their White and Asian peers (16.9% and 21.3%, respectively).

Sex. In Akron, males were more likely to say they never or rarely wore a seatbelt compared to females (12.8% vs. 7.3%). Males in Summit County were also more likely to have had a concussion from sports or other physical activities in the past year. In Akron, concussions were equally likely between males and females.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 5.1. Trends in Injury Prevention, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Rarely or never wore a seatbelt (When riding in a car driven by someone else.)					
16.2* (14.3, 18.2)	**10.5** (8.8, 12.2)	**10.0** (8.2, 11.8)	**9.5*** (8.5, 10.4)	**6.4** (5.5, 7.4)	**6.1** (5.2, 7.0)
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (During the past 30 days before the survey.)					
15.9 (14.0, 17.7)	**18.7** (17.1, 20.4)	**19.0** (16.7, 21.3)	**13.3** (12.3, 14.3)	**14.6** (13.5, 15.7)	**13.5** (11.8, 15.1)
Had a concussion from playing sports or physical activity (During the past 12 months before the survey.)					
N/A	**18.8*** (16.7, 21.0)	**27.2** (25.0, 29.5)	N/A	**14.7*** (13.5, 15.9)	**21.4** (19.4, 23.4)
* Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

6 Violence & Safety

The 2023 Summit County Middle School YRBS asked students about violence, including physical fights, carrying weapons, and bullying. Violence can start with verbal harassment and escalate to physical violence or intimate partner violence. Bullying, for both aggressor and victim, is linked to behaviors like carrying weapons, fighting, and getting hurt in fights.

6.1. Physical Violence

Violence among teens, such as bringing weapons to school, fighting, or having access to guns, is a major public health issue. These behaviors create immediate safety risks and can cause long-term harm, including trauma and fear, which can disrupt the school environment. Addressing violence is important for keeping students safe and maintaining a positive learning atmosphere.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

In both Akron and Summit County, the proportion of middle school students who reported being involved in a physical fight remains significantly higher than the HP2030 goals, with Akron students reporting rates twice the target.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
IVP-11: Reduce physical fighting among adolescents to 20.9% or lower	43.6%	31.6%	Objective **not** achieved in Summit County

More Students in Akron Take Weapons to School

Since 2013, fewer students reported carrying a weapon to school in Summit County (**Figure 6.1.A**). Akron, however, experienced a slight increase in students reporting carrying a weapon.

Mixed Trends in Physical Fighting

In Summit County, the prevalence of students who reported that they had been in a physical fight decreased slightly since 2013 (**Figure 6.1.B**). Conversely, the trend increased slightly in Akron.

Key Findings
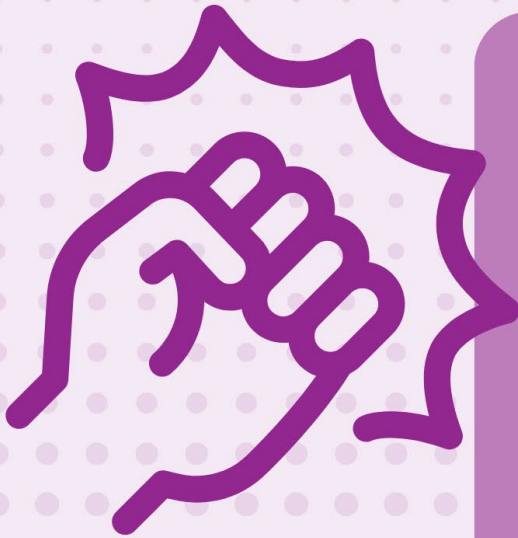
1 in 4 Akron students did not attend school **because they felt unsafe.**

4 in 5 students could get a loaded gun within 24 hours **without their** parents' permission.

Increased since 2018
Carrying Weapons at School
Akron

Rarely/Never Felt Safe at School
Akron

Didn't Go to School Because Felt Unsafe
Akron & County

Black, Hispanic & Multiracial students were over 2x as likely to experience community violence compared to White students.

Figure 6.1.A. Students who Reported Carrying a Weapon on School Property, Summit County Middle School Trends
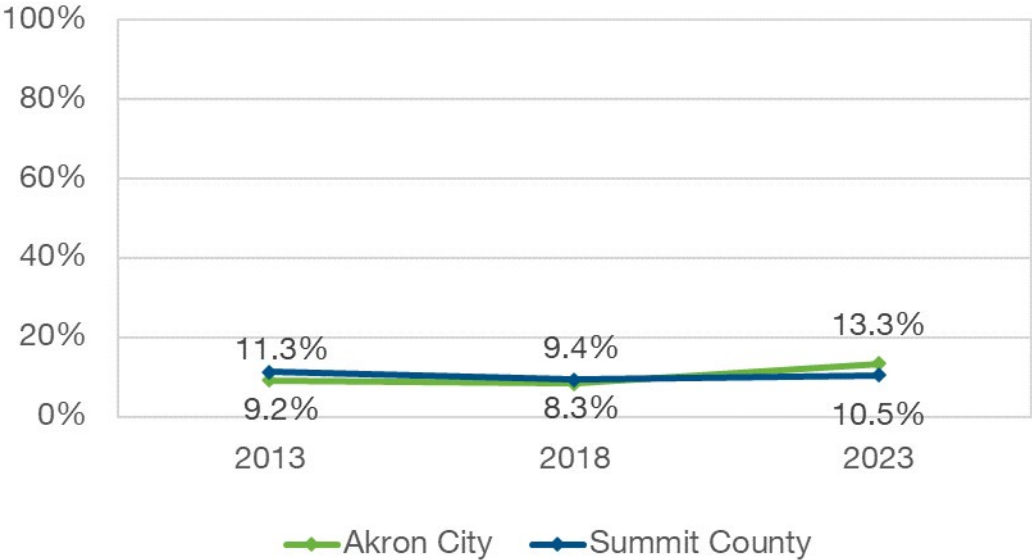
In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Figure 6.1.B. Students who were in a Physical Fight in the Past 12 Months, Summit County Middle School Trends
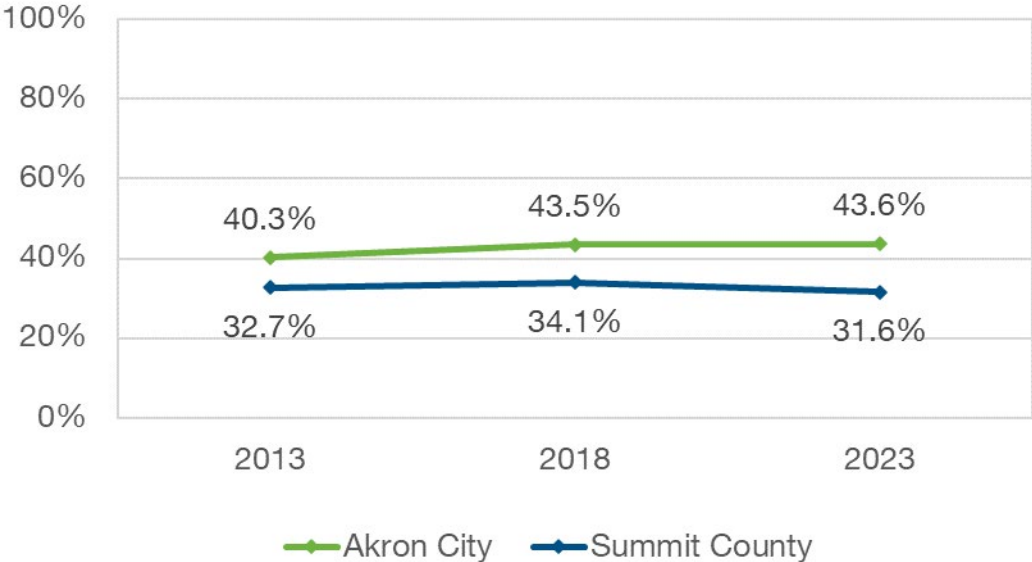
Students Feel Less Safe

Since 2013, more students are staying home because they feel unsafe, with the largest increase happening in Akron. In 2013, 10.7% of Akron students didn't go to school because they felt unsafe. By 2023, this number increased to 25.7% (**Figure 6.1.C**). Similarly, the percentage of Akron students who rarely or never feel safe at school increased from 16.2% in 2018 to 24.2% in 2023. In Summit County, this number increased slightly from 9.9% to 12.5%. (**Figure 6.1.D**).

Figure 6.1.C. Students who Missed School Due to Safety Concerns, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Did not go to school because they felt unsafe

Akron
- 10.7%
- 14.9%
- 25.7%
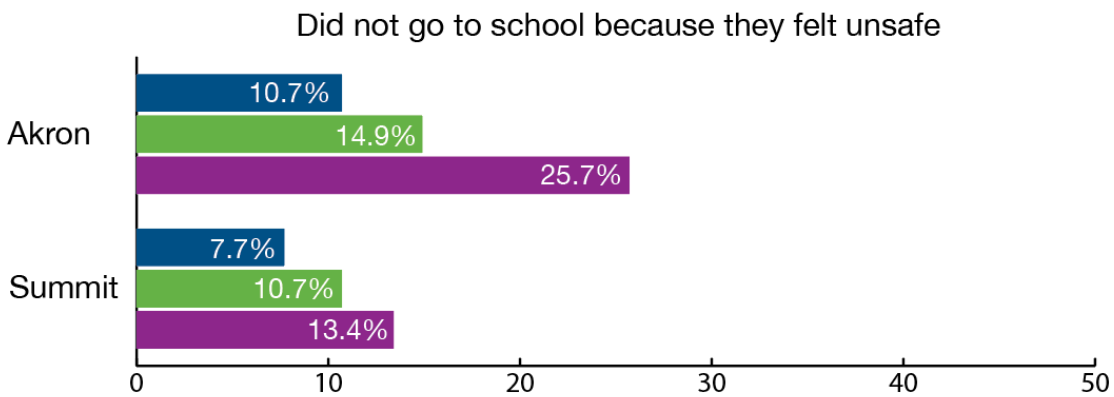
Summit
- 7.7%
- 10.7%
- 13.4%

Figure 6.1.D. Students who Do Not Feel Safe at School, Summit County Middle School Trends
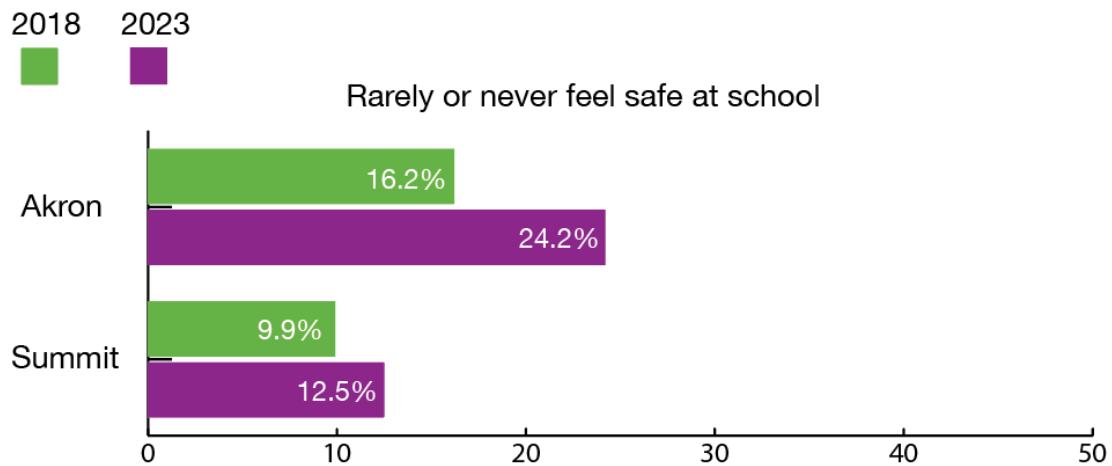
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Summit County, younger students were more likely to have been in a physical fight in the past 12 months, with 36.0% of 7th graders reporting fights compared to 27.1% of 8th graders.

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, Hispanic, White, and multiracial students were more likely to carry a weapon to school compared to other groups. In Summit County, Hispanic and multiracial students had higher rates of carrying weapons. Hispanic, Black, and multiracial students in both Akron and Summit County were more likely to report being in a physical fight over the past year. In Summit County, Hispanic, Black, multiracial, and Asian students were more likely to say they didn't attend school because they felt unsafe, compared to White students.

Sex. Males in both Akron and Summit County were more likely than females to carry a weapon to school or have access to a loaded gun. In Summit County, males were also more likely to have been in a physical fight.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 6.1. Trends in Physical Violence, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Carried a weapon on school property (Such as a gun, knife, or club; one or more times during the past 30 days before the survey.)					
9.2* (7.6, 10.7)	**8.3*** (6.8, 9.7)	**13.3** (11.5, 15.1)	**11.3** (10.2, 12.4)	**9.4** (8.4, 10.4)	**10.5** (9.1, 11.9)
Could get a loaded gun without a parent's permission					
N/A	N/A	**22.2** (20.0, 24.3)	N/A	N/A	**24.3** (22.2, 26.4)
Could get a loaded gun within 24 hours without a parent's permission (Among those who could get a loaded gun.)					
N/A	N/A	**82.6** (78.6, 86.7)	N/A	N/A	**78.6** (74.3, 82.8)
Rarely or never feel safe and secure at school					
N/A	**16.2*** (14.3, 18.0)	**24.2** (21.6, 26.7)	N/A	**9.9** (8.9, 10.9)	**12.5** (10.9, 14.0)
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at or on the way to or from school (One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.)					
10.7* (9.1, 12.3)	**14.9*** (13.0, 16.9)	**25.7** (23.5, 27.8)	**7.7*** (6.9, 8.4)	**10.7*** (9.6, 11.9)	**13.4** (12.0, 14.7)
In a physical fight (One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.)					
40.3 (37.5, 43.1)	**43.5** (40.7, 46.2)	**43.6** (40.6, 46.7)	**32.7** (31.0, 34.3)	**34.1** (32.4, 35.9)	**31.6** (29.1, 34.1)
Exposed to community violence (Saw someone attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in neighborhood.)					
N/A	N/A	**31.2** (28.9, 33.6)	N/A	N/A	**19.3** (17.7, 20.9)

*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.

6.2. Bullying

Bullying and Teasing Increased Overall

In 2023, bullying on school property was more common in Akron than Summit County compared to bullying that happened away from school or online. While general teasing increased slightly in both areas, there has been a rise in students being teased for their gender, which nearly doubled since 2013 (**Figure 6.2.A**). In Akron, the number of students teased for their weight increased from 16.5% in 2013 to 22.5% in 2023, with no change noted in Summit County over the same period. The number of students teased for their religion has nearly doubled in both Akron and Summit County (**Figure 6.2.B**)

Figure 6.2.A. Percent of Students who were Teased or Name Called for any Reason

2013　2018　2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for any reason

Akron: 43.8%, 46.4%, 48.9%
Summit: 41.8%, 45.5%, 47.0%

Teased or name called for weight

Akron: 16.5%, 16.9%, 22.5%
Summit: 18.3%, 14.8%, 18.5%
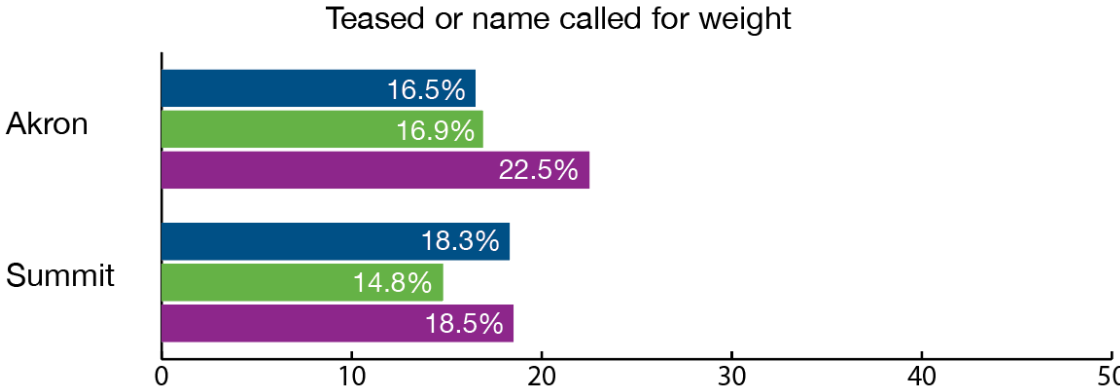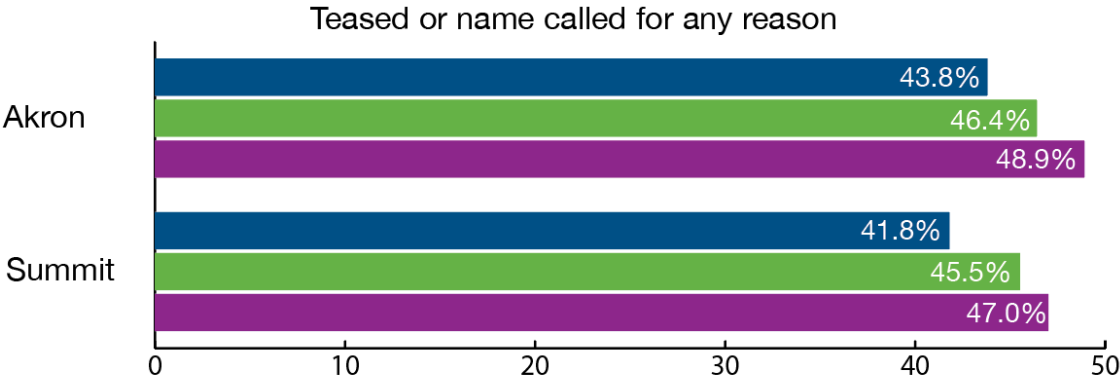
Figure 6.2.B. Percent of Students who were Teased for Gender, Religion, or Weight, Summit County Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for gender

Akron
- 2.9%
- 3.6%
- 6.0%

Summit
- 2.4%
- 3.2%
- 4.7%

0   2   4   6   8   10

Teased or name called for religion

Akron
- 2.4%
- 3.0%
- 5.7%

Summit
- 3.4%
- 3.4%
- 5.6%

0   2   4   6   8   10
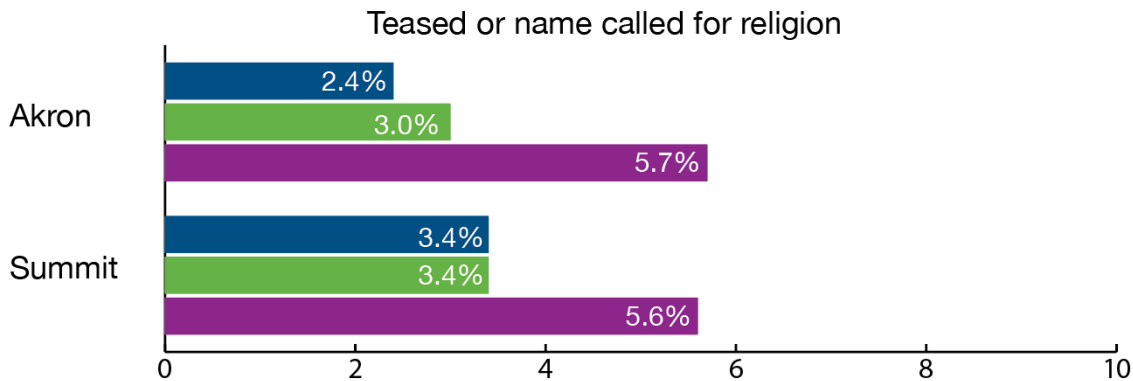
Discrimination is Prevalent

In 2023, more than half of students in Akron (52.1%) said they experienced discrimination based on their race or ethnicity while in Summit County roughly two in five students (41.9%) reported the same (**Figure 6.2.C**). Nearly one in four students in Akron (25.2%) and one in five students across the county (19.2%) said they experienced discrimination based on their perceived sexual and gender status.

Figure 6.2.C. Percent of Students who Experienced Discrimination Based on Sex, Gender, Race or Ethnicity

Akron   Summit

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Experienced discrimination based on sexual or gender minority status

Akron	25.2%
Summit	19.2%

0   10   20   30   40   50   60

Experienced discrimination based on race or ethnicity

Akron	52.1%
Summit	41.9%

0   10   20   30   40   50   60
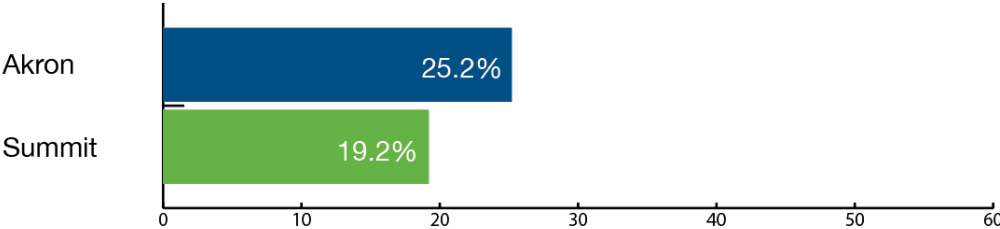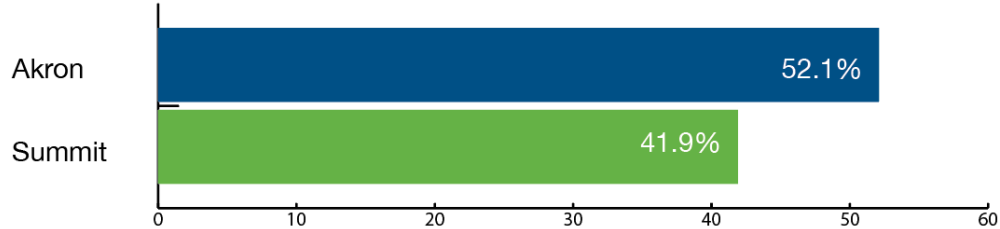
Key Findings

⬆ **Female** Akron students were **more likely** to report being teased for weight and gender and bullied.

⬆ **County Asian students were 6x more likely to be** teased for their religion than White students.

Increased

*since 2013
�etsince 2018

Akron

Bullying✢

Teasing for Weight✢

Akron & County

Teasing for Gender✢

Teasing for Religion*

Other Teasing✢

County

Teasing/ Name Calling*

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In both Akron and Summit County, both 7th and 8th grade students were almost equally likely to report having been bullied, teased or name called in the past 12 months **(Figure 6.2.D.)**

Figure 6.2.D. Percent of Students who were Teased, by Grade

7th   8th

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for weight

Akron: 23.8% (7th), 21.2% (8th)
Summit: 17.7% (7th), 19.3% (8th)

Teased or name called for religion

Akron: 6.1% (7th), 5.3% (8th)
Summit: 5.4% (7th), 5.7% (8th)

Teased or name called for gender

Akron: 5.8% (7th), 6.0% (8th)
Summit: 4.0% (7th), 5.3% (8th)
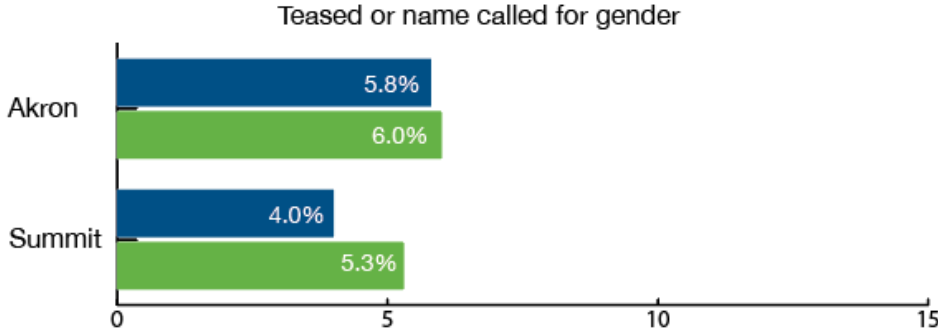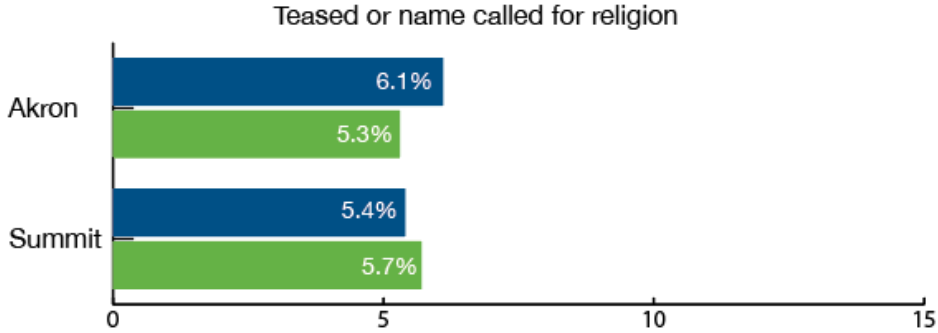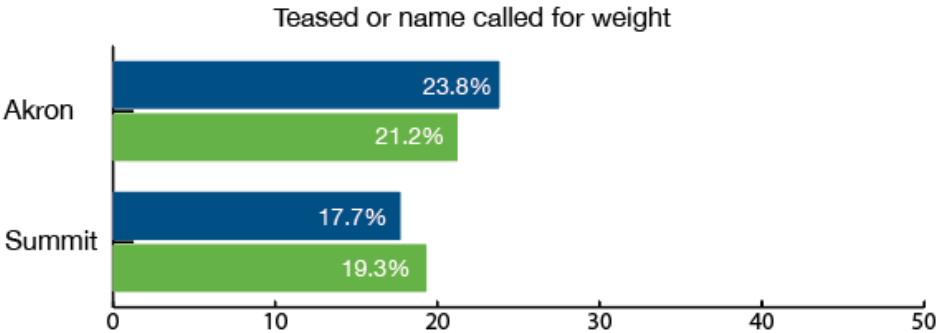
Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, students who identified as White, multiracial, or Hispanic were more likely to report being bullied in the past 12 months. In Summit County, multiracial and Hispanic students were more likely to say they had been bullied compared to other racial and ethnic groups. Students who identified as Asian or Hispanic were much more likely to say they had been teased or name-called for their religion compared to all other racial and ethnic groups in both areas (**Figure 6.2.E.**).

Figure 6.2.E. Percent of Students who were Teased, by Race or Ethnicity

Black   White   Asian   Hispanic   Multiracial

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for weight

Akron
- Black: 21.5%
- White: 24.1%
- Asian: 22.7%
- Hispanic: 24.1%
- Multiracial: 22.7%

Summit
- Black: 20.1%
- White: 17.4%
- Asian: 13.6%
- Hispanic: 21.3%
- Multiracial: 24.6%

Teased or name called for religion

Akron
- Black: 3.9%
- White: 5.0%
- Asian: 22.0%
- Hispanic: 12.4%
- Multiracial: 4.4%

Summit
- Black: 5.3%
- White: 4.0%
- Asian: 24.2%
- Hispanic: 14.5%
- Multiracial: 7.7%

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for gender

Akron	3.5%
	9.4%
	8.1%
	9.8%
	6.9%
Summit	3.1%
	5.2%
	3.3%
	10.6%
	8.1%

Sex. In both Akron and Summit County, females were more likely than males to report being bullied about weight, religion, and gender (**Figure 6.2.F.**).

Figure 6.2.F. Percent of Students who were Teased, by Sex

Male   Female

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Teased or name called for weight

Akron
- Male: 17.9%
- Female: 26.9%

Summit
- Male: 16.8%
- Female: 20.4%

Teased or name called for religion

Akron
- Male: 5.1%
- Female: 6.3%

Summit
- Male: 5.0%
- Female: 6.3%

Teased or name called for gender

Akron
- Male: 3.5%
- Female: 8.4%

Summit
- Male: 2.2%
- Female: 6.8%

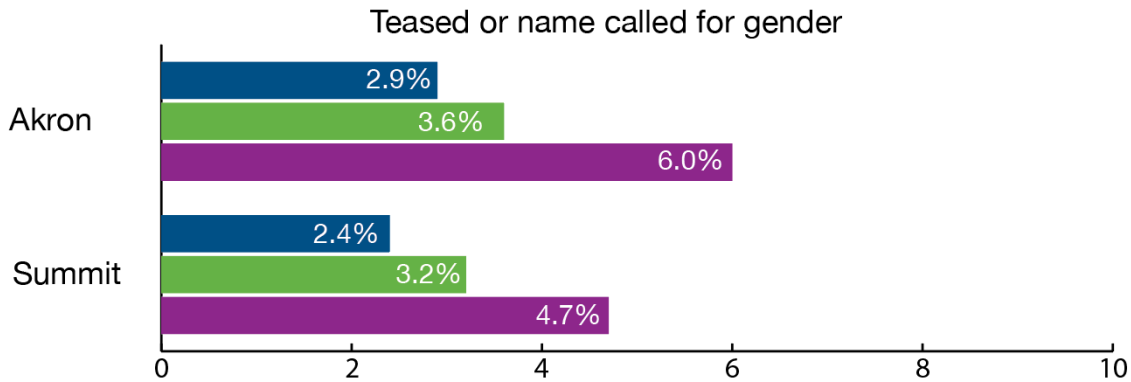| Table 6.2. Trends in Bullying, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Ever bullied (On or off school property or electronically; during the past 12 months before the survey.)					
37.9 (35.3, 40.6)	**34.6*** (32.1, 37.1)	**40.3** (37.7, 43.0)	**42.6*** (41.2, 44.1)	**37.3** (35.8, 38.7)	**37.8** (35.9, 39.6)
Ever bullied on school property (During the past 12 months before the survey.)					
29.6 (27.1, 32.1)	**27.3*** (24.9, 29.6)	**33.1** (30.6, 35.7)	**33.3*** (31.9, 34.7)	**29.1** (27.7, 30.5)	**30.2** (28.6, 31.8)
Ever bullied away from school property (During the past 12 months before the survey.)					
17.4 (15.4, 19.4)	**14.9** (13.3, 16.6)	**14.6** (12.8, 16.5)	**21.7*** (20.5, 22.9)	**17.3** (16.1, 18.5)	**15.5** (13.7, 17.2)
Ever electronically bullied (Such as through email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or text messaging; during the 12 months before the survey.)					
15.5 (13.4, 17.6)	**13.4*** (11.7, 15.0)	**17.8** (15.9, 19.8)	**19.6** (18.4, 20.9)	**16.1*** (14.9, 17.3)	**18.9** (17.1, 20.6)
Teased or name called for any reason (During the past 12 months before the survey)					
43.8 (41.4, 46.3)	**46.4** (43.9, 48.9)	**48.9** (46.2, 51.7)	**41.8*** (40.4, 43.3)	**45.5** (44.0, 47.1)	**47.0** (44.8, 49.3)
Teased or name called for weight (During the past 12 months before the survey).					
16.5* (14.7, 18.3)	**16.9*** (14.9, 18.8)	**22.5** (20.3, 24.7)	**18.3** (17.1, 19.4)	**14.8*** (13.8, 15.7)	**18.5** (16.6, 20.4)
Teased or name called for gender (During the past 12 months before the survey).					
2.9* (2.1, 3.8)	**3.6*** (2.9, 4.3)	**6.0** (4.9, 7.1)	**2.4*** (1.9, 2.8)	**3.2*** (2.7, 3.7)	**4.7** (3.9, 5.4)

Table 6.2. Trends in Bullying, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Teased or name called for religion (During the past 12 months before the survey).					
2.4* (1.7, 3.1)	**3.0*** (2.2, 3.8)	**5.7** (4.7, 6.7)	**3.4*** (2.8, 4.0)	**3.4*** (2.8, 4.0)	**5.6** (4.7, 6.6)
Teased or name called for any other reason (During the past 12 months before the survey).					
23.8* (21.9, 25.6)	**25.0*** (22.9, 27.2)	**32.1** (29.4, 34.8)	**32.5** (31.2, 33.8)	**27.9*** (26.6, 29.3)	**32.7** (30.7, 34.8)
Experienced discrimination based on sexual and/or gender minority status					
N/A	N/A	**25.2** (23.2, 27.2)	N/A	N/A	**19.2** (17.6, 20.8)
Experienced discrimination based on race or ethnicity					
N/A	N/A	**52.1** (49.7, 54.5)	N/A	N/A	**41.9** (39.6, 44.2)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

7 Sexual Risk Behaviors

Many sexual behaviors can pose risks to adolescent health. One key factor is the age when adolescents start having sex, which is associated with the number of lifetime sexual partners, contraception use, and the risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and pregnancy. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection is a particular concern for youth, especially since 2018, there were 1,739 new HIV infections and 5,035 ongoing cases in people aged 13 to 19 in the U.S.[9] This age group accounted for 21% of all new HIV infections, making HIV and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education critical in reducing health risks from sexual behaviors.[9]

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Summit County and Akron exceeded the HP2030 goal to increase the number of youths who have never had sex.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
FP-04: Increase the proportion of adolescents who have never had sex to 80.8% or higher	93.0%	93.1%	Objective achieved in Summit County

More Students are Sexually Active

The middle school YRBS includes a limited number of questions related to sexual behaviors. The question on current sexual activity refers to sexual activity within the past 90 days of the survey. Since 2013, within Summit County, there has been a steady increase in the number of students who are currently sexually active or have ever had sex (**Figure 7.1**). When considered individually, Akron has higher current and ever sexual activity than the county. It's important to note that these numbers don't distinguish between consensual and non-consensual sexual activity.

[9] "HIV Surveillance Report 2018 (UPDATED)." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2018-updated-vol-31.pdf.

Key Findings

⬆ **Asian**

Akron & Summit students were

5-9x less likely

to discuss HIV/AIDS with family compared to all other racial groups.
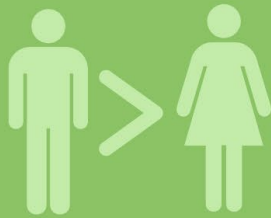
Males were more likely to have ever had sex compared to female students.

Increased
since 2013

Condom Use
Akron

Ever Having Sex
Akron & County

Current Sexual Acitvity
Akron & County

⬇ **Decreased**
Akron & County
since 2018

HIV/AIDS Education

Discussing AIDS with family

HIV/

...

Figure 7.1. Ever and Current Sexual Behaviors, Summit County Middle School Trends
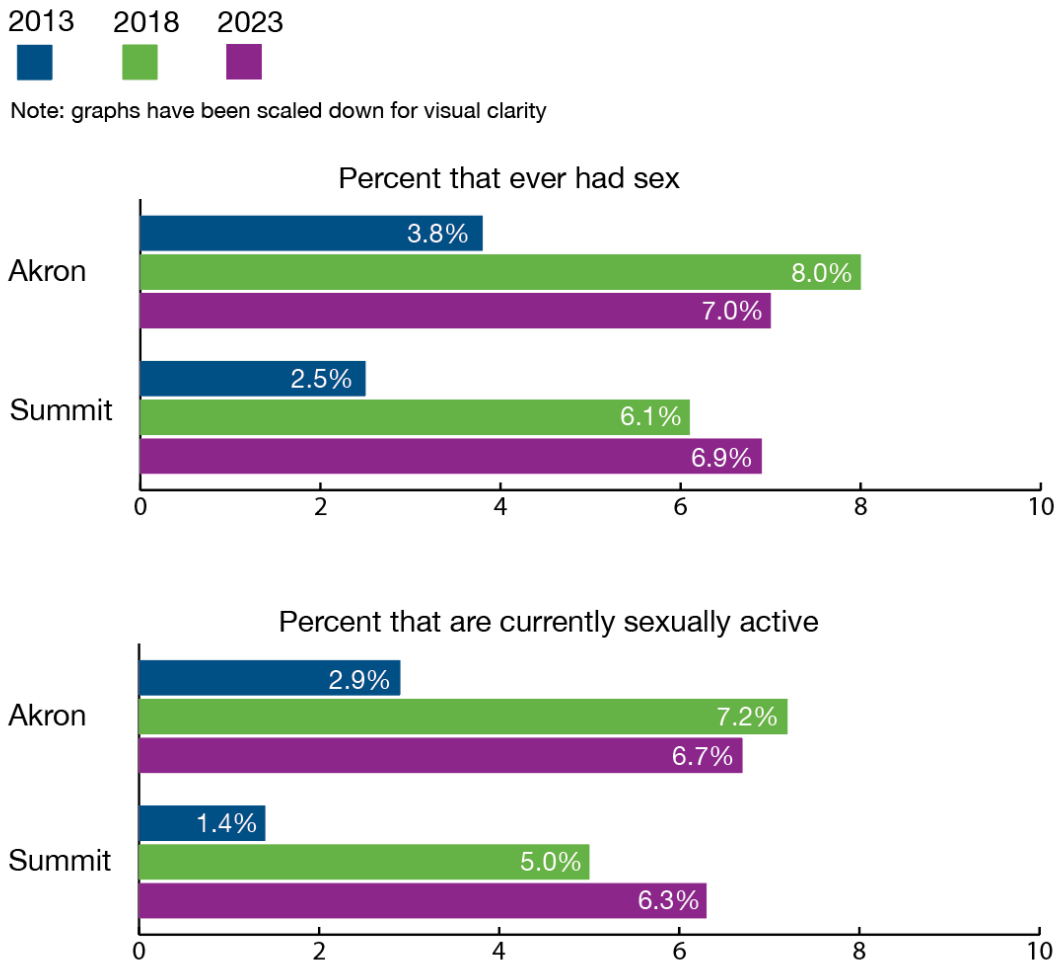
2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that ever had sex

Akron
- 2013: 3.8%
- 2018: 8.0%
- 2023: 7.0%

Summit
- 2013: 2.5%
- 2018: 6.1%
- 2023: 6.9%

Percent that are currently sexually active

Akron
- 2013: 2.9%
- 2018: 7.2%
- 2023: 6.7%

Summit
- 2013: 1.4%
- 2018: 5.0%
- 2023: 6.3%

In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Condom Use Increased

Since 2013 more sexually active students said they or their partner used condoms during their last sexual encounter (**Figure 7.1.B**). In 2023, roughly one-third of Akron students (35.8%) reported using a condom, less than the rate reported for the county (40.7%).

Figure 7.1.B. Students who Usually Used (or Had a Partner who Used) a Condom, Summit County Middle School Trends
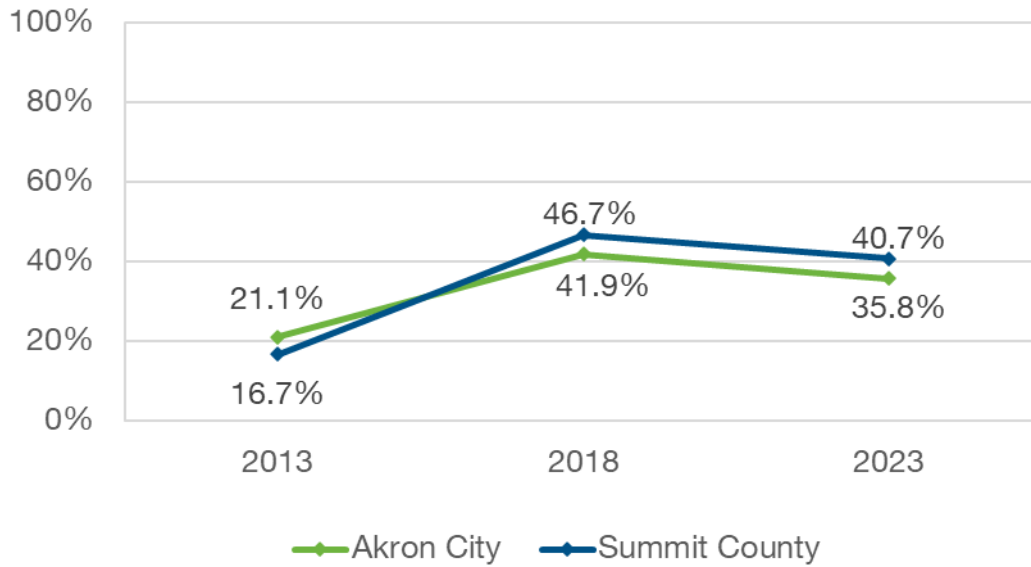
HIV and AIDS Education Decreased

Fewer students in Akron and Summit County report learning about HIV and AIDS in school (**Figure 7.2**). Nearly 60% of students in Akron reported they learned about HIV and AIDS in school, higher than reported by students in the county (53.6%). The number of students talking to a parent or other adult about HIV and AIDS also decreased, but students in Akron (32.1%) were more likely to have these conversations than students in Summit County (26.8%).

Figure 7.2. HIV and AIDS Education, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Learned about HIV in school

Akron	73.6% (2013)
	68.6% (2018)
	59.9% (2023)
Summit	60.0% (2013)
	61.7% (2018)
	53.6% (2023)

Talked about HIV with parents or adult in family

Akron	47.2% (2013)
	43.9% (2018)
	32.1% (2023)
Summit	35.2% (2013)
	37.0% (2018)
	26.8% (2023)
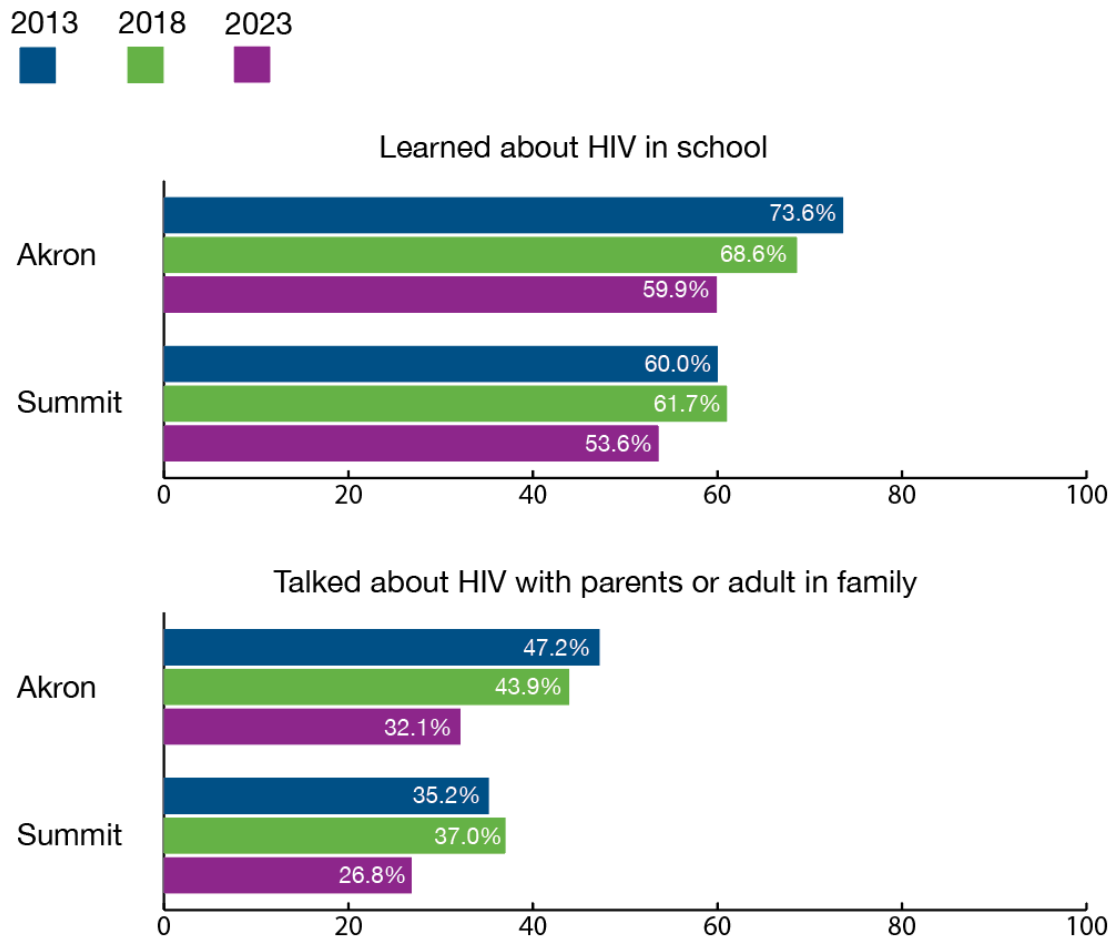
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Eighth grade students in both Akron and Summit County were more likely to report both being taught about HIV and AIDS in school and talking about HIV and AIDS with family compared to 7th grade.

Race and Ethnicity. Hispanic students in both regions and Black students in Summit County were more likely to report ever having sexual intercourse and current sexual activity compared to White students.

Sex. Males in both regions were more likely to have ever had sexual intercourse compared to females.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 7.1. Trends in Sexual Risk Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			Summit County % (95% CI)		
2013	2018	2023	2013	2018	2023
Ever had sexual intercourse (Had sexual intercourse 1 or more times during their life.)					
3.8* (2.8, 4.9)	8.0 (6.5, 9.5)	7.0 (5.4, 8.6)	2.5* (2.0, 3.0)	6.1 (5.2, 7.0)	6.9 (5.4, 8.3)
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with at least 1 person during the 3 months before the survey.)					
2.9* (1.7, 4.0)	7.2 (5.9, 8.6)	6.7 (5.3, 8.1)	1.4* (1.0, 1.8)	5.0 (4.2, 5.8)	6.3 (5.0, 7.7)
Condom use (Used a condom most of the time or always during the past 3 months among currently sexually active students.)					
21.1 (6.6, 35.8)	41.9 (32.7, 51.1)	35.8 (25.8, 45.8)	16.7* (7.6, 25.7)	46.7 (40.2, 53.3)	40.7 (31.8, 49.7)
Were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection					
73.6* (70.7, 76.6)	68.6* (65.3, 71.9)	59.9 (56.9, 63.0)	60.0* (57.5, 62.5)	61.7* (59.3, 64.2)	53.6 (51.1, 56.2)
Talked about AIDS or HIV infection with parents or adult in family					
47.2* (44.4, 49.9)	43.9* (41.2, 46.5)	32.1 (29.4, 34.8)	35.2* (33.7, 36.8)	37.0* (35.4, 38.6)	26.8 (24.6, 28.9)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

8 Nutrition & Physical Activity

Good nutrition and regular physical activity are essential for middle school students' healthy development. Eating fruits and vegetables provides essential nutrients like fiber, vitamins, and minerals that help prevent diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and stroke. However, fewer youth regularly eat fruits and vegetables. Higher soft drink consumption can lead to weight gain, tooth decay, and other health problems.[10]

Physical activity is closely tied to nutrition and helps build strong bones and muscles, maintain a healthy weight, and improve mental health. It also reduces the risk of high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes, and some cancers.[11] Monitoring these behaviors in Akron and Summit County youth is important to identify areas where students may not be meeting their nutritional and physical activity needs.

8.1 Nutrition-Related Behaviors

Mixed Trends in Nutrition
The rate of having any vegetable remained consistent for both regions. Students eating any fruit in Summit County increased 4.7% since 2013 (77.5% to 82.2%) and stayed the same for Akron (**Figure 8.1.A**). However, more students reported eating five or more vegetables per day since 2013 in Akron (26.6% to 34.7%) and Summit County (35.7% to 33.2%).

[10] Vartanian, Lenny R., Marlene B. Schwartz, and Kelly D. Brownell. "Effects of Soft Drink Consumption on Nutrition and Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." 12 American Journal of Public Health 97, no. 4 (April 2007): 667–75.
[11] https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.2005.083782.2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines." Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Accessed October 31, 2024. http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guideline.

Key Findings

Black students were more likely to experience **worse nutrition and food insecurity** compared to white students.

More than 1 in 5 Akron students didn't eat breakfast.

Increased
since 2013

Fruits and Vegetables every day
Akron & County

Fast Food
Akron & County

Decreased

Breakfast

Akron & County
since 2013

Figure 8.1.A. Fruit and Vegetable Consumption, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that had any fruit the day before the survey

Akron	
	65.8%
	76.2%
	77.1%
Summit	
	63.6%
	80.2%
	82.2%

0   20   40   60   80   100

Percent that had any vegetables the day before the survey

|	
Akron	
	33.1%
	67.7%
	63.7%
Summit	
	33.2%
	72.9%
	71.5%

0   20   40   60   80   100
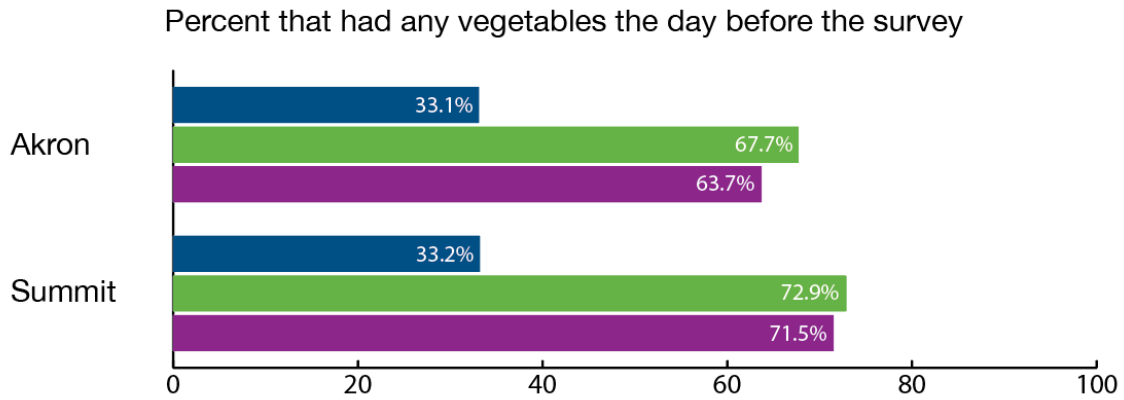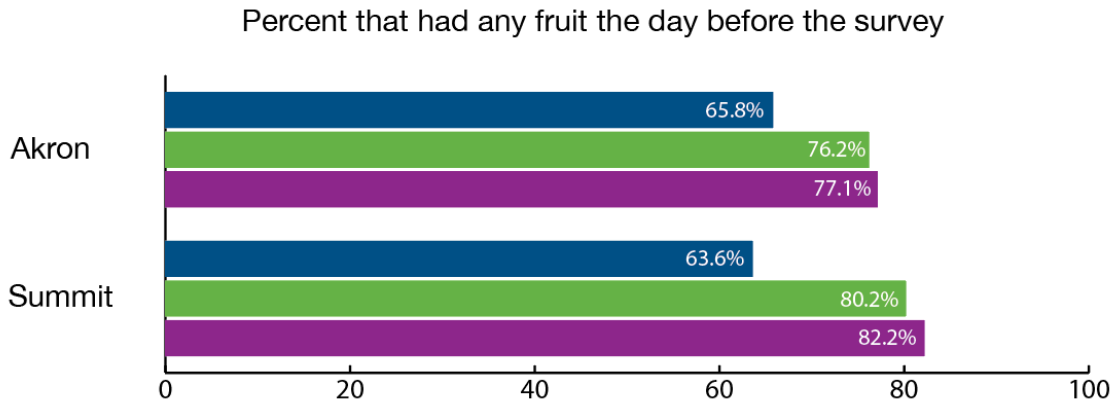
In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Soda and Fast Food

Despite rates of soda consumption staying consistent, fast-food consumption increased since 2013 in Akron (67.4% to 73.1%) and Summit County (66.6% to 71.2%) (**Figure 8.1.B**).

Figure 8.1.B. Soda and Fast-Food Consumption, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Percent that had any soda or pop the day before the survey

Akron	51.9% / 56.1% / 56.7%
Summit	48.1% / 48.9% / 47.5%
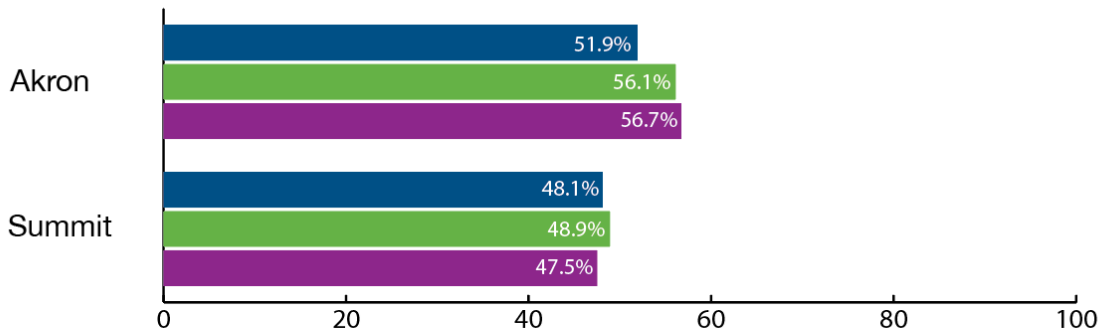
Percent that had any fast food the day before the survey

Akron	67.4% / 70.4% / 73.1%
Summit	66.6% / 70.9% / 71.2%
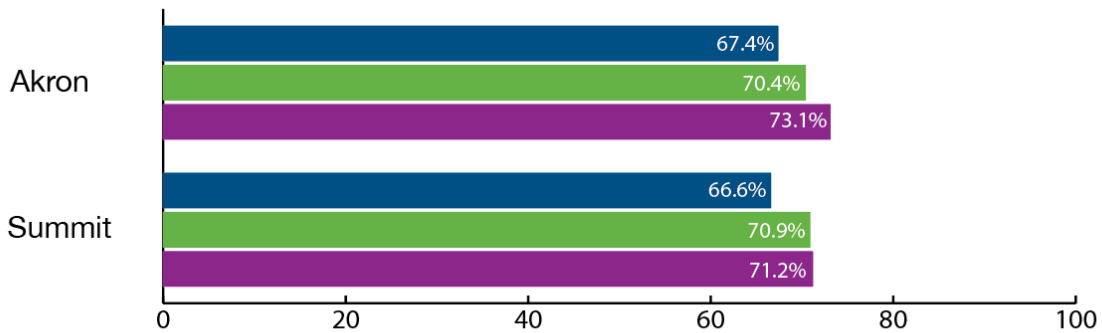
Fewer Students Eat Breakfast

Eating breakfast daily decreased steadily since 2018 among Akron (37.4% to 26.5%) and Summit County (40.2% to 32.7%) students (**Figure 8.1.C**). Having no breakfast in the past week increased in Akron from 14.0% in 2013 to 21.7% in 2023.

Figure 8.1.C. Students who Ate Breakfast Every Day in the Past 7 Days, Summit County Middle School Trends
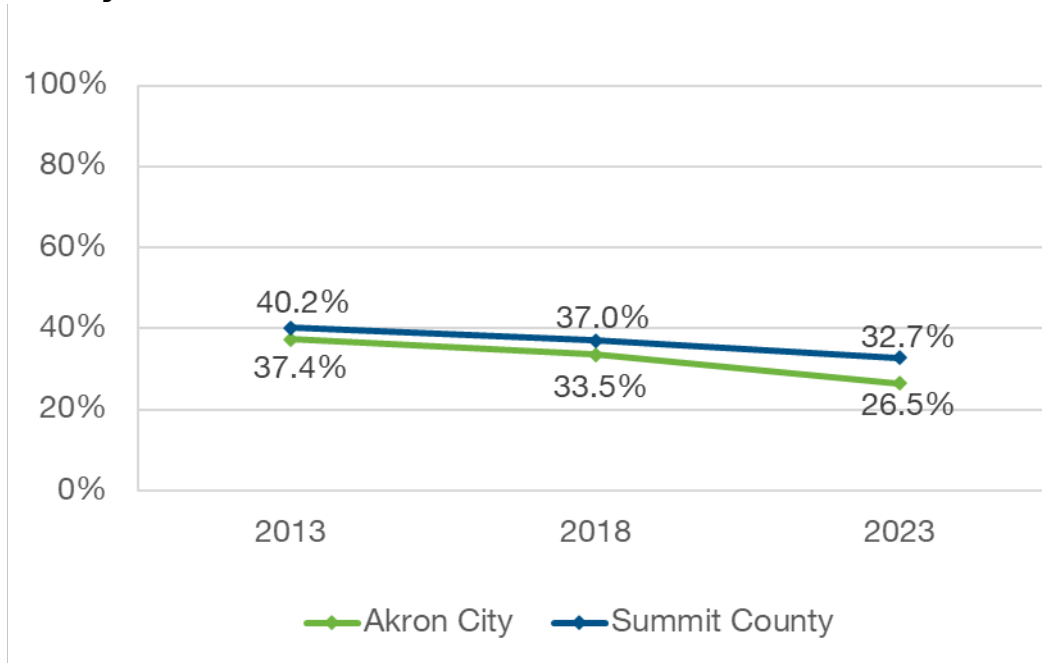
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Having breakfast every day is more prevalent among 7th graders (29.9% and 36.5%, respectively) compared to 8th (23.3% and 29.2%, respectively) graders in both Akron and Summit County.

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, Black students had a lower prevalence of having any vegetables compared to White and Asian students. Rates of soda consumption were higher among both Akron and Summit County Black students compared to White, Asian, and multiracial students. Multiracial students in Summit County were less likely to have breakfast every day compared to White students. Black and Asian students in both regions were more likely to experience food insecurity compared to White students.

Sex. In both regions, males were more likely than females to eat breakfast daily.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 8.1. Trends in Nutrition-Related Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Had any fruit (During day before survey.)					
72.8 (70.5, 75.1)	**76.2** (74.0, 78.3)	**77.1** (74.6, 79.5)	**77.5*** (76.3, 78.7)	**80.2** (79.0, 81.3)	**82.2** (80.5, 83.9)
Had any vegetables (including salad) (During day before survey.)					
66.6 (63.8, 69.4)	**67.7** (65.1, 70.3)	**63.7** (60.9, 66.4)	**72.0** (70.5, 73.6)	**72.9** (71.4, 74.4)	**71.5** (69.3, 73.6)
Had 5 or more fruits and vegetables per day (During day before survey.)					
26.6* (24.2, 29.0)	**31.1** (28.8, 33.5)	**34.7** (31.8, 37.6)	**25.7*** (24.5, 26.9)	**30.0** (28.6, 31.4)	**33.2** (31.0, 35.4)
Had any soda or pop (During day before survey.)					
51.9 (49.5, 54.4)	**56.1** (53.4, 58.8)	**56.7** (54.3, 59.1)	**48.1** (46.4, 49.7)	**48.9** (47.3, 50.6)	**47.5** (45.0, 50.0)
Had any fast food (In the past 7 days.)					
67.4* (64.8, 70.0)	**70.4** (68.2, 72.5)	**73.1** (70.5, 75.7)	**66.6*** (65.1, 68.2)	**70.9** (69.3, 72.4)	**71.2** (69.1, 73.3)
Had fast food every day (In the past 7 days.)					
3.6 (2.5, 4.6)	**6.2** (5.0, 7.5)	**4.5** (3.3, 5.6)	**2.5** (2.0, 2.9)	**3.9** (3.1, 4.6)	**2.7** (2.1, 3.3)
Ate breakfast every day (In the past 7 days)					
37.4* (34.7, 40.1)	**33.5*** (30.7, 36.2)	**26.5** (24.2, 28.7)	**40.2*** (38.6, 41.8)	**37.0*** (35.3, 38.7)	**32.7** (30.4, 34.9)

Table 8.1. Trends in Nutrition-Related Behaviors, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Had no breakfast (In the past 7 days)					
14.0* (12.0, 16.0)	**15.3*** (13.3, 17.2)	**21.7** (19.2, 24.3)	**13.6** (12.6, 14.7)	**13.6** (12.2, 14.9)	**15.8** (14.3, 17.3)
Expericenced food insecurity (In the past 30 days)					
N/A	**17.8** (16.1, 19.4)	**18.6** (16.3, 20.8)	N/A	**14.4** (13.0, 15.7)	**11.8** (10.2, 13.3)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

8.2 Physical Activity

Physical activity is crucial for youth health and development. Regular exercise helps build strong muscles and bones, supports heart health, and maintains a healthy weight.[12] Encouraging active lifestyles among youth is essential for their long-term health and success.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Both Akron and Summit County met the HP2030 goal for aerobic physical activity, though Summit County has a higher proportion of students meeting the goal than Akron. Summit County met the objective for sports participation, but Akron's rate needs to increase by 8.0% by 2030.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
PA-06: Increase the proportion of adolescents who get enough aerobic physical activity to 30.6% or higher	35.9%	49.2%	Objective achieved in Summit County
PA-12: Increase the proportion of adolescents who play sports to 63.3% or higher	55.3%	65.6%	Objective achieved in Summit County

Fewer Akron Students Meet Recommended Physical Activity Levels or Play on Sports Teams

Summit County students were more likely than Akron students to meet the guideline of at least 60 minutes being active daily on five of the past seven days (**Figure 8.2.A**). In both Akron and Summit County, the proportion of students who reported playing on at least one sports team in the past year remained unchanged (**Figure 8.2.B**).

---

[12] Scientific Report - 2018 Physical Activity Guidelines ." Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://health.gov/paguidelines/second-edition/report.aspx.

Key Findings

1 in 5
Akron students identified **as obese.**

⬆ **Male students were** more likely to participate in sports teams and meet physical activity recommendations **compared to female students.**

Increased
Obesity
Akron & County
since 2013

Fasting
Akron & County
since 2018

Physical Activity
County
since 2018

⬆ **Female** students were more likely to have reported trying **to lose weight** and to use unhealthy weight loss methods.

Figure 8.2.A. Students who Met Physical Activity Guidelines, Summit County Middle School Trends
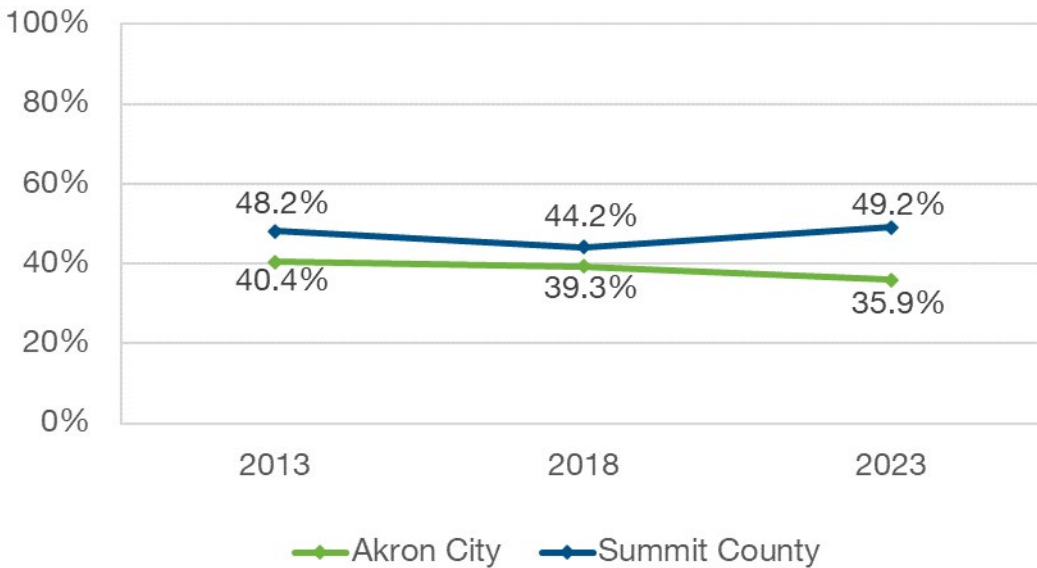
Figure 8.2.B. Students who Participated on a Sports Team, Summit County Middle School Trends
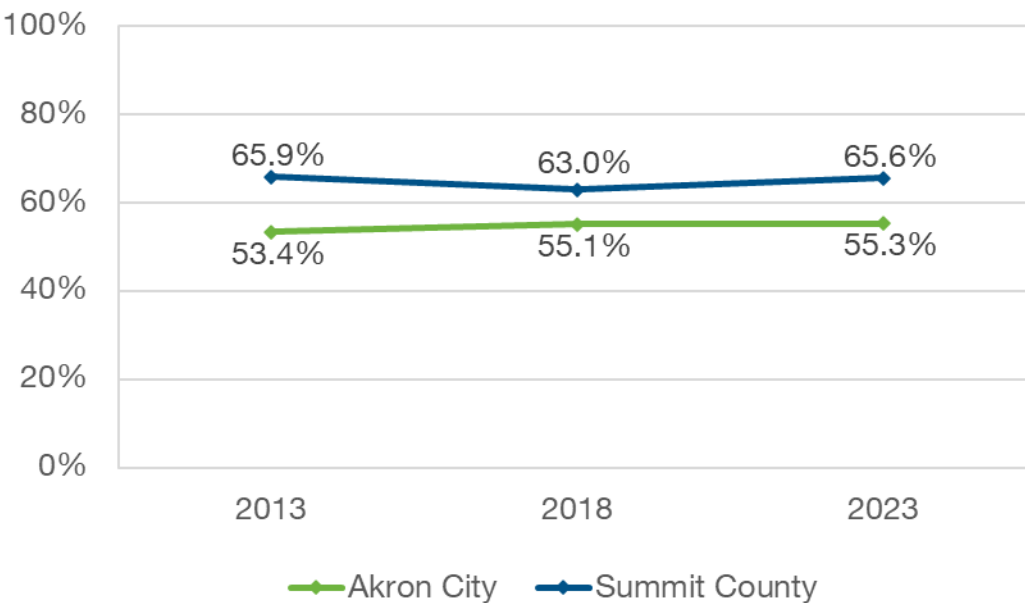
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. There were no demographic differences by grade for physical activity.

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, White students were more likely to report meeting physical activity requirements compared to Black and Asian students, whereas in Summit County White students were more likely to meet the goal compared to Black, Asian, and Hispanic students. Akron Black students, as well as Black and Asian students in Summit County, showed a higher prevalence of no physical activity compared to White students. Sports participation was more prevalent among Akron Black students compared to White, Asian, and Hispanic students and among Akron multiracial students compared to Asian students. In Summit County, Asian students had a lower rate of sports participation compared to all other racial groups.

Sex. Males in Summit County were more likely to meet physical activity recommendations compared to females.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 8.2. Trends in Physical Activity, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Met Physical Activity Recommendations (Were physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on at least 5 out of the past 7 days)					
40.4 (37.6, 43.1)	**39.3** (36.9, 41.6)	**35.9** (33.0, 38.9)	**48.2** (46.7, 49.8)	**44.2*** (42.2, 46.2)	**49.2** (46.6, 51.8)
No Physical Activity (Were not physically active for at least 60 minutes per day in the past 7 days)					
18.3 (16.2, 20.3)	**21.8** (19.7, 23.9)	**21.9** (19.3, 24.5)	**13.3** (12.2, 14.4)	**14.4** (13.2, 15.7)	**13.3** (11.8, 14.9)
Played on one or more sports teams (In the past 12 months)					
53.4 (50.7, 56.0)	**55.1** (52.4, 57.7)	**55.3** (52.5, 58.1)	**65.9** (64.3, 67.5)	**63.0** (61.0, 64.9)	**65.6** (63.4, 67.8)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

8.3 Screen Time and Sleep

Excessive screen time and poor sleep habits can harm youth health, reducing activity, increasing the risk of weight gain and impairing immune function and cognitive performance.[13][14] Managing screen time and prioritizing sleep are critical for maintaining overall youth well-being.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

The recommended amount of sleep is different for younger and older students in middle school. For those who are between the ages of 6 and 12, experts recommend nine or more hours of sleep per night. Students older than 12 should receive eight or more hours of sleep. In Akron and Summit County, the percentage of students meeting this goal remains unchanged and below the HP2030 target.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
EMC-03: Increase the proportion of children who get sufficient sleep to 70.6% or higher	29.8%	27.9%	Objective **not** achieved in Summit County

Middle School Students Not Getting Enough Sleep

Only about one in five students in Akron and Summit County reported getting the recommended amount of sleep on an average school night for their age group. This decreased substantially in both regions since 2013 (**Figure 8.3.A**).

Most Students on Screens Three Hours or More Nightly

Nearly three-quarters of students in both Akron and Summit County reported spending three or more hours using screens on school nights. Most students (more than 70%) used social media. Among those who use social media, most use it at least once daily.

---

[13] Stiglic, Neza, and Russell M Viner. "Effects of Screentime on the Health and Well-Being of Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review of Reviews." BMJ Open 9, no. 1 (January 2019). https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2018-023191.
[14] Owens, Judith, Rhoda Au, Mary Carskadon, Richard Millman, Amy Wolfson, Paula K. Braverman, William P. Adelman, et al. "Insufficient Sleep in Adolescents and Young Adults: An Update on Causes and Consequences." *Pediatrics* 134, no. 3 (September 1, 2014). https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2014-1696.

Figure 8.3.A. Students who Reported Getting the Recommended Amount of Sleep for their Age Group, Summit County Middle School Trends
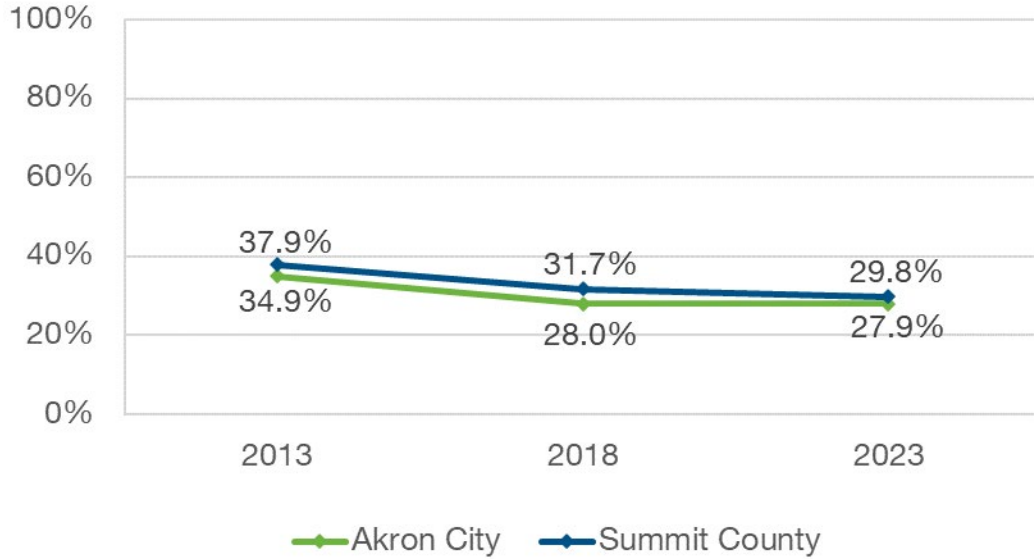
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In both regions, 8th grade students had a higher rate of getting the recommended amount of sleep compared to 7th graders. The rate of social media use, however, was higher among 8th graders in both regions. In Summit County, 8th grade students were more likely to report using social media every day compared to 7th graders.

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, Asian students were more likely to report getting the recommended amount of sleep compared to White students. Asian and Black students used social media more frequently than White students.

Sex. Summit County males were more likely to get eight or more hours of sleep, while females were more likely to report three or more hours of screen time and daily social media use.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 8.3. Trends in Screen Time and Sleep, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Sleeps recommended amount of time for age (On an average school night)					
34.9* (31.7, 38.2)	**28.0** (25.2, 30.7)	**27.9** (25.1, 30.8)	**37.9*** (35.8, 40.1)	**31.7** (29.9, 33.5)	**29.8** (26.8,32.9)
Had 3 or more hours of screentime (On an average school night)					
N/A	N/A	**71.8** (69.4, 74.1)	N/A	N/A	**71.0** (68.8, 73.2)
Uses any social media					
N/A	N/A	**73.6** (71.1, 76.2)	N/A	N/A	**71.5** (69.1, 73.9)
Uses social media at least once per day (among those who use any social media)					
N/A	N/A	**84.1** (81.6, 86.5)	N/A	N/A	**85.4** (83.6, 87.1)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

8.4 Obesity and Weight Control

Obesity has reached epidemic levels, with adult rates increasing by more than 60% and rates in children and adolescents tripling over the past 20 years.[15] Adolescent obesity is linked to psychological issues, type 2 diabetes, sleep apnea, high blood pressure, and metabolic syndrome. Overweight teens are likely to become overweight adults, increasing their risk for diabetes, heart disease, stroke, arthritis, and certain cancers.[16]

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Adolescent obesity rates in Akron and Summit County are increasing rapidly and drifting further away from the HP2030 target goal.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
NWS-04: Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents with obesity to 15.5% or lower	21.8%	15.8%	Objective **not** been achieved in Summit County

Obesity Increasing

Obesity is rising in both regions with students in Akron disproportionately affected (**Figure 8.4.A**).

Figure 8.4.A. Trends in Obesity, Summit County Middle School
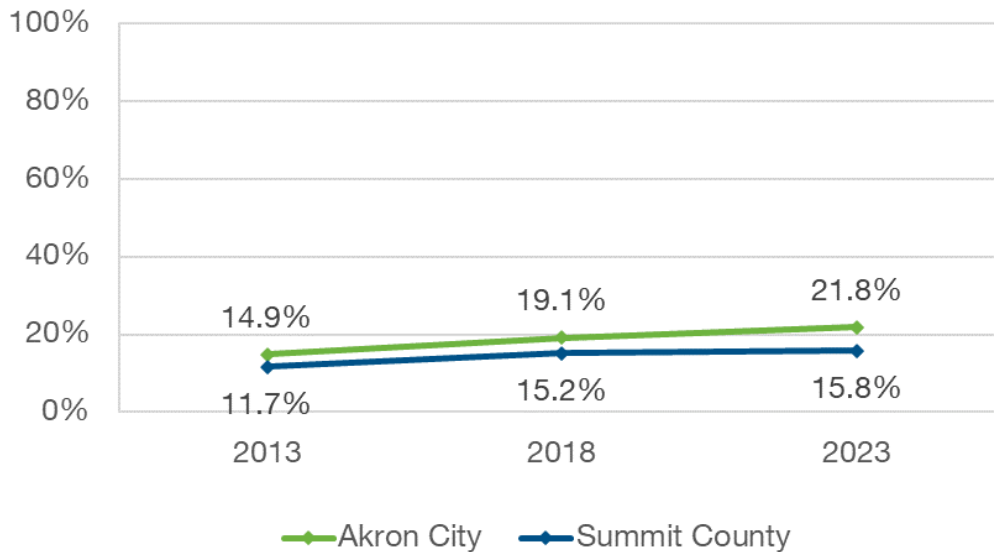
[15] Tiwari, Aditi, and Palanikumar Balasundaram. "Public Health Considerations Regarding Obesity." StatPearls, June 5, 2023. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK572122/.[18] Halfon, Neal, Kandyce Larson, and Wendy Slusser. "Associations between Obesity and Comorbid Mental Health, Developmental, and Physical Health Conditions in a Nationally Representative Sample of US Children Aged 10 to 17." Academic Pediatrics 13, no. 1 (January 2013): 6–13. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acap.2012.10.007.
[16] May, Ashleigh L., Elena V. Kuklina, and Paula W. Yoon. "Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors among US Adolescents, 1999–2008." Pediatrics 129, no. 6 (June 1, 2012): 1035–41. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2011-1082

Students Try to Lose Weight by Eating Less or Exercising

Students in both regions exercised and ate less to lose or maintain weight (**Figure 8.4.D.**). The number of students who exercised, ate less, and fasted to manage their weight increased in both regions since 2013. In Akron, trying to lose weight by doing something not listed on the survey also increased since 2013.

Figure 8.4.D. Methods for Losing Weight, Summit County Middle School Trends

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that exercise to lose weight

Akron
- 2013: 36.7%
- 2018: 40.6%
- 2023: 45.6%

Summit
- 2013: 44.3%
- 2018: 46.0%
- 2023: 49.2%

Percent that ate less to lose weight

Akron
- 2013: 16.8%
- 2018: 24.6%
- 2023: 10.0%

Summit
- 2013: 22.8%
- 2018: 26.9%
- 2023: 28.5%

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that are fasting to lose weight

Akron
- 2013: 3.7%
- 2018: 5.6%
- 2023: 10.0%

Summit
- 2013: 5.7%
- 2018: 5.5%
- 2023: 9.6%

(x-axis: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15)

Percent that do something else to lose weight

Akron
- 2013: 4.0%
- 2018: 5.5%
- 2023: 6.5%

Summit
- 2013: 3.9%
- 2018: 5.5%
- 2023: 5.4%

(x-axis: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15)

2013   2018   2023

Note: graphs have been scaled down for visual clarity

Percent that vomitted to lose weight

Akron
- 1.1%
- 1.3%
- 2.5%

Summit
- 1.7%
- 1.3%
- 2.3%

0   2   4   6   8   10

Percent that used diet pills to lose weight

Akron
- 0.6%
- 0.8%
- 1.0%

Summit
- 0.9%
- 0.6%
- 0.7%

0   2   4   6   8   10
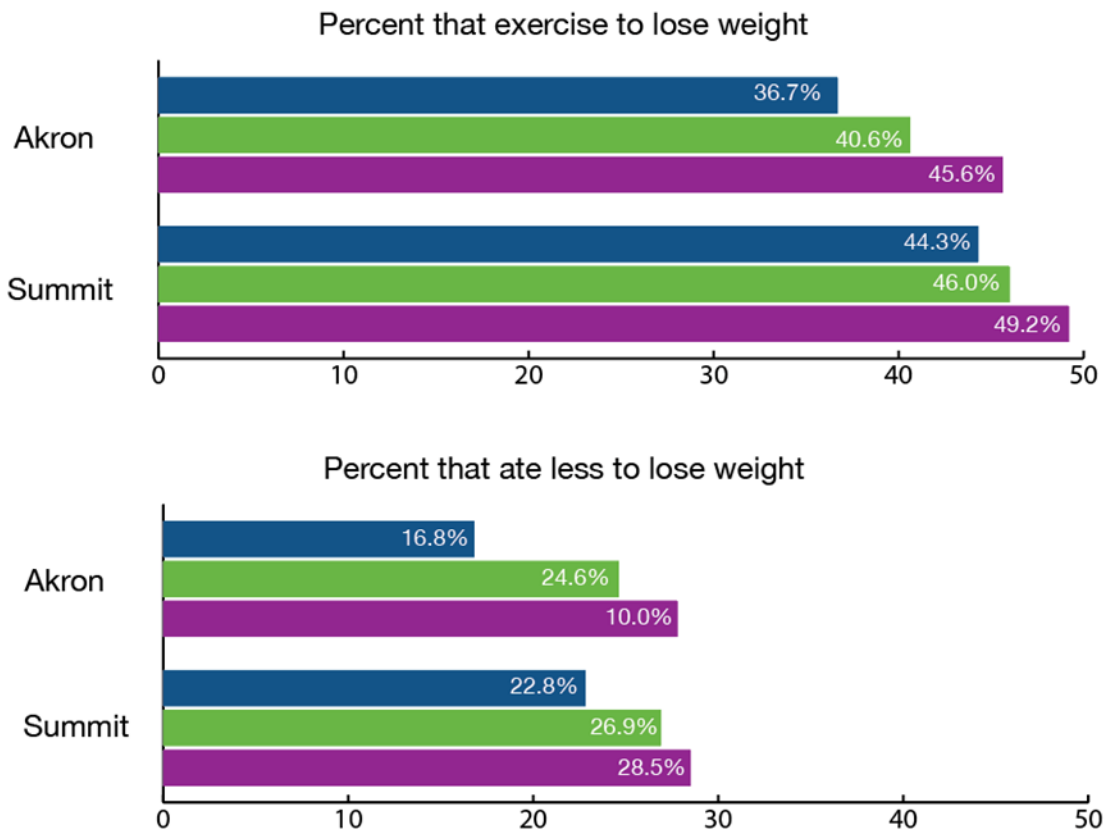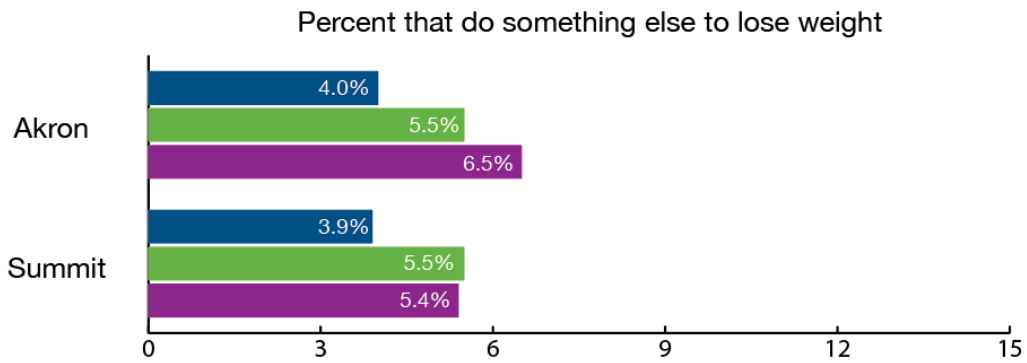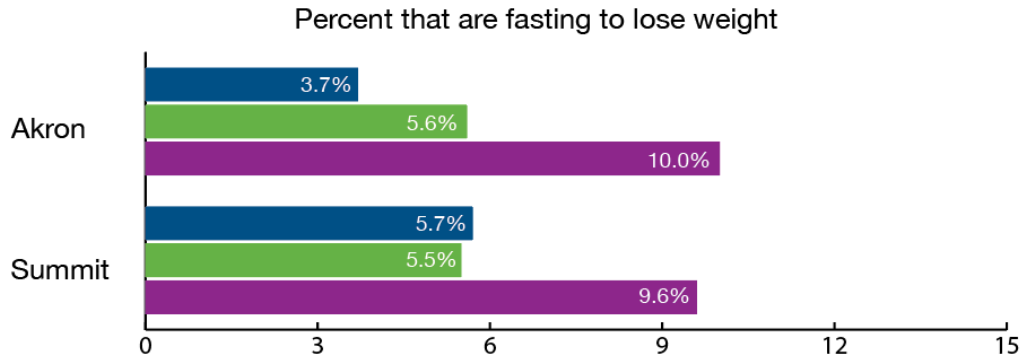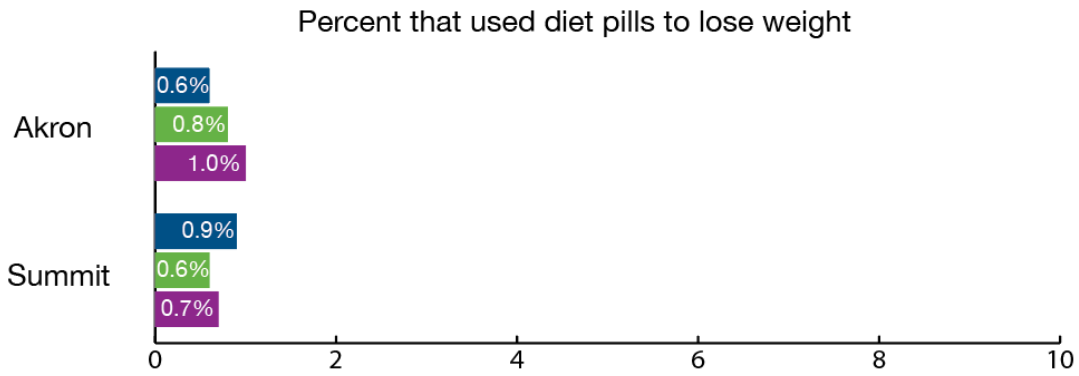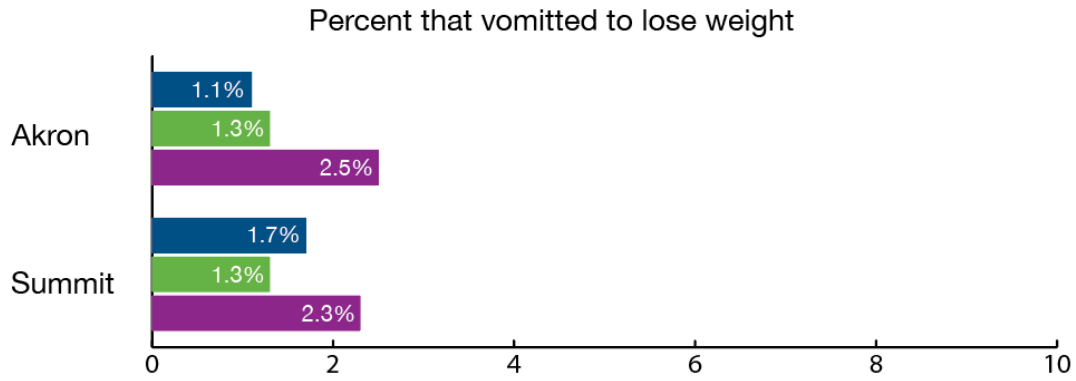
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. Summit County 8th graders were more likely than 7th graders to try losing weight by eating less.

Race and Ethnicity. In Summit County, Asian students had a higher rate of being overweight than Black and Hispanic students. Akron White students were more likely to describe themselves as overweight compared to Black students.

Sex. In Summit County, males were more likely to be overweight, while females in both in both regions were more likely to try losing weight by eating less, fasting, and taking laxatives than males.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 8.4. Trends in Obesity and Weight Control, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Had obesity					
14.9* (12.6, 17.2)	**19.1** (17.0, 21.3)	**21.8** (19.8, 23.9)	**11.7*** (10.7, 12.8)	**15.2** (14.0, 16.5)	**15.8** (14.3, 17.3)
Were overweight					
19.2 (17.1, 21.3)	**18.5** (16.4, 20.5)	**16.6** (14.8, 18.4)	**15.7** (14.5, 16.8)	**17.9*** (16.5, 19.4)	**13.6** (12.0, 15.2)
Describe themselves as overweight					
27.1 (24.7, 29.6)	**27.2** (25.0, 29.5)	**27.8** (25.6, 30.0)	**28.7** (27.4, 30.0)	**29.9** (28.3, 31.4)	**28.2** (26.0, 30.5)
Were trying to lose weight					
46.5 (43.7, 49.3)	**44.9** (42.4, 47.5)	**45.8** (43.2, 48.4)	**44.1** (42.4, 45.7)	**42.7** (41.3, 44.1)	**43.1** (40.7, 45.4)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days					
59.4 (56.7, 62.0)	**59.7** (57.4, 62.0)	**55.7** (53.1, 58.2)	**53.7*** (52.0, 55.3)	**58.9** (57.4, 60.5)	**57.6** (55.4, 59.8)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by exercising					
36.7* (34.1, 39.4)	**40.6** (38.2, 42.9)	**45.6** (42.9, 48.3)	**44.3*** (42.7, 45.9)	**46.0** (44.4, 47.6)	**49.2** (47.0, 51.3)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by eating less					
16.8* (14.6, 18.9)	**24.6** (22.6, 26.6)	**27.8** (25.6, 30.1)	**22.8*** (21.4, 24.2)	**26.9** (25.5, 28.4)	**28.5** (26.7, 30.2)

Table 8.4. Trends in Obesity and Weight Control, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by fasting					
3.7* (2.8, 4.6)	**5.6*** (4.5, 6.7)	**10.0** (8.5, 11.6)	**5.7*** (5.0, 6.5)	**5.5*** (4.8, 6.3)	**9.6** (8.2, 11.1)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by taking diet pills, powders, or liquids					
0.6 (0.2, 0.9)	**0.8** (0.4, 1.2)	**1.0** (0.4, 1.5)	**0.9** (0.7, 1.2)	**0.6** (0.4, 0.9)	**0.7** (0.4, 1.1)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by vomiting or taking laxatives					
1.1 (0.6, 1.5)	**1.3** (0.7, 1.8)	**2.5** (1.4, 3.5)	**1.7** (1.3, 2.1)	**1.3** (0.9, 1.6)	**2.3** (1.6, 3.0)
Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by doing something else					
4.0* (3.0, 5.0)	**5.5** (4.4, 6.5)	**6.5** (5.3, 7.7)	**3.9** (3.3, 4.4)	**5.5** (4.7, 6.3)	**5.4** (4.4, 6.4)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

9 Preventative Health Care

Annual preventative healthcare visits are crucial for addressing current and future health issues. Barriers like cost, stigma, distrust, lack of parental consent or limited adolescent-friendly services can limit access, making it vital to track how adolescents access preventive healthcare to highlight potential risks.

Progress Towards Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Neither Akron nor Summit County met the goal of increasing the proportion of adolescents who had a preventative health visit in the past year.

Healthy People 2030 Objectives	Akron City	Summit County	Status
AH-01: Increase the proportion of adolescents who had a preventative health care visit in the past year to 82.6% or higher	56.3%	65.9%	Objective **not** achieved for Summit County

Increases and Decreases in Routine Care

Summit County students were more likely to have a routine medical (65.9%) and dental check-up (70.2%) compared to Akron students (56.3% and 57.1%, respectively). In Summit County, routine check-up rates remained consistent, but decreased in Akron from 65.3% in 2013 to 56.3% in 2023 (**Figure 9.1.A**). Dental care decreased from 2013 to 2023 in both Akron (65.7% to 57.1%) and Summit County (75.6% to 70.2%) (**Figure 9.1.B**). Since 2013, the number of students seeking mental health care increased in both Akron (29.0% to 39.5%) and Summit County (25.7% to 38.3%) (**Figure 9.1.C**).

Key Findings

⬇ **Asian** students were nearly **half as likely** to see a mental health professional compared to all other racial groups.

⬇ **Black and Asian** students were less likely to go to routine doctor and dentist visits.

Decreased since 2013
Seeing a dentist
Akron & County

Routine check-ups
Akron

Increased since 2018
Seeing a mental health professional
Akron & County

Figure 9.1.A. Students Who Saw a Doctor or Nurse in the Past 12 Months for a Routine Check-Up, Summit County Middle School Trends
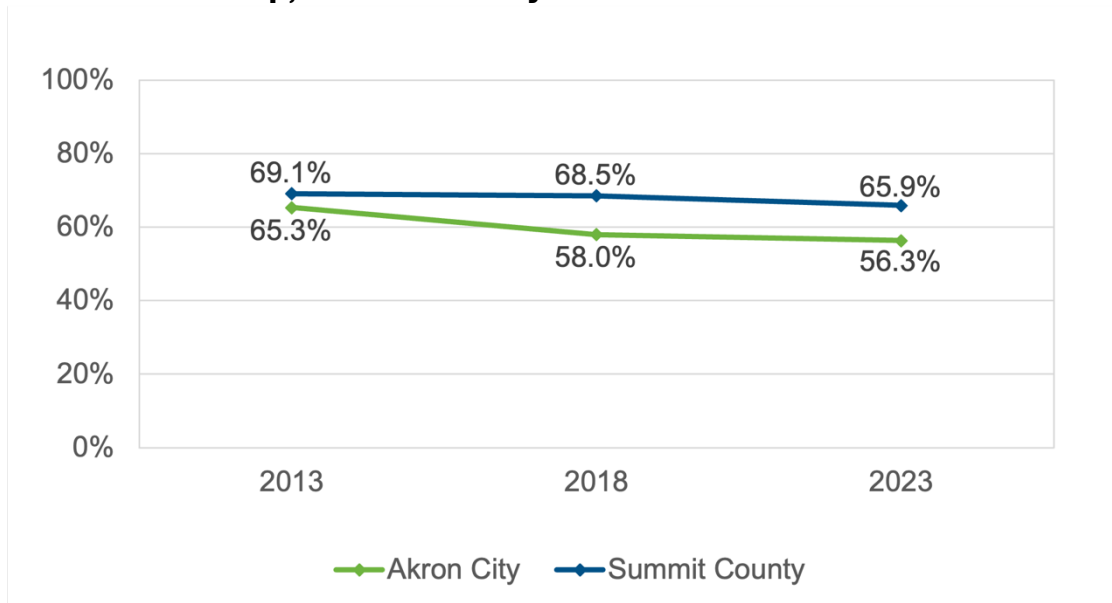
Figure 9.1.B. Students Who Saw Dentist in the Past 12 Months for a Routine Check-Up, Summit County Middle School Trends
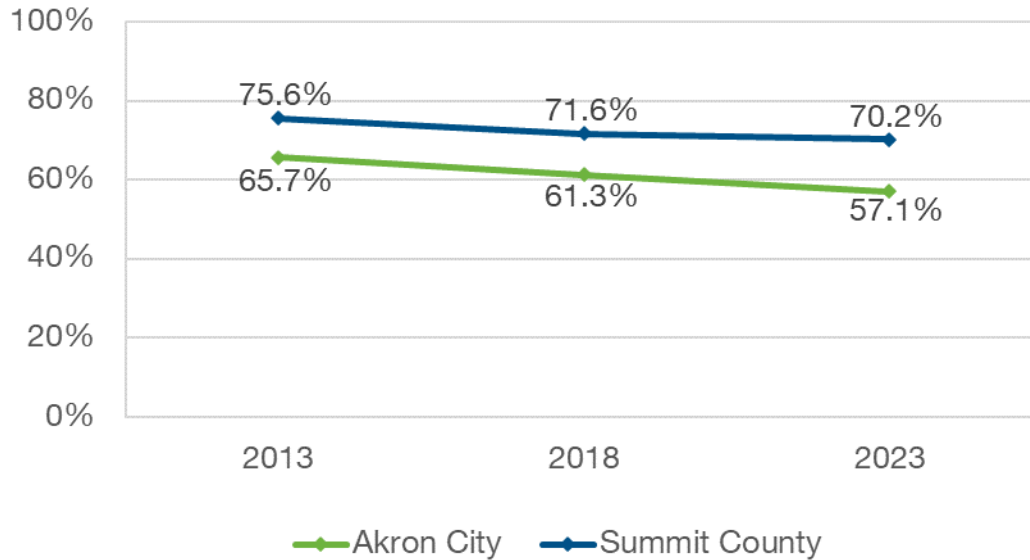
Figure 9.1.C. Students Who Saw a Provider for Mental Health in the Past 12 Months, Summit County Middle School Trends
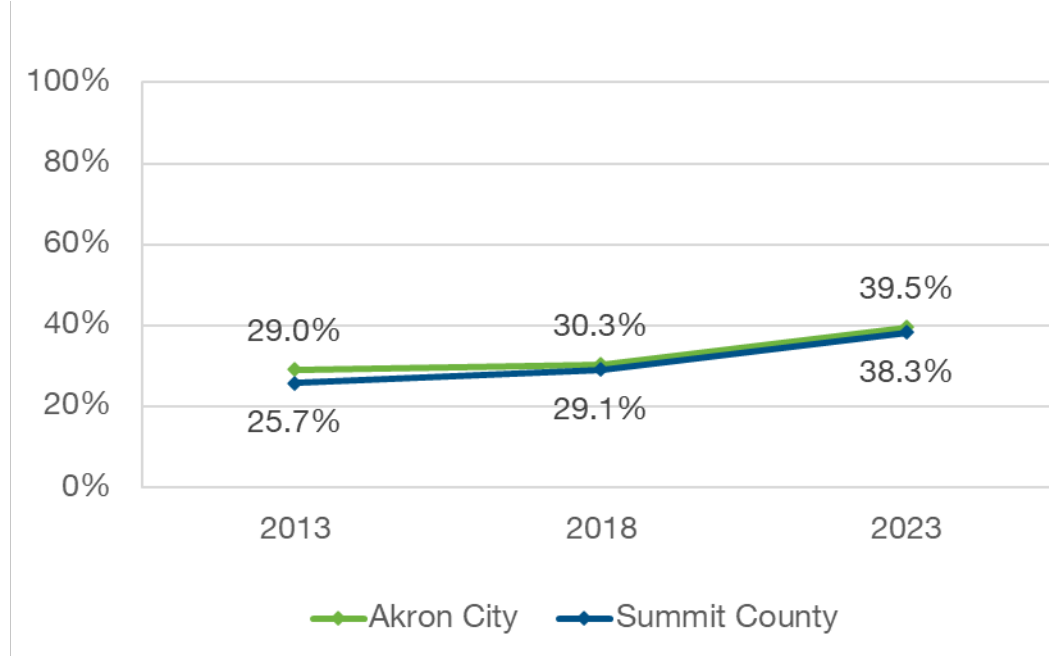
In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. There were no demographic differences by grade level for preventative healthcare.

Race and Ethnicity. In Akron, White students were more likely than Asian students to have had a routine medical or dental check-up in the past year. Black students had higher asthma rates than White and Asian students, while Hispanic and multiracial students had higher rates than White students. Black and Hispanic students were more likely to visit the emergency room or urgent care for asthma.

In Summit County, White students had higher rates of routine check-ups compared to both Asian and Black students and higher dental check-up rates than Black, Asian and Hispanic students. Black and Hispanic students had higher asthma rates than White and Asian students. Black students were more likely to visit the emergency room or urgent care compared to all other groups.

Sex. Summit County females were more likely to have seen a mental health professional in the past year than males.

Demographic data are available for each metric in Appendix B.

Table 9.1. Trends in Preventative Health Care, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**

2023 Summit County Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Saw a doctor or nurse for routine check-up (During the 12 months before the survey.)					
65.3* (62.5, 68.0)	**58.0** (55.7, 60.3)	**56.3** (53.2, 59.4)	**69.1** (67.5, 70.7)	**68.5** (66.8, 70.2)	**65.9** (64.0, 67.9)
Saw a dentist for routine check-up (Not including emergencies, during the 12 months before the survey.)					
65.7* (62.9, 68.5)	**61.3** (59.0, 63.6)	**57.1** (54.3, 60.0)	**75.6*** (74.2, 77.1)	**71.6** (70.1, 73.2)	**70.2** (68.1, 72.4)
Saw a doctor, nurse, therapist, social worker, or counselor for a mental health issue (During the 12 months before the survey.)					
29.0* (26.5, 31.5)	**30.3*** (28.0, 32.7)	**39.5** (37.0, 42.0)	**25.7*** (24.3, 27.2)	**29.1*** (27.7, 30.6)	**38.3** (35.8, 40.9)
Has asthma					
11.7 (9.6, 13.7)	**10.3** (8.9, 11.8)	**11.2** (9.5, 12.8)	**6.9** (6.2, 7.7)	**8.0** (7.2, 8.9)	**7.0** (5.8, 8.1)
Been to the emergency room or urgent care center because of asthma (One or more times in the past 12 months before the survey; among students with asthma.)					
39.0 (33.7, 44.2)	**34.3** (29.8, 38.9)	**36.2** (31.4, 40.9)	**27.5** (24.7, 30.2)	**30.7** (27.6, 33.9)	**29.8** (25.7, 33.9)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

10 Youth Development

Youth development is influenced by various factors that act as either risks or protections for health and healthy behavior. Risk factors like poverty, family instability, or community violence increase the chances of negative health outcomes or risky behaviors. In contrast, protective factors such as strong family bonds, positive peer relationships, and supportive adults build resilience. The balance between these factors, along with access to resources and opportunities, shapes whether youth follow positive or negative developmental paths, impacting their long-term physical and mental health.

10.1. Domestic & School Environment

Domestic and school environments play critical roles in shaping youth health and health behaviors. A supportive home environment, where children feel safe and nurtured, fosters emotional stability and healthy habits. A positive school environment encourages academic success and social development.[22] Together, these environments can either promote protective factors or exacerbate risks, influencing long-term physical, mental, and social well-being.

Housing Instability Increased

Since 2013, more students have moved one or more times since kindergarten (**Figure 10.1**). Most students in Akron (77.9%) reported at least one move, higher than in Summit County (68.4%). In 2023, 5.1% of students in Akron and 3.2% of students in Summit County reported experiencing housing insecurity or homelessness.

[20] "Effects of Poverty, Hunger and Homelessness on Children and Youth." American Psychological Association. Accessed October 31, 2024. https://www.apa.org/topics/socioeconomic-status/poverty-hunger-homelessness-children.
[21] Woolley, Michael E., and Gary L. Bowen. "In the Context of Risk: Supportive Adults and the School Engagement of Middle School Students*." Family Relations 56, no. 1 (December 13, 2006): 92–104. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1741-3729.2007.00442.x.
[22] Schacter, Hannah L., and Gayla Margolin. "The Interplay of Friends and Parents in Adolescents' Daily Lives: Towards a Dynamic View of Social Support." Social Development 28, no. 3 (February 8, 2019): 708–24. https://doi.org/10.1111/sode.12363.

Key Findings

Asian students in Akron had their parents talk to them about school **less than half** as much compared to all other racial groups.

Black students had higher rates ⬆ of neglect, housing insecurity, and moving ⬇ and lower rates of good grades, having to talk to about their feelings, and eating with their families compared to Summit County White students.

Increased

Caring for self without adult
County, since 2013

Moving
Akron & County since 2018

Club Participation
Akron & County since 2018

Decreased

Parents talking to students about school
Akron, since 2013

More Students Caring for Themselves

While there was no change in Summit County, Akron students were more likely to spend 11 or more hours a week taking care of themselves without an adult in 2023 (23.1%) than in 2013 (17.0%) **(Figure 10.2)**.

Figure 10.1. Students Who Have Moved One or More Times Since Kindergarten, Summit County Middle School Trends
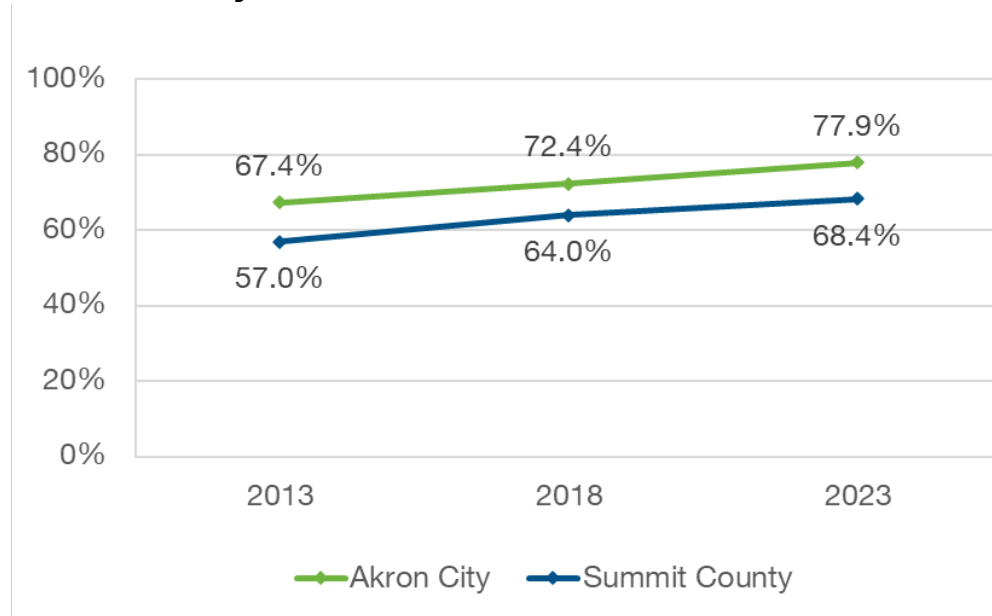
Figure 10.2. Students who Spend 11 or More Hours Caring for Themselves, Summit County Middle School Trends
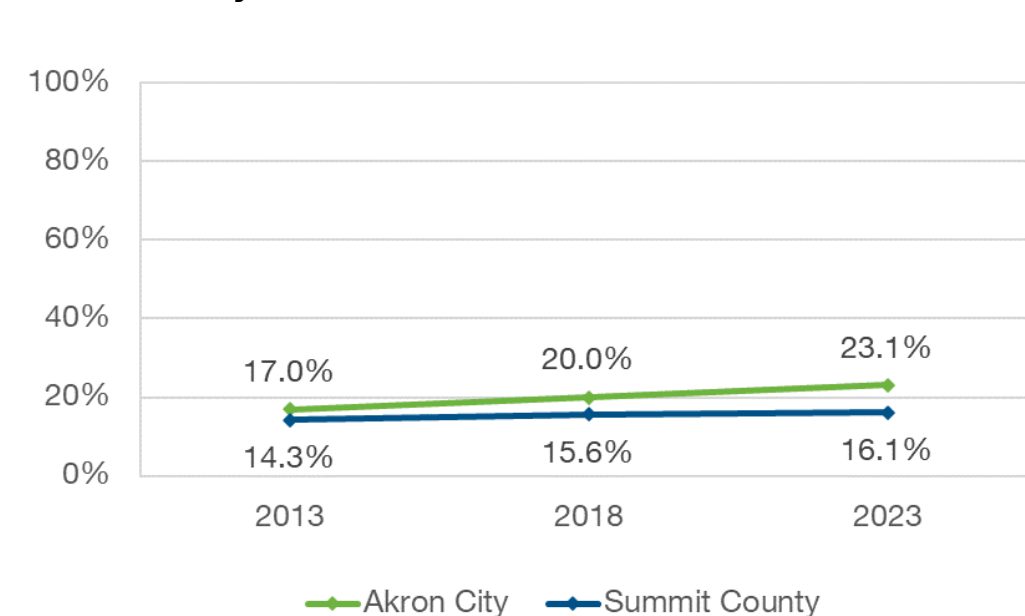
Figure 10.3. Students who Report Getting A's and B's in School, Summit County Middle School Trends
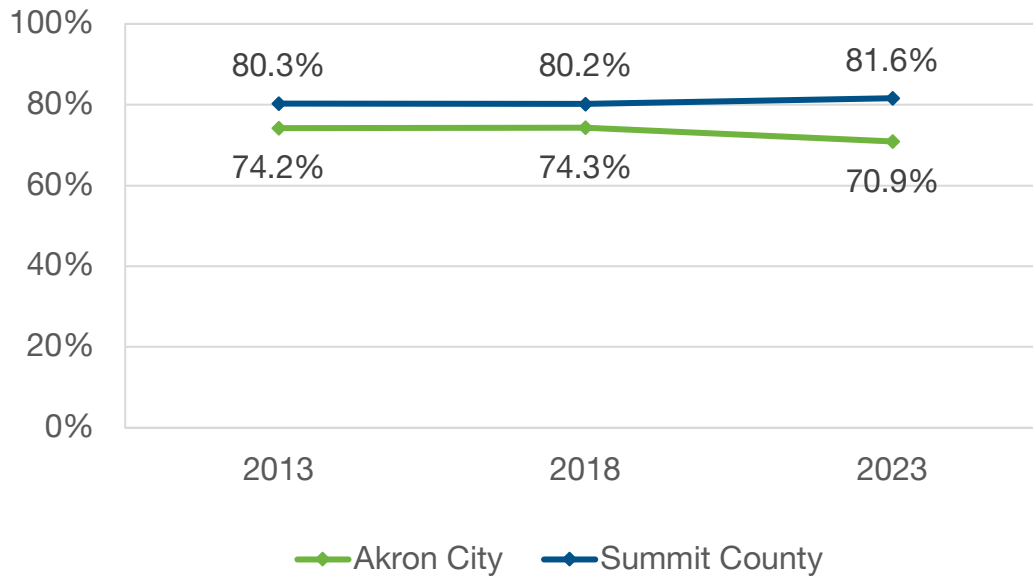
In reviewing this report, keep in mind that Akron data are included in the Summit County sample, which affects direct comparisons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding, and some visuals use varying scales to highlight trends or behaviors.

Social Support

Nearly two-thirds of students reported having a supportive teacher at school, but this was significantly greater among Summit County students (68.4%) compared to Akron students (62.9%). Nearly four in five Summit County students had a supportive friend (79.1%), whereas in Akron 70.5% of students reported the same. Similarly, 79.5% of Summit County students and 70.2% of Akron students had a supportive adult (**Figure 10.4**).

Participation in After-School Activities

Summit County saw an increase in students participating in after-school activities from 54.2% in 2013 to 60.1% in 2023, while Akron's rate remained constant.

Figure 10.4. Social support by adults, friends, and teachers, Summit County Middle School (2023)

Percent that had a supportive adult

Akron: 70.2%
Summit: 79.5%

Percent that had a supportive friend

Akron: 70.5%
Summit: 79.1%

Percent that had a supportive teacher

Akron: 62.9%
Summit: 68.4%
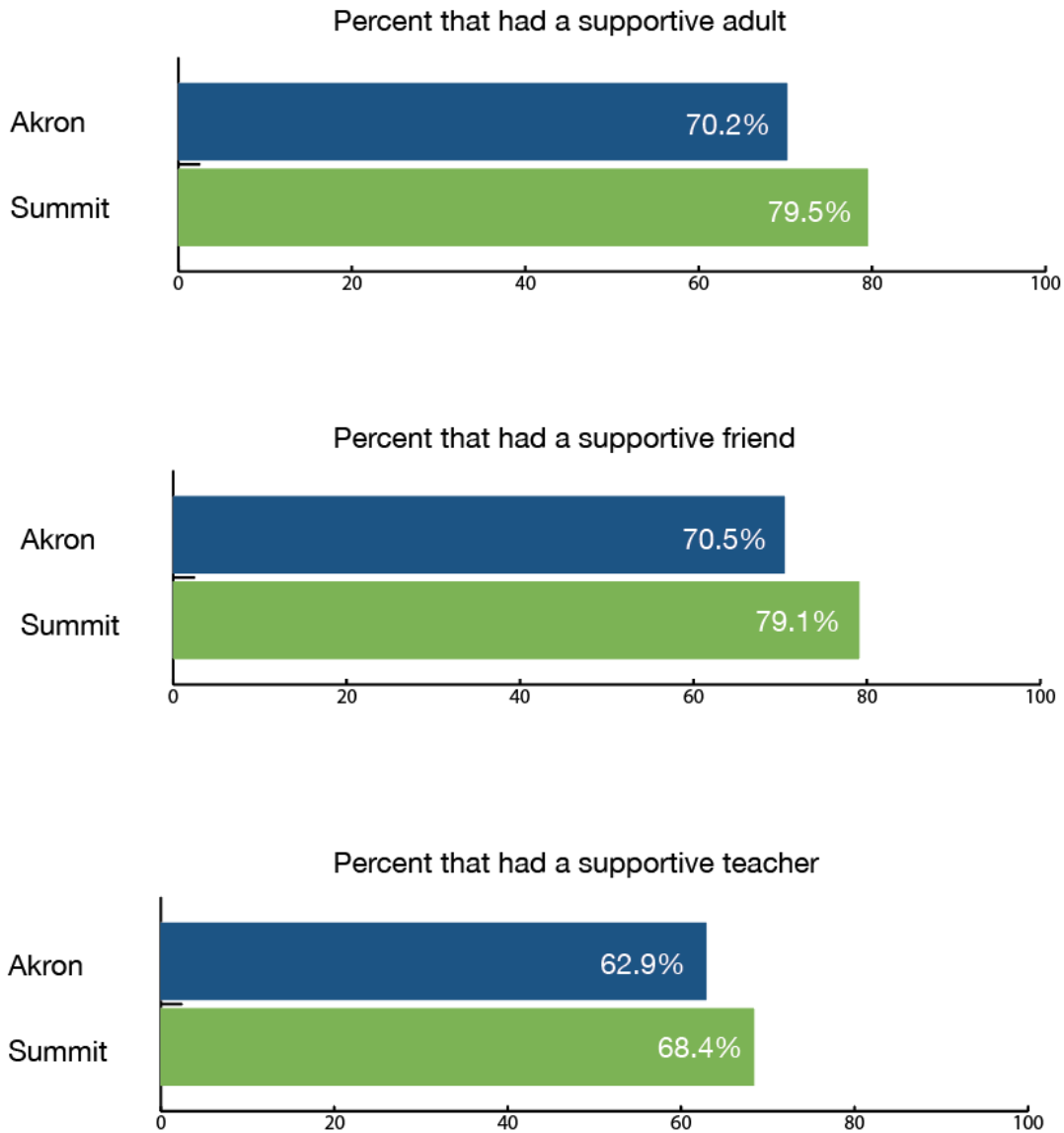
Demographic Prevalence

Grade Level. In Summit County, 8th grade students were more likely than 7th grade students to care for themselves without an adult.

Race and Ethnicity. Asian students in Akron were more likely than Black and Hispanic students to report having good grades, but less likely than all other racial groups to talk to their parents every day about school and have a supportive adult in their lives. Black students reported higher rates of taking care of themselves without an adult compared to White students in Akron. White students in Akron had a lower rate of moving since kindergarten compared to all other racial groups.

In Summit County, Asian and White students had higher rates of getting good grades than all other racial groups. White students were more likely than Black and Hispanic students to report having supportive adults in school and having supportive friends in Summit County, as well as reporting higher rates of having a supportive adult and lower rates of moving since kindergarten compared to all other racial groups. In Summit County, as well, Asian students reported lower rates of having their parents talk with them about school. Black students in Summit County were less likely to have had meals with their family and more likely to have experienced physical neglect compared to White students. They also reported higher rates of taking care of themselves without an adult compared to White, Asian, and multiracial students in Summit County.

In both Akron and Summit County, Black and Hispanic students were more likely to report experiencing housing insecurity compared to White and Asian students.

Sex. In both Akron and Summit County, females were more likely to report having good grades compared to males.

Demographic data are available for each metric are available in Appendix B.

Table 10.1. Trends in Youth Development, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Experienced housing instability (During the 30 days before the survey.)					
N/A	N/A	**5.1** (3.9, 6.4)	N/A	N/A	**3.2** (2.4, 4.0)
Moved one or more times since kindergarten					
67.4* (64.8, 70.1)	**72.4*** (70.6, 74.3)	**77.9** (75.3, 80.4)	**57.0*** (55.3, 58.7)	**64.0*** (62.5, 65.5)	**68.4** (66.1, 70.7)
Spent 11 or more hours a week taking care of themselves without an adult					
17.0* (14.9, 19.1)	**20.0** (17.9, 22.1)	**23.1** (21.1, 25.1)	**14.3** (13.2, 15.4)	**15.6** (14.5, 16.6)	**16.1** (14.4, 17.7)
Experienced physical neglect (During their life, never or rarely had an adult who tried hard to make sure basic needs were met)					
N/A	N/A	**10.4** (8.7, 12.2)	N/A	N/A	**6.9** (5.9, 8.0)
Had at least one meal with family (During the 7 days before the survey.)					
86.1 (84.4, 87.9)	**87.2*** (85.6, 88.9)	**82.5** (80.6, 84.4)	**90.0** (89.1, 90.9)	**90.1** (89.0, 91.2)	**88.3** (86.8, 89.7)
Has a supportive adult to talk to about feelings (Most of the time or always during their life.)					
N/A	N/A	**70.2** (67.4, 73.0)	N/A	N/A	**79.5** (77.8, 81.3)
Has a supportive friend to talk to about feelings (Most of the time or always during their life.)					
N/A	N/A	**70.5** (67.7, 73.3)	N/A	N/A	**79.1** (771.0, 81.1)

Table 10.1. Trends in Youth Development, Summit County (2013-2023)					
Akron City % (95% CI)			**Summit County** % (95% CI)		
2013	**2018**	**2023**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**
Parents talk with student almost every day about school					
58.3* (55.8, 60.8)	**53.4** (51.1, 55.8)	**51.1** (48.2, 54.0)	**60.8** (59.4, 62.2)	**57.4** (56.0, 58.8)	**57.8** (55.1, 60.5)
Described their grades in school as A's and B's (During the 12 months before the survey.)					
74.2 (71.2, 77.2)	**74.3** (71.6, 77.0)	**70.9** (67.5, 74.3)	**80.3** (78.6, 82.0)	**80.2** (78.1, 82.2)	**81.6** (79.7, 83.5)
One or more teachers or adults at school (Who they can talk to if they have a problem.)					
N/A	**61.6** (59.1, 64.2)	**62.9** (60.5, 65.3)	N/A	**62.9*** (61.2, 64.6)	**68.4** (66.2, 70.5)
Spent at least one day in clubs or organizations outside of school (During the 7 days before the survey.)					
54.5 (51.9, 57.2)	**51.4*** (49.2, 53.7)	**57.1** (54.1, 60.1)	**54.2*** (52.6, 55.8)	**52.4*** (50.4, 54.3)	**60.1** (58.0, 62.2)
*Asterisks identify significant differences from either baseline (2013) or the previous year (2018) when compared to the current data for 2023.					

A. Methodology

A.1. Sampling Methodology

Survey Design

The primary goal of the Summit County Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was to collect data on adolescent risk behaviors across four pre-identified clusters within the county. Unlike the CDC's traditional two-stage sampling, this survey sampled all public middle schools in Summit County, including students from 7th to 8th grade. All students in selected classrooms were eligible to participate, making the survey available to the entire student body.

Participation was anonymous and voluntary. Parents or guardians who approved took no action, while those who did not wish for their student to participate could opt out. Of the 26 middle schools selected, 15 participated. A total of 4,268 usable questionnaires were obtained from 8,751 eligible students, resulting in a school response rate of 66.7% and a student response rate of 68.9%. The overall response rate was 45.9%. Data were weighted to make it representative of the population of 7th and 8th grade students in Summit County.

Due to insufficient school response rates within the four designated regions, data were analyzed for the City of Akron and Summit County overall. No statistical imputations were made for missing data.

Data Analysis

Weighted data were analyzed using SAS software (v9.4), with prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals calculated for all dichotomous variables. Significant differences were determined based on the non-overlapping of confidence intervals. Graphs and narrative descriptions were provided to illustrate the range of responses.

A.2. Measure Descriptions

Demographic Characteristics

Race and Ethnicity

Analysis for race and ethnicity was derived from two questions. The first question asked, "Are you Hispanic or Latino?" (Response options: "yes" or "no"). The second question asked, "What is your race?" (Response options: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "Black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or "White"). Students could select more than one response for the second question. For this analysis, students were classified as:

- Hispanic/Latino: Answered "yes" to the first question, regardless of their response to the second question.
- White: Answered "no" to the first question and selected only "White" for the second question.
- Black: Answered "no" to the first question and selected only "Black or African American" for the second question.
- Asian: Answered "no" to the first question and selected only "Asian" for the second question.
- Other: Answered "no" to the first question and selected "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or selected more than one response for the second question.

Race/ethnicity was classified as missing for students who did not answer the first question or answered "no" to the first question but left the second question blank.

Sex

This was derived from the question, "What is your sex?" with response options: female or male.

Gender Identity

Derived from the question, "What is your gender identity?" which included response options such as male, female, transgender, non-binary, and other. For demographic comparisons in this report, responses were grouped into cisgender and transgender/non-binary. If students identified as male or female in terms of gender identity but reported the opposite sex in the "What is your sex?" question, they were classified as transgender for the analysis.

.

Mental Health & Suicide Behaviors

Felt Sad or Hopeless
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad and hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?"

Hurt Themselves Without Wanting to Die
Derived from the question, "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?" Students were categorized into two groups: those who reported **0 times** and those who reported **1 or more times**.

Seriously Considered Suicide (Suicide Ideation)
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?"

Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide (Suicide Plan)
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?"

Attempted Suicide
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?" Students were classified into those who reported 0 times and those who reported 1 or more times.

Received Help When Sad, Empty, Hopeless, Angry, or Anxious
Derived from the question, "When you feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious, how often do you get the kind of help you need?" Students who answered "do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious" were excluded from the reporting. The remaining students were grouped into two categories: those who **did not receive help** ("Never" or "Rarely") and those who **did receive help** ("Sometimes," "Most of the time," or "Always").

Tobacco & Substance Use

Have Ever Used Any Tobacco Product
Derived from the question, "How old were you when you used your first tobacco product? (Include such things as cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, and pipe tobacco)." Response options included "I have never used a tobacco product," which allowed the results to be dichotomized into those who **have used** tobacco and those who **have not used** tobacco. Prior to 2023, this question specified the

following tobacco or nicotine products: "cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, flavored cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, and chewing tobacco." Those who reported using tobacco products before age 13 were reported separately under the metric of **having used the first tobacco product before age 13.**

Current Cigarette Use

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?" Students who reported use on **one or more days** were included as **current users** of these products.

Current Cigar Use

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, little cigars, or flavored cigars such as Swisher Sweets (including Black & Mild) or Backwoods?" Students who reported use on **one or more days** were included **as current users** of these products. Prior to 2023, examples included **Black & Milds**, **Swisher Sweets**, or **Phillies**.

Current Electronic Vapor Product Use

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?" Students who reported use on **one or more days** were included as **current users** of these products.

Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco

 Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, nus, or dissolvable tobacco products such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges?" Students were prompted not to include electronic vapor products. Students who reported use on **one or more days** were included as **current users** of these products. Prior to 2023, examples included **Redman**, **Levi Garrett**, **Beechnut**, **Skoal**, **Skoal Bandits**, or **Copenhagen**.

Current Use of Any Tobacco Products

Derived from students who reported use of **one or more days** of any cigarettes, cigar products, electronic vapor products, and/or smokeless tobacco products.

Current Use of Multiple Tobacco or Nicotine Products

Derived from students who reported use of **two or more** products (cigarettes, cigars, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco products) on **at least one day.**

Usually Got Tobacco From Someone Who Gave It to Them
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own tobacco? (Count things such as cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, little cigars, flavored cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, or electronic vapor products)." Response options included: "I bought it at a store (liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station)," "I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club," "I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event," "I gave someone else money to buy it for me," "Someone gave it to me," "I took it from a store or family member," or "I got it some other way." This item was calculated only among those **who currently used** any tobacco products. Those who reported that someone gave it to them were compared to all other responses combined. Prior to 2023, this item **did not** include electronic vapor products.

Parents Feel It Is Very Wrong for Them to Use Tobacco
Derived from the question, "How wrong do your parents/guardians feel it would be for you to use tobacco (for example, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, hookah, or electronic vapor products)?" Response options included a range of four potential responses from **very wrong** to **not at all wrong**. Students who reported Very Wrong were compared to all other responses combined.

Ever Tried Marijuana
Derived from the question, "During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?" Response options included "I have never tried marijuana," which allowed the results to be dichotomized into those **who have** used marijuana and those **who have not**.

Current Marijuana Use
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?" Students who reported use on **one or more days** were included as current users of marijuana.

2023 Summit County Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Current Marijuana and Tobacco Use

Derived from questions about any of the tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco) **in the past 30 days** and use of marijuana on one or more days.

Tried Marijuana Before Age 13

Derived from the question, "How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?" Those who reported having tried marijuana at any age younger than 13 years are included.

Usually Used Marijuana by Smoking It

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, how did you usually use marijuana?" and included potential response options: "I smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt," "I ate it in food such as brownies, cakes, cookies, or candy," "I drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks," "I vaporized it," or "I used it some other way." Students who reported **smoking** it were compared to all other responses combined.

Parents Feel It Is Very Wrong for Them to Use Marijuana

Derived from the question, "How wrong do your parents/guardians feel it would be for you to use marijuana?" Response options included a range of four potential responses from **very wrong** to **not at all wrong**. Students who reported Very Wrong were compared to all other responses combined.

Ever Drank Alcohol

Derived from the question, "How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?" Response options included, "I have never had a drink of alcohol," which allowed the results to be dichotomized into those **who have drank alcohol** and those **who have not**. Those who reported drinking alcohol at **any age younger than 13** years are reported in the metric of **having had their first drink before age 13**.

Current Alcohol Use

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?" Students who reported drinking on **one or more days** were included as **current users** of alcohol.

Usually Got Alcohol from Someone Who Gave It to Them
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?" Response options included: "I bought it at a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station," "I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club," "I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event," "I gave someone else money to buy it for me," "Someone gave it to me," "I took it from a store or family member," or "I got it some other way." This item was calculated only among those who currently drank alcohol. Those who reported that someone gave it to them were compared to all other responses combined.

Parents Think It Would Be Very Wrong for Them to Drink Alcohol
Derived from the question, "How wrong do your parents/guardians feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)?" Response options included a range of four potential responses from **very wrong** to **not at all wrong**. Students who reported **very wrong** were compared to all other responses combined.

Have Taken Any Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription
All prescription medication misuse questions were derived from the question, "During your life, what type of prescription drugs have you taken without a doctor's prescription?" Students could select one or more options from a list including:

"I have never taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription,"
"Narcotic pain relievers such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, or Lortabs,"
"Tranquilizers or anti-anxiety drugs such as Xanax or Valium,"
"Sleeping pills, sedatives, and other depressants such as Ambien, or Phenobarbital,"
"Stimulants or amphetamines such as Ritalin (also called Vitamin R or Study drug),"
"I have taken multiple prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription at the same time,"
"I have taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, but I am not sure which one(s)."
Items were dichotomized comparing those who selected each option to those who did not.

Have Ever Used Heroin

Derived from the question, "During your life, how many times have you used heroin including fentanyl (also called boy dog, slow, fetty, wop, white, H, or smack)?" In 2018, examples of heroin included smack, junk, tar, dope, and dog food. In 2013, examples included China White. Students who reported using heroin **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times**.

Have Ever Used Methamphetamine

Derived from the question, "During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, or meth)?" Prior to 2023, examples did not include meth. Students who reported using methamphetamine **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times**.

Have Ever Used Inhalants

Derived from the question, "During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?" Students who reported using inhalants **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times.**

Have Ever Taken Synthetic or Designer Drugs

Derived from the question, "During your life, how many times have you used synthetic drugs (also called "designer drugs" such as synthetic marijuana, K2, Spice, or bath salts)?" The question has changed over time. In 2018, it asked about "synthetic drugs such as synthetic marijuana, K2, Spice, fake weed, herbal incense, or bath salts." In 2013, the item asked if the student had "taken synthetic or designer drugs (such as bath salts, K2, or Spice) to get high." Students who reported using synthetic or designer drugs **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times**.

Have Ever Used Any Illicit Drugs

This item was derived from students who reported using heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, and/or designer drugs **one or more times** during their life.

Offered, Sold, or Given Illegal Drugs on School Property

Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?"

Gambling Behaviors

Gambled in the Past 12 Months

Past 12-month gambling was derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how often did you gamble money or personal items such as while playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or using the internet?" In 2023, this question was modified to include, "doing anything else." Students who selected less than once a month, about once a month, about once a week, or daily were considered to have gambled in the past 12 months.

Gambled in the Past 30 Days

All gambling questions were derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on which of the following did you gamble..." The options included:
1. I did not gamble during the past 30 days,
2. Scratch-offs,
3. Lottery tickets such as Powerball or Megabucks,
4. Dice or coin flips,
5. Playing cards such as poker or blackjack,
6. A sport,
7. A horse or dog race,
8. Games of personal skill such as bowling, video games, or dare,
9. Bingo for money,
10. Money over the internet,
11. Money in other ways.

Items were dichotomized by comparing those who selected each gambling option to those who did not.

Injury Prevention

Rarely or Never Wore a Seatbelt

Derived from the question, "How often do you wear a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else?" Response options ranged from "Never" to "Always" on a five-point scale. Students who reported "Never" or "Rarely" were compared to those who reported "Sometimes," "Most of the time," or "Always."

Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

Derived from the question, "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?" Students who reported riding with a driver **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times**.

Had a Concussion from Playing Sports or Physical Activity
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times did you have a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active?" Students who reported having a concussion **one or more times** were compared to those who reported **0 times**.

Violence

Carried a Weapon
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?" Students who reported carrying a weapon on **one or more days** were compared to those who reported **0 days**.

Could Get a Loaded Gun Without Parent's Permission
Derived from the question, "How long would it take you to get a loaded gun without a parent or other adult's permission?" Response options included: "I could not get a loaded gun" and several time-based intervals. Students who reported they could not get a gun were compared to those who could, and a second indicator was used to compare those who could get a gun within 24 hours or less to those who could not.

Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?" Students who reported one or more days were compared to those who reported 0 days.

Rarely or Never Feel Safe at School
Derived from the question, "How often do you feel safe and secure at school?" Responses were on a five-point scale ranging from "Never" to "Always." Students who reported "Never" or "Rarely" were compared to those who reported "Sometimes," "Most of the time," or "Always."

In a Physical Fight
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?" Students who reported being in one or more fights were compared to those who reported 0 times.

Lifetime exposure to community violence

Derived from the dichotomous question, "Have you ever seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in your neighborhood?"

Ever Bullied on School Property

Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?" Students who responded "Yes" were compared to those who responded "No."

Ever Bullied Away from School Property

Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied away from school property?" Students who responded "Yes" were compared to those who responded "No."

Ever Electronically Bullied

Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (This includes being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting.)" Students who responded "Yes" were compared to those who responded "No."

Ever Bullied

Derived from any affirmative responses to the questions about having been bullied on or off school property or electronically in the past 12 months.

Teased or Name-Called for Any Reason

All questions regarding teasing or name-calling were derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, have you ever been teased or name-called for any of the following reasons?" Students could select from a list of reasons, including "Your weight," "Your gender," or "Your religion," or select "I have not been teased or name-called during the past 12 months." Each option was dichotomized, comparing those who selected each option to those who did not.

Lifetime prevalence of sexual minority discrimination

Derived from the question, "During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because you are or people think you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning? This could include being treated badly because of who you are sexually attracted to or because you express your gender in a way that is different from what people expect" with response options

ranging from Never to Always. Those who responded with anything except "Never" were considered to have experienced some form of discrimination.

Lifetime prevalence of racial/ethnic discrimination
Derived from the question, "During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because of your race or ethnicity?" with response options ranging from Never to Always. Those who responded with anything except "Never" were considered to have experienced some form of discrimination.

Sexual Risk Behaviors

Ever Had Sexual Intercourse
Derived from the question, "Have you ever had sexual intercourse?" Potential responses included "Yes" and "No."

Currently Sexually Active
Derived from the question, "During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?" Response options included: I have never had sexual intercourse, I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months, 1 person, 2 people, 3 people, 4 people, 5 people, 6 or more people. Those who indicated **one or more** people were considered currently sexually active. Those who indicated having sexual intercourse with **4 or more** people were compared to those **who had fewer** or **no sexual partners**.

Condom Use
Derived from the question, "During the past 3 months, how often did you or your partner use a condom when you had sexual intercourse?" Potential response options included: I have never had sexual intercourse, I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months, Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, and Always. Responses were dichotomized to include among those who have had sexual intercourse in the past 3 months and indicated "Most of the time" or "Always" compared to "Sometimes," "Rarely," and "Never."

Were Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection
Derived from the question, "Have you ever been taught in school that unprotected sex or sharing needles increases your risk for AIDS or HIV infection?" In 2013, this question was asked using the phrasing, "Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?"

Talked About AIDS or HIV Infection With Parents or an Adult in the Family

Derived from the question, "Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection with your parents or other adults in your family?" Responses were dichotomized into "Yes" and "No"/ "Not Sure."

Nutrition & Physical Activity

Fruit consumption

Items related to fruit consumption were derived from the question, "Yesterday, how many times did you eat fruit? (Foods like apple, banana, orange, or pear. Do not count fruit juices)." Response options included: 0 times, 1 time, 2 times, 3 or more times. Those who reported **having had any fruit** were compared to those who had no fruit.

Vegetable consumption

Item was derived from two separate questions: 1) "Yesterday, how many times did you eat vegetables? (Foods like broccoli, spinach, carrots, tomatoes, or green beans)" and 2) "Yesterday, how many times did you eat green salad? (Salads that contain lettuce, spinach or other greens)." Response options included: 0 times, 1 time, 2 times, 3 or more times**.** Those who reported **having had any vegetables (including salad)** were compared to those who had no vegetables**.** On notable change over time was that prior to 2023, vegetables were captured combining separate questions of a variety of specific vegetables.

Had 5 or more fruits and vegetables

This was derived by combining the number of fruits, vegetables/salad consumed the day prior to determine if students reported 5 or more fruits and vegetables..

Soda or pop consumption

Item was derived from the question, "Yesterday, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not include diet soda or diet pop?" Response options included: 0 times, 1 time, 2 times, 3 or more times**.** This item was used to calculate if students **had any soda or pop** the day before.

Fast-food consumption

Item was derived from the question, "During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat at least one meal or snack from a fast-food restaurant, such as

McDonalds, Taco Bell, or KFC?" Response options for this included a range of 0 days to 7 days. This item was used to calculate if students **had any fast-food** or **had fast-food every day** out of the past 7 days.

Breakfast consumption
Item derived from the question, "During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat breakfast?" and included response options that ranged from 0 days to 7 days. This item was used to calculate if students **had any breakfast** or **had breakfast every day**.

Experienced food insecurity
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?" Response options included a 5-item scale of "Never" to "Always." Students who reported "Sometimes," "Most of the time," or "Always," were compared to those who reported "Never" or "Rarely."

Met physical activity recommendations
Derived from the question, "During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spend in any kind of physical activity that increases your heart rate and makes you breathe hard some of the time). Response options included a range of 0 days to 7 days. Those who indicated 5 or more days were compared to those who had fewer days of physical activity. Similarly, those who indicated **no physical activity** were compared to those who reported 1 or more days of physical activity.

Played on one or more sports teams
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Include any teams run by your school or community groups.)." Students who reported that they played on one or more sports teams were compared to those who reported having played on 0 sports teams.

Obtained recommended hours of sleep
Derived from the question, "On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?" For those who are between the ages of 6 and 12, experts recommend 9 or more hours of sleep a night. For those older than 12, it is 8 or more hours Students who reported getting the recommended amount of sleep

for their age were compared to those who did not get the recommended amount of sleep.

Had 3 or more hours of screentime

Derived from the question, "On an average school day, how many hours do you spend in front of a TV, computer, smart phone or other device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the internet, or using social media (also called "screen time")? (Do not count time spent doing schoolwork)." Students who reported three or more hours of screentime were compared to those who reported fewer than 3 hours of screentime or no screen time.

Uses any social media

Derived from the question, "How often do you use social media?" which included the response options: I do not use social media, A few times a month, About once a week, A few times a week, About once a day, Several times a day, About once an hour, More than once an hour. Any response that did not include missing or "I do not use social media" were considered someone who uses social media. Among those who use social media, those who reported **using social media at least once per day** were compared to those who used social media less frequently.

Obese/Overweight

Classification based on a student's Body Mass Index (BMI) (kg/m²), calculated from self-reported height and weight. BMI values were compared with sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. Obese was defined as a BMI >95th percentile for age and sex, and overweight was defined as a BMI >85th and <95th percentile. These classifications align with the 2007 recommendations from the Expert Committee on the Assessment, Prevention, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity, convened by the American Medical Association (AMA) and co-funded by AMA, HRSA, and the CDC. These are population estimates and not intended to diagnose individual obesity or overweight.

Trying to Lose Weight

Derived from the question, "Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?" with options: Lose weight, Gain weight, Stay the same weight, or Not trying to do anything about weight. Students who indicated they were trying to lose weight were compared to those who selected other responses.

Trying to Lose Weight or Keep From Gaining Weight
Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, which of the following did you do to lose weight or keep from gaining weight?" Students could select: None of the above, Exercise, Eat less food or fewer calories, Go without eating for 24 or more hours (fasting), Take diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice, Vomit or take laxatives, or Something else. Responses were compared between those who selected any option and those who did not.

Preventive Health Care

Saw a doctor or nurse for routine check-up
Derived from the question, "When was the last time you saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when you were not sick or injured?" and included response option: During the past 12 months, Between 12 and 24 months ago, More than 24 months ago, Never, or Not sure. Those who reported during the past 12 months were compared to those who had any other response option.

Saw a dentist for routine check-up
Derived from the question, "When was the last time you went to the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?" and included the following response options: During the past 12 months, Between 12 and 24 months ago, More than 24 months ago, Never, or Not sure. Those who reported during the past 12 months were compared to those who had any other response option.

Saw a Doctor, Nurse, Therapist, Social Worker, or Counselor for a Mental Health Issue
Derived from the question, "When was the last time you saw a doctor, nurse, therapist, social worker, or counselor for a mental health problem?" with the response options: During the past 12 months, Between 12 and 24 months ago, More than 24 months ago, Never, or Not sure. Students who reported During the past 12 months were compared to those with any other response.

Asthma
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times did you go to the emergency room or urgent care center because of your asthma?" with response options: I do not have asthma, 0 times, 1 to 3 times, 4 to 9 times, 10 to 12 times, 13 or more times. Students who indicated anything besides I do not have asthma were classified as having asthma. Those with asthma who reported 1 or more times visiting an emergency room were compared to those who reported 0 times.

Youth Development

Experienced Housing Instability

Derived from the question, "During the past 30 days, where did you usually sleep?" with options: In my parents or guardians' home, In the home of a friend or family member, In a shelter, In a hotel or motel, In a car, park, or other public place, I do not usually have a place to sleep, or Somewhere else. Students who selected anything other than In my parents or guardians' home were considered to have experienced housing instability.

Moved One or More Times Since Kindergarten

Derived from the question, "How many times have you changed homes (moved) since kindergarten?" Students who reported One or more times were compared to those who reported Never.

Spent 11 or More Hours a Week Caring for Selves

Calculated based on two separate questions. The first question, "How many days of the week do you care of yourself in the afternoon or evening afterschool without an adult being there?" included response options: no days, 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, all 5 days. The second question, "Think of those days that you take care of yourself in the afternoon or evening without an adult being there. How many hours do you usually take care of yourself?" included response options: I am not left alone, 1 hour, 2 hours, 3 hours, 4 or more hours. The number of hours spent unsupervised was calculated by multiplying the number of days by the number of hours spent left alone then.

Experienced Physical Neglect

Derived from the question, "During your life, how often in your life has there been an adult in your household who tried to make sure that your basic needs were met, such as looking after your safety and making sure you have clean clothes and enough to eat?" which had a 5-item scale ranging from Never to Always. Students who did not report "Always" were considered to have experienced any form of physical neglect.

Had at Least One Meal with Family

Derived from the question, "During the past 7 days, how many meals did you eat with your family?" Students who reported 1 or more meals were compared to those who reported 0 meals.

Presence of a supportive adult

Derived from the question, "During your life, how often have you felt able to talk to an adult in your family or another caring adult about your feelings?" with response options ranging from Never to Always. Those who responded with "Most of the Time" or "Always were considered to have a supportive adult.

Presence of a peer support
Derived from the question, "During your life, how often have you felt able to talk to a friend about your feelings?" with response options ranging from Never to Always. Those who responded with "Most the Time" or "Always were considered to have a supportive peer.

Parents Talk with Student Almost Every Day About School
Derived from the question, "How often does one of your parents or guardians talk with you about what you are doing in school?" Students who reported About every day were compared to those reporting less frequently.

Described Their Grades in School as A's and B's
Derived from the question, "During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?" Students who reported Mostly A's or Mostly B's were grouped and compared to those who reported Mostly C's, Mostly D's, or Mostly F's.

One or More Teachers or Adults at School
Derived from the question, "Is there at least one teacher or adult in your school that you can talk to if you have a problem?" Students who said Yes were compared to those who reported No or Not sure.

Spent at Least One Day in Clubs or Organizations Outside of School
Derived from the question, "On how many of the last 7 days did you take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (other than sports teams) such as school clubs, community center groups, music/art/dance lessons, drama, church or other supervised activities?" Students reporting activities on 1 or more days were compared to those who reported 0 days.

B. Demographic Tables

The following demographic tables describe differences for each indicator discussed in this report. To evaluate differences within subgroups such as **grade level**, **race and ethnicity**, and **sex** within each region, Akron City and Summit County as a whole. We conducted **Rao-Scott Chi-square tests** to assess differences within each subpopulation in both geographies. Statistical significance was determined by a **p-value of less than 0.01**. For ease of interpretation, statistically **significant results are denoted with an asterisk (*)** and are placed by the point estimate within each subgroup where differences in prevalence were observed.

Note: Differences between Akron and Summit County were not statistically examined due to the large proportion of the Summit County sample that is comprised of Akron students. All statistical tests are conducted within demographic subpopulations within each geography Please interpret accordingly.

Appendix Table 2.1. Felt sad or hopeless		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	34.2 (30.4, 38.0)	25.0 (21.9, 28.0)
	8th Grade	36.6 (33.3, 39.9)	26.6 (24.2, 29.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	32.4 (29.0, 35.8)	28.2* (25.0, 31.4)
	White	39.0 (34.3, 43.6)	23.4* (21.1, 25.8)
	Asian	36.7 (28.3, 45.0)	28.2* (21.2, 35.2)
	Multiple Races	36.4 (28.2, 44.7)	31.4* (24.4, 38.5)
	Hispanic	41.9 (34.9, 48.9)	36.5* (29.5, 43.5)
Sex	Female	45.6* (41.9, 49.3)	34.5* (31.8, 37.3)
	Male	24.8* (22.0, 27.7)	16.8* (14.8, 18.9)

Appendix Table 2.2. Hurt themselves without wanting to die		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	26.4 (23.3, 29.5)	20.4 (17.4, 23.4)
	8th Grade	25.9 (22.8, 29.1)	18.9 (16.6, 21.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	23.6 (20.5, 26.7)	22.1* (18.4, 25.9)
	White	27.4 (23.4, 31.4)	17.1* (14.8, 19.3)
	Asian	31.2 (24.1, 38.3)	17.4* (12.5, 22.3)
	Multiple Races	31.6 (24.5, 38.7)	27.8* (21.5, 34.1)
	Hispanic	34.5 (27.5, 41.4)	25.4* (19.3, 31.5)
Sex	Female	36.2* (32.6, 39.9)	25.7* (22.9, 28.5)
	Male	15.9* (13.4, 18.4)	13.2* (11.1, 15.3)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 2.3. Seriously considered suicide		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	17.3 (14.2, 20.3)	11.6 (9.9, 13.3)
	8th Grade	18.6 (16.1, 21.1)	12.9 (10.9, 14.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	16.9 (14.2, 19.5)	14.3* (11.7, 16.9)
	White	18.6 (14.7, 22.5)	10.2* (8.6, 11.8)
	Asian	17.7 (11.5, 23.9)	10.4* (6.1, 14.7)
	Multiple Races	20.3 (14.1, 26.5)	19.7* (14.3, 25.1)
	Hispanic	25.8 (18.4, 33.3)	22.1* (16.0, 28.1)
Sex	Female	25.7* (22.4, 28.9)	16.8* (14.6, 18.9)
	Male	10.2* (8.0, 12.3)	7.5* (6.1, 9.0)

Appendix Table 2.4. Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	14.7 (11.5, 17.8)	10.1 (8.3, 12.0)
	8th Grade	14.9 (12.2, 17.6)	9.4 (7.6, 11.2)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	14.7 (12.1, 17.2)	11.6* (9.4, 13.8)
	White	14.2 (10.4, 18.0)	8.0* (6.5, 9.5)
	Asian	14.8 (8.9, 20.7)	10.1* (6.3, 13.9)
	Multiple Races	14.0 (9.2, 18.8)	15.1* (10.2, 19.9)
	Hispanic	18.9 (12.9, 25.0)	15.3* (10.6, 20.1)
Sex	Female	20.6* (17.3, 23.8)	13.5* (11.5, 15.5)
	Male	8.7* (6.5, 10.9)	5.9* (4.7, 7.1)

Appendix Table 2.5. Made a suicide attempt		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	12.4 (9.7, 15.1)	7.4 (5.8, 9.0)
	8th Grade	11.7 (9.3, 14.2)	7.1 (5.5, 8.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	12.3 (9.8, 14.8)	9.9* (7.6, 12.3)
	White	9.6 (6.7, 12.4)	4.8* (3.7, 6.0)
	Asian	15.7 (10.1, 21.3)	6.6* (3.9, 9.2)
	Multiple Races	13.4 (7.6, 19.2)	13.5* (8.7, 18.3)
	Hispanic	17.4 (12.4, 22.4)	12.3* (8.4, 16.2)
Sex	Female	16.5* (13.7, 19.3)	8.9* (7.3, 10.5)
	Male	7.5* (5.5, 9.4)	5.4* (3.8, 6.9)

Appendix Table 2.6. Received help when sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	52.4 (47.5, 57.4)	54.8 (50.7, 58.8)
	8th Grade	49.4 (45.0, 53.8)	54.0 (49.0, 59.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	50.5 (45.6, 55.4)	52.2 (46.2, 58.2)
	White	53.8 (47.8, 59.8)	57.1 (52.3, 61.8)
	Asian	38.1 (28.5, 47.7)	49.3 (39.4, 59.1)
	Multiple Races	47.6 (37.1, 58.1)	54.0 (45.6, 62.4)
	Hispanic	46.2 (37.2, 55.2)	43.6 (35.6, 51.6)
Sex	Female	48.1* (43.9, 52.3)	53.7 (49.0, 58.3)
	Male	54.6* (50.4, 58.7)	55.6 (51.8, 59.4)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.1.A. Have ever used any tobacco product		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	14.4 (11.9, 16.9)	9.6 (7.5, 11.7)
	8th Grade	18.5 (15.2, 21.8)	13.0 (10.6, 15.3)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	15.8 (13.1, 18.5)	15.6* (12.8, 18.5)
	White	16.5 (12.4, 20.5)	9.0* (7.2, 10.7)
	Asian	14.5 (9.3, 19.8)	7.8* (4.8, 10.7)
	Multiple Races	23.3 (17.0, 29.6)	16.0* (11.5, 20.5)
	Hispanic	25.6 (18.1, 33.0)	15.9* (11.0, 20.9)
Sex	**Female**	20.1* (16.5, 23.8)	14.0* (11.9, 16.2)
	Male	13.2* (10.8, 15.6)	8.9* (7.0, 10.7)

Appendix Table 3.1.B. Current use of any tobacco or nicotine products		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	7.4 (5.2, 9.6)	4.8 (3.3, 6.2)
	8th Grade	9.3 (7.1, 11.5)	5.7 (4.4, 7.0)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	8.4 (6.4, 10.5)	7.8* (5.6, 10.0)
	White	7.2 (4.3, 10.1)	3.7* (2.7, 4.7)
	Asian	6.8 (2.6, 10.9)	3.3* (1.2, 5.3)
	Multiple Races	11.8 (6.9, 16.6)	7.8* (5.0, 10.7)
	Hispanic	18.3 (12.3, 24.2)	11.9* (8.0, 15.8)
Sex	**Female**	10.7* (7.9, 13.4)	7.3* (5.7, 8.9)
	Male	6.3* (4.7, 8.0)	3.4* (2.3, 4.5)

Appendix Table 3.1.C. Current cigarette use		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)
	8th Grade	0.9 (0.3, 1.5)	0.5 (0.2, 0.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.0* (0.4, 1.6)	0.5* (0.2, 0.8)
	White	1.9* (0.6, 3.2)	0.6* (0.3, 1.0)
	Asian	3.1* (0.0, 6.2)	1.3* (0.0, 2.5)
	Multiple Races	2.0* (0.0, 4.0)	0.9* (0.1, 1.7)
	Hispanic	6.1* (1.1, 11.1)	4.1* (1.2, 7.1)
Sex	Female	1.7 (0.9, 2.5)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)
	Male	1.5 (0.7, 2.2)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)

Appendix Table 3.1.D. Current cigar use		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.9 (1.6, 4.2)	1.7 (0.9, 2.6)
	8th Grade	4.1 (2.5, 5.6)	2.5 (1.5, 3.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	4.4* (2.8, 6.0)	4.8* (2.9, 6.6)
	White	1.1* (0.2, 2.0)	0.8* (0.2, 1.3)
	Asian	3.0* (0.0, 6.1)	1.2* (0.0, 2.5)
	Multiple Races	7.4* (3.4, 11.4)	3.4* (1.7, 5.0)
	Hispanic	7.8* (2.6, 13.0)	4.4* (1.7, 7.1)
Sex	Female	4.0 (2.4, 5.6)	2.7 (1.6, 3.7)
	Male	3.3 (2.0, 4.5)	1.8 (1.0, 2.7)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.1.E. Current electronic cigarette or vape use		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	6.7 (4.7, 8.7)	4.3 (2.9, 5.7)
	8th Grade	8.5 (6.4, 10.7)	5.2 (4.0, 6.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	7.7* (5.7, 9.7)	7.0* (4.9, 9.1)
	White	6.6* (4.1, 9.2)	3.4* (2.4, 4.4)
	Asian	7.0* (2.7, 11.2)	3.3* (1.2, 5.4)
	Multiple Races	10.0* (5.3, 14.6)	7.1* (4.3, 9.9)
	Hispanic	15.5* (10.5, 20.5)	9.9* (6.5, 13.3)
Sex	Female	9.8* (7.3, 12.4)	6.6* (5.1, 8.1)
	Male	5.6* (4.0, 7.2)	3.1* (2.0, 4.2)

Appendix Table 3.1.F. Current use of smokeless tobacco		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.5 (0.8, 2.3)	0.9 (0.3, 1.6)
	8th Grade	1.0 (0.3, 1.6)	0.6 (0.2, 1.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.2* (0.5, 1.8)	1.4* (0.3, 2.4)
	White	0.5* (0.0, 1.2)	0.3* (0.0, 0.7)
	Asian	2.0* (0.0, 4.4)	0.8* (0.0, 1.8)
	Multiple Races	1.5* (0.0, 3.4)	0.9* (0.0, 1.7)
	Hispanic	6.9* (3.0, 10.9)	3.9* (1.7, 6.0)
Sex	Female	1.4 (0.7, 2.2)	0.7 (0.2, 1.2)
	Male	1.1 (0.4, 1.8)	0.9 (0.2, 1.5)

2023 Summit County Summit Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Appendix Table 3.1.G. Current use of two or more tobacco or nicotine products		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	3.1 (1.9, 4.4)	1.7 (0.8, 2.5)
	8th Grade	4.1 (2.5, 5.7)	2.6 (1.6, 3.5)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	4.1* (2.7, 5.6)	4.0* (2.4, 5.6)
	White	2.0* (0.8, 3.2)	1.1* (0.4, 1.7)
	Asian	3.5* (0.3, 6.8)	1.5* (0.1, 2.8)
	Multiple Races	6.5* (2.8, 10.3)	3.1* (1.5, 4.6)
	Hispanic	9.8* (4.5, 15.2)	5.9* (2.8, 9.0)
Sex	**Female**	4.3 (2.8, 5.9)	2.5 (1.5, 3.5)
	Male	3.2 (2.0, 4.5)	1.9 (1.0, 2.9)

Appendix Table 3.1.H. Usually got tobacco from someone who gave it to them		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	42.0 (27.6, 56.5)	37.7 (24.0, 51.4)
	8th Grade	38.0 (24.6, 51.3)	44.4 (30.4, 58.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	37.9 (23.2, 52.7)	47.9 (30.2, 65.6)
	White	43.2 (23.0, 63.4)	31.6 (18.2, 44.9)
	Asian	20.8 (0.0, 48.1)	26.2 (0.0, 54.6)
	Multiple Races	54.3 (30.0, 78.6)	42.2 (21.5, 62.8)
	Hispanic	28.7 (6.6, 50.8)	23.0 (5.6, 40.5)
Sex	**Female**	40.9 (28.9, 52.9)	45.3 (31.1, 59.5)
	Male	35.4 (20.4, 50.5)	31.4 (20.9, 41.9)

Appendix Table 3.1.I. Used tobacco before age 11 *(among all students)*

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	5.0 (3.5, 6.5)	3.6 (2.5, 4.7)
	8th Grade	5.0 (3.3, 6.7)	2.8 (1.7, 3.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	4.5 (3.0, 6.0)	4.1 (2.4, 5.8)
	White	5.3 (3.1, 7.5)	2.7 (1.8, 3.5)
	Asian	4.7 (1.2, 8.3)	<30
	Multiple Races	5.6 (2.2, 9.0)	3.6 (1.8, 5.4)
	Hispanic	8.9 (4.2, 13.6)	6.5 (3.2, 9.8)
Sex	Female	6.6* (4.8, 8.4)	3.6 (2.6, 4.7)
	Male	3.5* (2.2, 4.8)	2.9 (1.7, 4.0)

Appendix Table 3.1.I. Used tobacco before age 11 *(among those who have used tobacco)*

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	34.6 (26.1, 43.2)	37.8* (29.8, 45.8)
	8th Grade	27.3 (19.4, 35.1)	21.5* (14.1, 28.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	28.8 (20.4, 37.2)	26.2 (16.4, 35.9)
	White	32.1 (20.9, 43.4)	29.7 (21.5, 37.8)
	Asian	<30	33.6 (13.8, 53.3)
	Multiple Races	24.0 (10.3, 37.7)	22.7 (11.8, 33.5)
	Hispanic	34.8 (19.1, 50.4)	40.7 (24.5, 56.8)
Sex	Female	32.6 (25.8, 39.5)	25.8 (19.2, 32.4)
	Male	26.4 (16.9, 35.9)	32.4 (22.3, 42.5)

Appendix Table 3.1.J. Parents think it would be very wrong for them to use tobacco		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	81.7 (78.7, 84.7)	85.7 (83.5, 87.9)
	8th Grade	78.9 (76.2, 81.5)	81.7 (79.5, 83.8)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	82.0 (79.2, 84.9)	83.0 (80.2, 85.8)
	White	76.9 (73.7, 80.1)	84.0 (82.0, 86.0)
	Asian	81.6 (75.3, 87.9)	86.9 (81.8, 92.0)
	Multiple Races	79.7 (72.0, 87.3)	82.6 (77.1, 88.1)
	Hispanic	70.0 (62.5, 77.5)	77.8 (72.1, 83.5)
Sex	**Female**	78.0 (74.9, 81.1)	82.3 (80.1, 84.5)
	Male	82.3 (79.2, 85.4)	84.9 (82.8, 87.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.2.A. Ever tried marijuana		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	7.9* (5.7, 10.1)	5.0* (3.3, 6.8)
	8th Grade	15.5* (12.6, 18.4)	9.4* (7.5, 11.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	11.7 (9.2, 14.1)	10.7* (7.6, 13.7)
	White	12.0 (8.8, 15.3)	5.2* (4.0, 6.3)
	Asian	6.2 (2.3, 10.1)	2.5* (0.9, 4.1)
	Multiple Races	16.6 (11.2, 21.9)	13.0* (8.2, 17.9)
	Hispanic	20.3 (13.4, 27.2)	14.0* (9.0, 18.9)
Sex	Female	13.4 (10.3, 16.5)	9.4* (7.4, 11.4)
	Male	10.7 (8.3, 13.0)	5.4* (4.1, 6.7)

Appendix Table 3.2.B. Current marijuana use		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	4.0* (2.4, 5.7)	2.1 (1.0, 3.2)
	8th Grade	8.0* (6.0, 10.0)	4.3 (3.1, 5.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	6.7 (4.7, 8.6)	5.7* (3.3, 8.1)
	White	5.3 (3.2, 7.4)	2.1* (1.4, 2.8)
	Asian	3.7 (0.4, 7.0)	1.5* (0.2, 2.8)
	Multiple Races	5.7 (2.0, 9.4)	4.1* (2.2, 6.0)
	Hispanic	13.4 (7.1, 19.7)	8.5* (4.5, 12.4)
Sex	Female	7.4 (5.1, 9.6)	4.6* (3.2, 6.1)
	Male	5.1 (3.3, 6.9)	2.1* (1.5, 2.8)

Appendix Table 3.2.C. Tried marijuana before age 11 *(among all students)*		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	3.4 (2.2, 4.7)	1.5 (0.9, 2.1)
	8th Grade	2.7 (1.5, 3.9)	1.4 (0.7, 2.1)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	2.8 (1.7, 3.9)	2.4* (1.1, 3.6)
	White	3.6 (1.9, 5.4)	0.9* (0.6, 1.3)
	Asian	2.0 (0.0, 4.4)	0.8* (0.0, 1.8)
	Multiple Races	2.3 (0.2, 4.3)	2.1* (0.7, 3.4)
	Hispanic	3.8 (1.2, 6.3)	1.7* (0.5, 2.9)
Sex	**Female**	3.0 (1.7, 4.3)	1.5 (0.8, 2.2)
	Male	3.2 (1.9, 4.5)	1.5 (0.9, 2.1)

Appendix Table 3.2.D. Tried marijuana before age 11 *(among those who have ever tried it)*		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	36.8* (27.2, 46.5)	27.1 (15.8, 38.3)
	8th Grade	16.0* (9.5, 22.5)	13.7 (7.2, 20.3)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	20.6 (13.3, 27.8)	19.4 (9.0, 29.9)
	White	28.0 (16.9, 39.1)	17.6 (11.0, 24.2)
	Asian	<30	<30
	Multiple Races	14.1 (1.5, 26.7)	16.5 (5.1, 28.0)
	Hispanic	18.8 (6.3, 31.4)	12.7 (4.0, 21.4)
Sex	**Female**	20.9 (13.1, 28.6)	15.1 (8.2, 22.0)
	Male	25.6 (16.1, 35.1)	24.2 (14.8, 33.6)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.2.E. Current marijuana and tobacco co-use		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	3.1 (1.8, 4.4)	1.6 (0.9, 2.3)
	8th Grade	4.6 (3.0, 6.2)	2.6 (1.6, 3.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	4.3 (2.7, 5.9)	3.7* (2.1, 5.4)
	White	3.1 (1.7, 4.5)	1.4* (0.8, 2.0)
	Asian	3.4 (0.3, 6.5)	1.4* (0.1, 2.7)
	Multiple Races	3.4 (0.9, 5.9)	2.2* (0.9, 3.5)
	Hispanic	8.5 (3.5, 13.6)	5.2* (2.2, 8.2)
Sex	**Female**	5.1 (3.2, 6.9)	3.2* (2.1, 4.3)
	Male	2.9 (1.6, 4.2)	1.3* (0.7, 1.8)

Appendix Table 3.2.F. Usually used marijuana by smoking it		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	53.2 (35.4, 71.1)	65.9 (52.7, 79.0)
	8th Grade	64.1 (52.6, 75.7)	56.5 (44.0, 69.0)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	58.4 (44.1, 72.6)	68.1 (57.1, 79.1)
	White	<30	50.7 (34.6, 66.9)
	Asian	<30	40.1 (0.0, 81.9)
	Multiple Races	<30	65.1 (43.8, 86.3)
	Hispanic	59.8 (34.1, 85.4)	46.2 (24.9, 67.5)
Sex	**Female**	61.4 (48.6, 74.2)	57.4 (45.4, 69.5)
	Male	57.9 (43.3, 72.5)	65.7 (52.5, 78.9)

Appendix Table 3.2.G. Parents think it would be very wrong for them to use marijuana		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**81.6*** (79.2, 84.0)	**88.1*** (85.9, 90.3)
	8th Grade	**74.5*** (71.7, 77.3)	**83.0*** (80.4, 85.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**78.2** (75.5, 81.0)	**82.1*** (79.0, 85.1)
	White	**75.4** (71.8, 79.0)	**87.7*** (85.8, 89.6)
	Asian	**86.2** (81.1, 91.4)	**88.9*** (83.9, 93.9)
	Multiple Races	**79.4** (73.4, 85.4)	**82.9*** (77.7, 88.2)
	Hispanic	**77.3** (70.4, 84.1)	**80.6*** (75.1, 86.2)
Sex	**Female**	**76.8** (73.4, 80.2)	**83.9** (81.6, 86.2)
	Male	**78.9** (75.8, 82.0)	**87.0** (85.0, 89.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.3.A. Ever drank alcohol		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	16.3 (13.6, 19.0)	14.5 (11.8, 17.2)
	8th Grade	21.0 (17.5, 24.5)	17.3 (14.5, 20.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	17.4* (14.2, 20.6)	17.1* (13.7, 20.4)
	White	19.3* (15.4, 23.2)	14.7* (12.2, 17.1)
	Asian	8.9* (4.0, 13.8)	8.7* (4.1, 13.3)
	Multiple Races	31.4* (24.0, 38.9)	21.0* (15.5, 26.5)
	Hispanic	34.0* (25.8, 42.2)	26.2* (20.1, 32.3)
Sex	Female	20.6 (17.5, 23.7)	17.2 (14.7, 19.8)
	Male	17.2 (14.0, 20.4)	14.6 (12.2, 17.0)

Appendix Table 3.3.B. Currently drink alcohol		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	4.8 (3.4, 6.3)	3.0 (2.1, 3.9)
	8th Grade	5.7 (4.1, 7.2)	5.1 (3.6, 6.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	4.9 (3.4, 6.3)	3.7* (2.4, 5.0)
	White	5.9 (3.7, 8.1)	4.3* (3.0, 5.6)
	Asian	2.5 (0.0, 5.4)	1.0* (0.0, 2.2)
	Multiple Races	7.0 (3.4, 10.6)	5.0* (3.0, 7.0)
	Hispanic	13.6 (7.4, 19.9)	11.2* (6.4, 16.0)
Sex	Female	6.3 (4.6, 8.0)	5.2* (3.8, 6.7)
	Male	4.6 (3.2, 6.0)	3.1* (2.3, 3.9)

Appendix Table 3.3.C. Had their first drink before age 11 *(among all students)*		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	9.6 (7.7, 11.5)	8.4 (6.1, 10.6)
	8th Grade	9.6 (7.3, 11.9)	7.3 (5.7, 9.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	9.2* (6.8, 11.6)	9.3* (6.4, 12.3)
	White	9.1* (6.6, 11.6)	6.4* (5.1, 7.7)
	Asian	6.3* (2.2, 10.5)	5.3* (2.0, 8.5)
	Multiple Races	15.5* (10.2, 20.7)	12.3* (7.7, 16.9)
	Hispanic	18.6* (11.9, 25.3)	14.8* (9.6, 20.0)
Sex	Female	10.4 (8.3, 12.5)	8.8 (7.0, 10.6)
	Male	8.9 (6.7, 11.1)	6.9 (5.3, 8.5)

Appendix Table 3.3.D. Had their first drink before age 11 *(among only those who have ever drank alcohol)*		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	59.0 (51.0, 67.1)	57.8 (47.7, 68.0)
	8th Grade	45.7 (38.3, 53.2)	42.4 (35.6, 49.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	52.7 (43.9, 61.4)	54.7 (42.6, 66.8)
	White	47.3 (38.0, 56.6)	43.5 (37.2, 49.8)
	Asian	<30	<30
	Multiple Races	49.3 (31.0, 67.5)	58.5 (44.2, 72.8)
	Hispanic	54.8 (39.8, 69.8)	56.6 (42.2, 70.9)
Sex	Female	50.4 (42.6, 58.3)	51.2 (44.4, 57.9)
	Male	51.9 (43.5, 60.4)	47.2 (38.5, 55.8)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.3.E. Usually get alcohol from someone who gave it to them		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	40.8 (24.8, 56.9)	47.7 (30.8, 64.5)
	8th Grade	39.8 (25.4, 54.2)	51.5 (40.5, 62.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	31.5 (15.4, 47.5)	32.2* (12.8, 51.5)
	White	<30	61.2* (51.5, 70.8)
	Asian	<30	<30*
	Multiple Races	<30	<30*
	Hispanic	<30	29.9* (10.8, 49.0)
Sex	**Female**	41.8 (29.5, 54.1)	45.3 (31.0, 59.6)
	Male	34.2 (15.6, 52.7)	56.3 (44.0, 68.7)

Appendix Table 3.3.F. Parents feel it would be very wrong for them to drink alcohol		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	71.2 (67.4, 74.9)	71.0* (68.2, 73.8)
	8th Grade	67.2 (64.0, 70.4)	63.9* (61.0, 66.7)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	74.9* (71.9, 78.0)	76.9* (73.7, 80.1)
	White	59.6* (55.5, 63.8)	62.8* (60.0, 65.6)
	Asian	75.1* (67.2, 83.0)	71.8* (64.5, 79.2)
	Multiple Races	61.1* (53.7, 68.4)	60.1* (52.7, 67.5)
	Hispanic	59.4* (51.6, 67.3)	59.2* (52.0, 66.5)
Sex	**Female**	66.0 (62.6, 69.4)	66.1 (62.9, 69.3)
	Male	72.1 (68.4, 75.7)	68.5 (65.7, 71.3)

Appendix Table 3.4.A. Ever used any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**6.7** (5.1, 8.2)	**6.0** (4.6, 7.4)
	8th Grade	**7.9** (6.2, 9.6)	**6.1** (4.7, 7.5)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**7.3*** (5.7, 8.9)	**7.6*** (5.5, 9.7)
	White	**6.4*** (4.2, 8.5)	**4.9*** (3.6, 6.1)
	Asian	**7.5*** (3.4, 11.6)	**6.5*** (3.3, 9.8)
	Multiple Races	**7.4*** (3.3, 11.5)	**9.8*** (5.4, 14.1)
	Hispanic	**18.3*** (12.6, 24.1)	**10.7*** (7.1, 14.3)
Sex	**Female**	**9.6*** (7.6, 11.5)	**7.3** (6.0, 8.7)
	Male	**5.2*** (3.7, 6.7)	**4.8** (3.4, 6.2)

Appendix Table 3.4.B. Have taken narcotic pain relievers without a doctor's prescription		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**2.6** (1.4, 3.8)	**2.0** (0.9, 3.1)
	8th Grade	**3.0** (1.7, 4.3)	**2.5** (1.6, 3.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**2.9** (1.6, 4.1)	**4.0*** (2.3, 5.8)
	White	**2.5** (0.7, 4.2)	**1.2*** (0.6, 1.8)
	Asian	**3.7** (0.8, 6.7)	**3.5*** (0.7, 6.2)
	Multiple Races	**1.9** (0.0, 3.8)	**3.8*** (1.4, 6.2)
	Hispanic	**7.4** (2.9, 12.0)	**4.5*** (1.6, 7.4)
Sex	**Female**	**3.5** (2.1, 4.9)	**2.8** (1.7, 3.8)
	Male	**2.2** (1.2, 3.2)	**1.9** (1.0, 2.8)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.4.C. Have taken tranquilizers or anti-anxiety drugs without a doctor's prescription		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.2 (0.5, 1.8)	1.0 (0.4, 1.6)
	8th Grade	0.7 (0.1, 1.2)	0.8 (0.1, 1.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	0.7 (0.2, 1.2)	1.5* (0.2, 2.8)
	White	1.0 (0.1, 2.0)	0.5* (0.2, 0.8)
	Asian	0.6 (0.0, 1.8)	0.2* (0.0, 0.7)
	Multiple Races	2.0 (0.0, 4.1)	2.0* (0.5, 3.5)
	Hispanic	3.2 (0.2, 6.2)	2.4* (0.1, 4.7)
Sex	Female	1.0 (0.4, 1.6)	0.9 (0.3, 1.5)
	Male	0.9 (0.3, 1.5)	0.9 (0.2, 1.6)

Appendix Table 3.4.D. Have taken sleeping pills, sedatives or other depressants without a doctor's prescription		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	3.9 (2.6, 5.2)	2.9 (2.0, 3.8)
	8th Grade	4.3 (2.8, 5.8)	3.1 (2.0, 4.2)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	4.0 (2.7, 5.3)	2.9 (1.7, 4.0)
	White	3.9 (2.0, 5.8)	3.0 (2.0, 4.1)
	Asian	3.2 (0.5, 5.9)	1.5 (0.3, 2.6)
	Multiple Races	5.4 (1.9, 9.0)	5.3 (1.7, 9.0)
	Hispanic	9.7 (5.0, 14.5)	5.7 (2.7, 8.7)
Sex	Female	5.3 (3.8, 6.9)	3.8 (2.7, 4.8)
	Male	2.8 (1.7, 4.0)	2.2 (1.3, 3.1)

Appendix Table 3.4.E. Have taken stimulants or amphetamines without a doctor's prescription

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	0.8 (0.0, 1.7)	0.4 (0.1, 0.7)
	8th Grade	0.3 (0.0, 0.7)	0.2 (0.0, 0.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	0.4 (0.0, 0.9)	0.2* (0.0, 0.4)
	White	0.5 (0.0, 1.3)	0.3* (0.1, 0.6)
	Asian	0.5 (0.0, 1.6)	0.2* (0.0, 0.6)
	Multiple Races	1.5 (0.0, 3.0)	1.2* (0.1, 2.3)
	Hispanic	1.5 (0.0, 3.7)	1.6* (0.0, 3.8)
Sex	**Female**	0.7 (0.0, 1.5)	0.3 (0.0, 0.6)
	Male	0.4 (0.1, 0.7)	0.4 (0.1, 0.6)

Appendix Table 3.4.F. Have taken multiple prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	1.2 (0.3, 2.2)	0.6 (0.1, 1.2)
	8th Grade	1.3 (0.5, 2.1)	0.7 (0.3, 1.1)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	1.6 (0.7, 2.5)	1.2* (0.3, 2.0)
	White	0.5 (0.0, 1.2)	0.3* (0.0, 0.6)
	Asian	1.5 (0.0, 3.7)	0.6* (0.0, 1.5)
	Multiple Races	2.4 (0.2, 4.7)	2.1* (0.6, 3.5)
	Hispanic	2.6 (0.2, 5.0)	2.9* (0.5, 5.3)
Sex	**Female**	1.9 (0.8, 3.0)	0.9 (0.5, 1.3)
	Male	0.8 (0.1, 1.4)	0.5 (0.0, 1.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.4.G. Have taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription but unsure which ones		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	3.4 (2.0, 4.8)	2.2 (1.4, 3.0)
	8th Grade	3.1 (1.9, 4.2)	2.3 (1.5, 3.2)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	3.0 (1.7, 4.3)	2.5 (1.4, 3.6)
	White	3.4 (1.8, 5.1)	2.0 (1.2, 2.8)
	Asian	1.0 (0.0, 2.9)	2.2 (0.3, 4.0)
	Multiple Races	3.3 (0.8, 5.9)	3.3 (1.1, 5.5)
	Hispanic	5.9 (2.2, 9.5)	5.7 (2.6, 8.9)
Sex	**Female**	4.2 (2.7, 5.6)	3.0 (2.1, 3.9)
	Male	2.2 (1.2, 3.2)	1.7 (1.0, 2.4)

Appendix Table 3.5.A. Ever used any illicit drugs		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	14.0 (11.2, 16.8)	10.7 (8.7, 12.6)
	8th Grade	11.0 (8.7, 13.4)	8.8 (7.1, 10.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	11.5 (9.2, 13.7)	11.7* (9.0, 14.3)
	White	13.8 (10.3, 17.3)	8.2* (6.7, 9.6)
	Asian	11.0 (5.3, 16.7)	8.2* (4.1, 12.2)
	Multiple Races	11.7 (6.2, 17.2)	15.0* (9.3, 20.7)
	Hispanic	22.7 (15.4, 30.0)	16.5* (11.1, 21.9)
Sex	Female	13.7 (11.1, 16.3)	10.6 (8.9, 12.3)
	Male	11.5 (8.9, 14.0)	8.8 (7.1, 10.6)

Appendix Table 3.5.B. Have ever used heroin		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.3 (1.1, 3.6)	1.3 (0.6, 1.9)
	8th Grade	1.5 (0.7, 2.3)	1.0 (0.4, 1.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	2.3* (1.2, 3.5)	2.1* (1.0, 3.2)
	White	0.7* (0.0, 1.4)	0.4* (0.0, 0.8)
	Asian	2.9* (0.1, 5.7)	1.1* (0.0, 2.3)
	Multiple Races	0.9* (0.0, 2.6)	1.1* (0.0, 2.1)
	Hispanic	9.4* (3.3, 15.6)	6.3* (2.7, 10.0)
Sex	Female	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	0.8 (0.5, 1.2)
	Male	2.1 (0.9, 3.2)	1.5 (0.7, 2.3)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.5.C. Have ever used methamphetamine		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.8 (0.8, 2.7)	1.0 (0.4, 1.5)
	8th Grade	1.0 (0.3, 1.6)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.6* (0.7, 2.5)	1.5* (0.7, 2.3)
	White	0.5* (0.0, 1.3)	0.3* (0.1, 0.5)
	Asian	2.0* (0.0, 4.3)	0.8* (0.0, 1.7)
	Multiple Races	1.7* (0.0, 3.7)	1.7* (0.4, 3.0)
	Hispanic	8.1* (2.0, 14.1)	5.4* (1.8, 9.0)
Sex	Female	0.7* (0.2, 1.2)	0.5* (0.2, 0.7)
	Male	2.3* (1.3, 3.4)	1.3* (0.7, 1.9)

Appendix Table 3.5.D. Have ever used inhalants		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	11.3* (9.0, 13.6)	8.8 (7.0, 10.6)
	8th Grade	7.4* (5.5, 9.3)	6.3 (4.9, 7.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	7.9 (6.0, 9.8)	8.1 (5.9, 10.4)
	White	11.1 (7.7, 14.5)	6.7 (5.3, 8.2)
	Asian	8.5 (3.3, 13.8)	7.2 (3.2, 11.1)
	Multiple Races	10.1 (4.8, 15.4)	12.2 (6.9, 17.4)
	Hispanic	19.1 (11.5, 26.6)	13.2 (8.3, 18.1)
Sex	Female	10.7 (8.5, 12.9)	8.7 (7.0, 10.3)
	Male	8.1 (5.9, 10.2)	6.4 (4.9, 7.9)

Appendix Table 3.5.E. Have ever used synthetic or designer drugs		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	2.3 (1.3, 3.3)	1.7 (1.0, 2.4)
	8th Grade	3.0 (1.7, 4.4)	2.0 (1.2, 2.8)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	2.6 (1.5, 3.8)	2.5* (1.2, 3.8)
	White	2.6 (1.1, 4.0)	1.4* (0.9, 1.9)
	Asian	1.6 (0.0, 3.2)	0.6* (0.0, 1.3)
	Multiple Races	4.1 (1.2, 7.0)	4.6* (1.0, 8.2)
	Hispanic	8.9 (3.1, 14.6)	5.1* (2.1, 8.2)
Sex	**Female**	2.3 (1.2, 3.4)	1.7 (1.0, 2.4)
	Male	3.4 (1.9, 4.8)	2.2 (1.3, 3.0)

'

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 3.6.A. Offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	7.9 (5.9, 9.9)	4.3 (3.1, 5.6)
	8th Grade	9.1 (6.9, 11.3)	5.9 (4.5, 7.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	8.5 (6.6, 10.4)	6.4 (4.5, 8.3)
	White	7.8 (4.9, 10.8)	4.5 (3.4, 5.5)
	Asian	7.4 (2.6, 12.1)	4.7 (1.8, 7.6)
	Multiple Races	12.4 (6.8, 18.0)	6.1 (3.5, 8.7)
	Hispanic	14.9 (8.1, 21.6)	10.8 (6.0, 15.5)
Sex	**Female**	8.9 (6.7, 11.1)	5.7 (4.3, 7.2)
	Male	8.6 (6.7, 10.5)	4.8 (3.7, 5.9)

Appendix Table 3.6.B. Attended school under the influence of alcohol or drugs		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	4.0* (2.5, 5.6)	3.0 (1.7, 4.3)
	8th Grade	8.2* (6.0, 10.5)	4.3 (3.1, 5.5)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	6.6 (4.7, 8.5)	6.8* (4.3, 9.3)
	White	5.2 (2.9, 7.5)	2.0* (1.3, 2.6)
	Asian	4.3 (0.4, 8.1)	1.7* (0.1, 3.2)
	Multiple Races	7.4 (3.6, 11.2)	4.7* (2.6, 6.7)
	Hispanic	14.9 (8.9, 20.9)	12.3* (7.6, 17.0)
Sex	**Female**	7.5 (5.1, 9.8)	4.3 (3.0, 5.7)
	Male	5.3 (3.6, 7.1)	3.4 (2.2, 4.5)

2023 Summit County Summit Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Appendix Table 4.1. Gambled in the past 12 months		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	12.7 (9.9, 15.5)	13.9 (11.6, 16.3)
	8th Grade	14.4 (11.9, 16.9)	13.9 (12.0, 15.7)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	12.0* (9.5, 14.5)	12.9 (9.7, 16.0)
	White	16.1* (13.1, 19.0)	14.4 (12.5, 16.4)
	Asian	13.6* (7.8, 19.5)	15.5 (9.1, 21.9)
	Multiple Races	13.8* (7.1, 20.4)	13.6 (8.9, 18.4)
	Hispanic	24.7* (17.5, 31.9)	23.1 (16.0, 30.2)
Sex	**Female**	10.6* (8.1, 13.1)	7.6* (6.3, 9.0)
	Male	17.1* (14.3, 19.9)	20.6* (17.9, 23.3)

Appendix Table 4.2. Gambled in the past 30 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	15.3 (12.6, 17.9)	15.3 (13.0, 17.6)
	8th Grade	16.0 (13.0, 18.9)	16.1 (13.8, 18.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	14.3 (11.5, 17.1)	16.3 (12.8, 19.8)
	White	17.2 (13.9, 20.4)	15.3 (13.4, 17.3)
	Asian	15.1 (9.0, 21.2)	15.2 (8.8, 21.5)
	Multiple Races	17.8 (9.6, 26.0)	16.2 (10.8, 21.6)
	Hispanic	20.4 (12.7, 28.1)	22.9 (15.5, 30.3)
Sex	**Female**	12.7* (9.9, 15.5)	9.6* (8.1, 11.2)
	Male	18.9* (15.7, 22.1)	22.2* (19.5, 24.9)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 4.3. Gambled in the past 30 days: Scratch-offs		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	5.4 (3.8, 7.1)	7.2 (5.6, 8.9)
Grade Level	8th Grade	6.6 (4.7, 8.5)	6.9 (5.3, 8.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	3.9* (2.6, 5.3)	6.1 (4.0, 8.3)
Race & Ethnicity	White	9.1* (6.3, 11.9)	7.6 (6.1, 9.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Asian	5.9* (1.0, 10.8)	3.2 (1.0, 5.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Multiple Races	9.6* (3.8, 15.5)	9.5 (5.3, 13.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Hispanic	5.5* (2.2, 8.7)	9.0 (5.0, 13.1)
Sex	Female	6.1 (4.2, 7.9)	5.9 (4.7, 7.2)
Sex	Male	6.0 (4.1, 7.9)	8.2 (6.4, 10.0)

Appendix Table 4.4. Gambled in the past 30 days: Lottery tickets		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.8 (1.3, 4.2)	3.3 (2.1, 4.6)
Grade Level	8th Grade	1.7 (0.6, 2.7)	1.6 (0.8, 2.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.6 (0.5, 2.7)	2.2 (0.7, 3.7)
Race & Ethnicity	White	2.9 (1.1, 4.8)	2.8 (1.8, 3.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Asian	1.9 (0.0, 4.0)	1.0 (0.0, 1.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Multiple Races	3.7 (0.3, 7.1)	2.3 (0.7, 3.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Hispanic	3.2 (0.5, 6.0)	1.4 (0.2, 2.7)
Sex	Female	1.7 (0.9, 2.5)	2.0 (1.2, 2.9)
Sex	Male	2.7 (1.1, 4.2)	3.0 (1.9, 4.1)

2023 Summit County Summit Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Appendix Table 4.5. Gambled in the past 30 days: Pull tabs		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.6 (0.7, 2.4)	1.2 (0.6, 1.8)
	8th Grade	0.6 (0.1, 1.1)	0.4 (0.0, 0.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	0.8 (0.1, 1.5)	0.9 (0.1, 1.6)
	White	1.5 (0.4, 2.6)	0.9 (0.4, 1.3)
	Asian	0.6 (0.0, 1.9)	0.2 (0.0, 0.7)
	Multiple Races	0.9 (0.0, 2.1)	1.0 (0.0, 2.1)
	Hispanic	1.8 (0.0, 3.7)	0.8 (0.0, 1.7)
Sex	Female	0.8 (0.2, 1.3)	0.6 (0.2, 1.0)
	Male	1.3 (0.5, 2.2)	1.1 (0.4, 1.7)

Appendix Table 4.6. Gambled in the past 30 days: Dice or coin flips		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.2 (1.0, 3.3)	2.6 (1.6, 3.7)
	8th Grade	3.0 (1.6, 4.4)	2.3 (1.3, 3.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	2.1 (1.0, 3.3)	3.2 (1.4, 4.9)
	White	3.3 (1.4, 5.1)	1.9 (1.3, 2.6)
	Asian	3.2 (0.1, 6.2)	2.6 (0.0, 5.5)
	Multiple Races	2.6 (0.2, 5.0)	5.4 (2.3, 8.5)
	Hispanic	3.8 (1.0, 6.7)	3.3 (0.6, 5.9)
Sex	Female	2.3 (1.2, 3.4)	1.2* (0.7, 1.7)
	Male	3.0 (1.8, 4.2)	3.9* (2.6, 5.2)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 4.7. Gambled in the past 30 days: Playing cards		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.3 (1.2, 3.3)	1.7 (1.1, 2.4)
	8th Grade	3.6 (2.3, 5.0)	2.9 (1.8, 3.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	2.3 (1.2, 3.5)	1.9 (0.5, 3.2)
	White	4.2 (2.3, 6.1)	2.7 (1.9, 3.5)
	Asian	1.8 (0.0, 4.4)	0.7 (0.0, 1.7)
	Multiple Races	0.9 (0.0, 2.1)	2.1 (0.5, 3.7)
	Hispanic	6.7 (3.1, 10.3)	3.4 (1.5, 5.3)
Sex	Female	1.6* (0.7, 2.4)	1.5* (0.9, 2.1)
	Male	4.5* (3.0, 6.0)	3.3* (2.4, 4.3)

Appendix Table 4.8. Gambled in the past 30 days: Sports		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	3.5 (2.3, 4.8)	5.4 (4.0, 6.8)
	8th Grade	5.6 (3.8, 7.4)	6.6 (5.1, 8.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	6.9* (4.9, 8.8)	7.3 (4.9, 9.7)
	White	1.7* (0.5, 2.8)	5.4 (4.0, 6.8)
	Asian	1.8* (0.0, 3.7)	5.4 (0.9, 10.0)
	Multiple Races	1.9* (0.0, 3.8)	5.6 (2.5, 8.6)
	Hispanic	6.3* (2.8, 9.8)	9.6 (4.1, 15.1)
Sex	Female	2.6* (1.2, 4.1)	1.8* (1.2, 2.4)
	Male	6.8* (4.9, 8.6)	10.6* (8.7, 12.6)

Appendix Table 4.9. Gambled in the past 30 days: Horse or dog race		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	0.3 (0.0, 0.5)	0.5 (0.1, 1.0)
	8th Grade	0.3 (0.0, 0.7)	0.5 (0.0, 0.9)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)
	White	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	0.7 (0.1, 1.2)
	Asian	-	-
	Multiple Races	1.8 (0.0, 3.9)	2.0 (0.5, 3.5)
	Hispanic	2.2 (0.0, 4.8)	1.0 (0.0, 2.1)
Sex	**Female**	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)
	Male	0.6 (0.1, 1.1)	0.8 (0.2, 1.4)

Appendix Table 4.10. Gambled in the past 30 days: Games of skill		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	7.9 (5.9, 9.8)	5.9 (4.3, 7.5)
	8th Grade	5.9 (4.0, 7.8)	6.8 (5.3, 8.2)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	6.9 (4.9, 8.9)	8.0 (5.3, 10.7)
	White	6.3 (4.2, 8.3)	5.2 (3.9, 6.6)
	Asian	6.7 (2.6, 10.8)	8.4 (3.4, 13.4)
	Multiple Races	9.5 (4.5, 14.5)	9.3 (5.2, 13.5)
	Hispanic	11.8 (4.9, 18.7)	10.0 (5.3, 14.7)
Sex	**Female**	4.5* (3.0, 6.0)	3.1* (2.2, 3.9)
	Male	9.4* (7.0, 11.8)	10.0* (8.0, 12.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 4.11. Gambled in the past 30 days: Bingo for money		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	0.8 (0.3, 1.4)	1.1 (0.5, 1.6)
	8th Grade	0.9 (0.1, 1.7)	1.0 (0.4, 1.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.0 (0.2, 1.8)	0.9 (0.1, 1.6)
	White	0.6 (0.0, 1.2)	1.2 (0.6, 1.8)
	Asian	0.6 (0.0, 1.9)	0.2 (0.0, 0.7)
	Multiple Races	1.7 (0.0, 3.6)	1.9 (0.4, 3.3)
	Hispanic	1.7 (0.0, 3.5)	2.2 (0.0, 4.7)
Sex	Female	0.7 (0.2, 1.3)	0.7 (0.3, 1.0)
	Male	1.1 (0.2, 1.9)	1.5 (0.7, 2.3)

Appendix Table 4.12. Gambled in the past 30 days: Internet		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.3 (0.5, 2.0)	1.6 (0.8, 2.3)
	8th Grade	2.8 (1.6, 4.0)	1.5 (0.8, 2.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	1.8 (0.8, 2.7)	1.6 (0.5, 2.8)
	White	2.4 (0.7, 4.1)	1.4 (0.8, 2.0)
	Asian	1.7 (0.0, 4.1)	0.7 (0.0, 1.6)
	Multiple Races	1.4 (0.0, 3.0)	2.3 (0.6, 4.1)
	Hispanic	4.1 (1.1, 7.0)	3.7 (0.9, 6.5)
Sex	Female	0.8* (0.2, 1.4)	0.6* (0.2, 1.0)
	Male	3.4* (2.1, 4.7)	2.6* (1.6, 3.5)

Appendix Table 4.13. Gambled in the past 30 days: Other		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	2.9 (1.8, 4.0)	2.4 (1.2, 3.6)
	8th Grade	3.1 (1.9, 4.4)	2.5 (1.6, 3.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	2.3 (1.1, 3.5)	2.8 (1.3, 4.3)
	White	3.8 (1.9, 5.6)	2.0 (1.3, 2.8)
	Asian	3.5 (0.6, 6.4)	4.8 (0.6, 8.9)
	Multiple Races	3.3 (0.2, 6.4)	3.4 (1.1, 5.7)
	Hispanic	5.5 (2.4, 8.6)	6.3 (2.2, 10.4)
Sex	**Female**	3.3 (2.2, 4.5)	1.7* (0.9, 2.4)
	Male	2.7 (1.5, 3.8)	3.4* (2.2, 4.5)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 5.1. Rarely or never wore a seatbelt		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	10.0 (7.5, 12.6)	6.0 (4.6, 7.4)
	8th Grade	9.9 (7.6, 12.2)	6.0 (4.7, 7.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	11.8* (9.3, 14.4)	9.6* (7.5, 11.7)
	White	4.8* (2.3, 7.2)	3.7* (2.7, 4.7)
	Asian	14.2* (7.2, 21.3)	10.5* (5.2, 15.8)
	Multiple Races	13.1* (8.2, 18.0)	6.6* (4.3, 9.0)
	Hispanic	9.1* (4.3, 13.8)	6.7* (3.2, 10.3)
Sex	Female	7.3* (5.5, 9.0)	5.6 (4.3, 7.0)
	Male	12.8* (10.1, 15.6)	6.7 (5.4, 8.0)

Appendix 5.2. Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	20.5 (17.5, 23.5)	13.5 (11.3, 15.8)
	8th Grade	17.3 (14.0, 20.6)	13.3 (11.0, 15.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	21.7* (18.5, 24.9)	18.3* (15.1, 21.5)
	White	13.4* (9.8, 17.0)	10.2* (8.3, 12.0)
	Asian	18.1* (12.5, 23.6)	9.3* (6.2, 12.4)
	Multiple Races	16.2* (8.3, 24.2)	12.8* (8.7, 17.0)
	Hispanic	28.8* (22.6, 35.0)	25.0* (19.0, 31.1)
Sex	Female	21.6* (18.2, 25.0)	14.4 (12.3, 16.5)
	Male	16.3* (13.8, 18.9)	12.4 (10.3, 14.4)

Appendix Table 5.3. Had a concussion from playing sports or physical activity		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	31.4* (27.8, 35.1)	22.8 (20.0, 25.6)
	8th Grade	23.4* (20.6, 26.1)	19.9 (17.0, 22.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	29.4* (26.2, 32.5)	27.7* (24.2, 31.3)
	White	18.7* (15.0, 22.4)	16.9* (14.4, 19.5)
	Asian	35.1* (26.5, 43.7)	21.3* (15.2, 27.3)
	Multiple Races	30.6* (24.2, 37.0)	22.1* (16.2, 27.9)
	Hispanic	43.8* (36.7, 50.9)	36.2* (30.2, 42.1)
Sex	Female	27.1 (24.0, 30.3)	19.2 (16.8, 21.6)
	Male	27.4 (24.1, 30.7)	23.3 (20.7, 26.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 6.1.A. Carried a weapon		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	12.4 (9.7, 15.1)	10.4 (8.5, 12.2)
	8th Grade	13.7 (11.3, 16.1)	10.4 (8.4, 12.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	11.4* (9.2, 13.6)	10.4 (7.8, 12.9)
	White	14.9* (10.4, 19.5)	10.4 (8.4, 12.4)
	Asian	9.4* (4.7, 14.1)	6.3 (2.5, 10.1)
	Multiple Races	16.5* (11.0, 22.0)	13.6 (9.2, 18.0)
	Hispanic	28.9* (22.4, 35.5)	17.9 (13.2, 22.7)
Sex	Female	10.6* (7.9, 13.2)	7.7* (6.0, 9.4)
	Male	16.1* (13.6, 18.7)	13.5* (11.5, 15.5)

Appendix Table 6.1.B. In a physical fight		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	50.1* (45.4, 54.9)	36.0* (31.5, 40.5)
	8th Grade	37.7* (33.8, 41.7)	27.1* (24.3, 29.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	52.7* (48.9, 56.5)	46.0* (42.0, 49.9)
	White	28.3* (23.0, 33.6)	23.2* (20.5, 25.9)
	Asian	33.7* (26.5, 41.0)	21.6* (16.2, 27.0)
	Multiple Races	40.7* (34.4, 46.9)	34.9* (27.7, 42.1)
	Hispanic	43.6* (36.3, 50.8)	37.2* (30.5, 44.0)
Sex	Female	41.5 (37.4, 45.5)	25.4* (22.6, 28.2)
	Male	46.1 (42.2, 50.0)	38.2* (34.8, 41.5)

Appendix Table 6.1.C. Could get a loaded gun without a parent's permission		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**21.6** (18.3, 24.8)	**24.4** (28.9, 28.0)
	8th Grade	**22.7** (19.9, 25.5)	**24.3** (21.4, 27.1)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**21.3*** (18.1, 24.4)	**24.0*** (20.0, 28.1)
	White	**22.9*** (19.3, 26.4)	**24.7*** (22.0, 27.5)
	Asian	**15.5*** (10.4, 20.7)	**10.5*** (5.8, 15.2)
	Multiple Races	**29.3*** (22.9, 35.6)	**31.6*** (25.3, 37.9)
	Hispanic	**31.4*** (24.6, 38.2)	**30.6*** (24.0, 37.1)
Sex	**Female**	**21.2** (18.4, 24.1)	**21.4*** (19.0, 23.8)
	Male	**23.2** (19.6, 26.8)	**27.4*** (24.4, 30.3)

Appendix Table 6.1.D. Could get a loaded gun within 24 hours without a parent's permission		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**84.1** (78.6, 89.7)	78.0 (73.3, 86.6)
	8th Grade	**82.0** (76.7, 87.4)	**77.2** (71.7, 82.7)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**82.4** (76.4, 88.3)	**82.0** (74.6, 89.3)
	White	**85.6** (79.1, 92.1)	**76.6** (71.0, 82.2)
	Asian	**<30**	**98.1** (94.2, 100)
	Multiple Races	**79.1** (67.5, 90.7)	**74.9** (63.4, 86.4)
	Hispanic	**60.4** (45.1, 75.7)	**72.0** (59.6, 84.3)
Sex	**Female**	**86.1** (80.4, 91.8)	**81.8** (77.1, 86.5)
	Male	**79.3** (73.1, 85.5)	**76.4** (70.1, 82.6)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 6.1.E. Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at or on the way to or from school		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	26.5 (22.8, 30.2)	14.1 (11.7, 16.6)
	8th Grade	24.7 (21.4, 28.0)	12.5 (10.3, 14.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	27.2* (24.3, 30.0)	19.6* (16.7, 22.5)
	White	19.5* (15.5, 23.5)	8.4* (7.1, 9.8)
	Asian	20.7* (14.4, 27.1)	12.7* (7.6, 17.8)
	Multiple Races	30.6* (23.0, 38.2)	19.8* (14.9, 24.7)
	Hispanic	39.8* (32.8, 46.8)	27.6* (21.2, 33.9)
Sex	Female	28.8* (25.8, 31.7)	15.8* (13.6, 18.1)
	Male	22.6* (19.3, 26.0)	10.7* (9.1, 12.3)

Appendix Table 6.1.F. Rarely or never feel safe and secure at school		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	23.1 (19.3, 26.9)	12.7 (10.2, 15.3)
	8th Grade	25.1 (21.2, 29.0)	12.1 (9.8, 14.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	27.9* (24.2, 31.6)	19.7* (16.1, 23.2)
	White	18.5* (14.9, 22.2)	8.1* (6.7, 9.6)
	Asian	19.6* (13.2, 26.0)	11.2* (6.2, 16.1)
	Multiple Races	18.6* (12.6, 24.7)	12.1* (7.2, 17.0)
	Hispanic	30.0* (21.4, 38.5)	20.3* (14.4, 26.1)
Sex	Female	24.8 (21.5, 28.1)	13.0 (11.0, 15.0)
	Male	23.5 (20.1, 26.9)	11.8 (9.7, 14.0)

Appendix Table 6.1.G. Exposed to community violence		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**29.6** (26.3, 33.0)	**18.5** (15.8, 21.1)
	8th Grade	**32.7** (29.4, 35.9)	**20.0** (17.5, 22.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**33.6*** (30.3, 36.8)	**28.5*** (25.0, 31.9)
	White	**25.3*** (21.0, 29.6)	**13.0*** (11.1, 14.8)
	Asian	**23.4*** (16.6, 30.2)	**13.9*** (9.1, 18.6)
	Multiple Races	**39.8*** (31.7, 47.9)	**27.2*** (21.2, 33.1)
	Hispanic	**37.3*** (30.5, 44.0)	**30.9*** (24.7, 37.1)
Sex	**Female**	**32.0** (28.7, 35.2)	**19.1** (16.9, 21.2)
	Male	**30.4** (27.2, 33.7)	**19.5** (16.9, 22.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 6.3.A. Ever bullied		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	42.9 (39.0, 46.7)	37.8 (35.3, 40.4)
	8th Grade	38.0 (34.2, 41.8)	37.9* (35.2, 40.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	34.9* (31.1, 38.7)	33.0* (29.1, 37.0)
	White	52.4* (47.4, 57.3)	40.1* (37.2, 43.0)
	Asian	31.0* (23.4, 38.6)	23.9* (17.9, 29.9)
	Multiple Races	39.7* (32.4, 47.1)	48.3* (41.2, 55.5)
	Hispanic	40.8* (33.7, 48.0)	43.0* (35.8, 50.2)
Sex	Female	46.5* (43.0, 49.9)	43.7* (41.1, 46.3)
	Male	34.2* (30.5, 37.8)	31.7* (29.2, 34.2)

Appendix Table 6.3.B. Ever bullied on school property		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	34.5 (30.7, 38.2)	30.9 (28.6, 33.1)
	8th Grade	31.9 (28.3, 35.5)	29.7 (27.4, 32.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	27.4* (23.8, 31.0)	25.3* (21.9, 28.8)
	White	46.1* (40.9, 51.3)	32.6* (30.1, 35.2)
	Asian	20.4* (13.6, 27.3)	17.2* (11.8, 22.5)
	Multiple Races	32.7* (26.1, 39.2)	39.4* (32.1, 46.6)
	Hispanic	35.1* (27.9, 42.4)	34.0* (27.9, 40.0)
Sex	Female	38.9* (35.5, 42.3)	35.0* (32.6, 37.5)
	Male	27.3* (23.7, 30.9)	25.3* (23.2, 27.4)

Appendix Table 6.3.C. Ever bullied away from school property		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	14.8 (11.9, 17.7)	14.1 (12.0, 16.1)
	8th Grade	14.5 (11.9, 17.1)	17.0 (14.2, 19.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	12.6* (10.3, 14.9)	12.0* (9.2, 14.8)
	White	18.6* (14.7, 22.5)	17.5* (15.0, 20.0)
	Asian	10.3* (6.0, 14.6)	5.6* (3.1, 8.0)
	Multiple Races	12.2* (7.1, 17.3)	18.4* (12.7, 24.0)
	Hispanic	18.3* (12.8, 23.9)	19.5* (13.7, 25.3)
Sex	Female	19.2* (16.5, 21.9)	20.1* (17.4, 22.8)
	Male	10.1* (7.8, 12.4)	10.7* (9.1, 12.3)

Appendix Table 6.3.D. Ever electronically bullied		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	17.1 (14.2, 20.0)	16.5* (14.4, 18.6)
	8th Grade	18.4 (15.7, 21.0)	21.4* (18.7, 24.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	14.4* (11.9, 16.9)	15.7* (12.5, 18.9)
	White	22.3* (18.0, 26.5)	20.5* (18.0, 22.9)
	Asian	18.9* (13.6, 24.2)	11.2* (7.2, 15.2)
	Multiple Races	19.0* (13.3, 24.7)	24.1* (17.6, 30.5)
	Hispanic	24.4* (17.7, 31.0)	24.1* (16.5, 31.8)
Sex	Female	23.1* (20.3, 25.8)	24.4* (21.9, 26.8)
	Male	12.4* (10.1, 14.8)	13.0* (11.1, 15.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 6.3.E. Teased or name called for any reason

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	48.4 (44.5, 52.2)	48.9 (45.4, 52.4)
	8th Grade	53.6 (49.4, 57.8)	45.2 (42.3, 48.2)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	54.7* (50.8, 58.5)	45.8 (41.2, 50.4)
	White	46.1* (41.4, 50.7)	46.8 (44.1, 49.4)
	Asian	46.9* (38.5, 55.4)	49.1 (40.0, 58.1)
	Multiple Races	50.4* (44.2, 56.6)	54.6 (47.5, 61.7)
	Hispanic	50.1* (41.9, 58.3)	52.7 (44.9, 60.4)
Sex	Female	44.8* (41.4, 48.3)	49.5 (46.7, 52.4)
	Male	57.5* (54.0, 61.1)	44.5 (41.3, 47.7)

Appendix Table 6.3.F. Teased or name called for weight

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	23.8 (20.7, 26.8)	17.7 (15.2, 20.3)
	8th Grade	21.2 (17.7, 24.8)	19.3 (16.6, 22.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	21.5 (18.7, 24.2)	20.1 (17.1, 23.1)
	White	24.1 (19.5, 28.7)	17.4 (14.8, 20.1)
	Asian	22.7 (16.5, 28.8)	13.6 (8.2, 19.0)
	Multiple Races	22.7 (17.5, 28.0)	24.6 (18.4, 30.9)
	Hispanic	24.1 (17.2, 31.1)	21.3 (15.3, 27.3)
Sex	Female	26.9* (23.5, 30.3)	20.4 (18.0, 22.9)
	Male	17.9* (15.5, 20.4)	16.8 (14.3, 19.3)

Appendix Table 6.3.G. Teased or name called for gender		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	5.8 (4.4, 7.3)	4.0 (3.1, 5.0)
	8th Grade	6.0 (4.2, 7.7)	5.3 (4.0, 6.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	3.5* (2.1, 4.9)	3.1* (1.7, 4.5)
	White	9.4* (6.8, 12.1)	5.2* (4.1, 6.3)
	Asian	8.1* (3.8, 12.5)	3.3* (1.4, 5.1)
	Multiple Races	6.9* (3.2, 10.5)	8.1* (4.2, 12.1)
	Hispanic	9.8* (5.2, 14.5)	10.6* (6.3, 14.8)
Sex	Female	8.4* (6.7, 10.1)	6.8* (5.6, 8.1)
	Male	3.5* (2.3, 4.7)	2.2* (1.4, 3.0)

Appendix Table 6.3.H. Teased or name called for religion		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	6.1 (4.6, 7.6)	5.4 (4.1, 6.8)
	8th Grade	5.3 (3.9, 6.8)	5.7 (4.4, 7.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	3.9* (2.5, 5.3)	5.3* (3.3, 7.4)
	White	5.0* (3.3, 6.8)	4.0* (2.8, 5.2)
	Asian	22.0* (15.8, 28.1)	24.2* (16.4, 32.1)
	Multiple Races	4.4* (1.3, 7.4)	7.7* (3.9, 11.5)
	Hispanic	12.4* (6.5, 18.4)	14.5* (8.8, 20.3)
Sex	Female	6.3 (4.8, 7.9)	6.3 (4.8, 7.8)
	Male	5.1 (3.8, 6.4)	5.0 (3.7, 6.2)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 6.3.I. Teased or name called for any other reason		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	34.8 (31.1, 38.5)	34.9 (31.7, 38.1)
	8th Grade	29.3 (25.2, 33.4)	30.5 (28.0, 33.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	27.7* (24.2, 31.3)	28.2* (23.8, 32.6)
	White	39.9* (34.8, 44.9)	34.5* (32.1, 36.9)
	Asian	32.7* (25.8, 39.5)	29.5* (21.8, 37.2)
	Multiple Races	32.1* (25.8, 38.4)	40.6* (34.1, 47.1)
	Hispanic	31.6* (24.4, 38.8)	36.3* (29.6, 43.0)
Sex	Female	36.0* (31.9, 40.0)	34.7 (31.9, 37.5)
	Male	27.9* (25.0, 30.8)	30.7 (27.8, 33.7)

Appendix Table 6.3.J. Experienced discrimination based on sexual and/or gender minority status		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	24.1 (21.3, 26.9)	18.4 (16.1, 20.7)
	8th Grade	26.0 (23.1, 28.9)	20.0 (17.6, 22.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	20.6* (17.8, 23.4)	18.0* (14.6, 21.5)
	White	35.2* (31.6, 38.8)	19.6* (17.6, 21.5)
	Asian	12.6* (8.1, 17.1)	6.3* (3.9, 8.7)
	Multiple Races	25.7* (19.2, 32.2)	27.3* (20.9, 33.8)
	Hispanic	27.6* (20.5, 34.8)	26.4* (19.6, 33.2)
Sex	Female	30.0* (26.8, 33.2)	24.2* (21.7, 26.8)
	Male	20.2* (17.4, 23.1)	13.8* (11.9, 15.8)

Appendix Table 6.3.K. Experienced discrimination based on race or ethnicity		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	52.1 (48.8, 55.4)	42.4 (38.6, 46.1)
	8th Grade	52.2 (48.6, 55.8)	41.3 (38.2, 44.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	54.1* (50.8, 57.4)	61.0* (56.7, 65.4)
	White	43.6* (38.7, 48.5)	26.5* (24.0, 29.0)
	Asian	61.3* (54.0, 68.6)	62.9* (55.0, 70.7)
	Multiple Races	59.5* (50.6, 68.4)	60.9* (53.4, 68.3)
	Hispanic	58.0* (50.5, 65.5)	60.3* (54.0, 66.6)
Sex	**Female**	55.1 (51.3, 58.9)	42.1 (38.6, 45.5)
	Male	49.1 (45.6, 52.7)	42.0 (38.7, 45.2)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 7.1. Ever had sexual intercourse		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	5.2 (3.2, 7.2)	5.1 (3.3, 6.9)
	8th Grade	8.4 (5.9, 10.8)	8.0 (5.9, 10.2)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	7.8* (5.6, 10.0)	8.1* (6.0, 10.2)
	White	5.1* (2.8, 7.4)	4.7* (3.0, 6.5)
	Asian	2.6* (0.0, 5.5)	2.2* (0.0, 4.7)
	Multiple Races	7.0* (3.1, 10.9)	8.7* (4.1, 13.4)
	Hispanic	17.5* (9.6, 25.4)	16.5* (9.2, 23.9)
Sex	**Female**	4.7* (3.1, 6.2)	4.9* (3.4, 6.4)
	Male	9.6* (7.2, 12.0)	9.0* (6.8, 11.2)

Appendix Table 7.2. Currently sexually active		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	5.7 (3.9, 7.5)	5.2 (3.6, 6.9)
	8th Grade	7.2 (5.0, 9.4)	7.1 (4.9, 9.3)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	8.2* (6.0, 10.5)	8.4* (6.1, 10.8)
	White	3.6* (1.6, 5.5)	3.6* (1.6, 4.5)
	Asian	5.4* (0.0, 11.1)	4.6* (0.0, 9.5)
	Multiple Races	4.6* (1.3, 7.9)	5.1* (1.8, 8.3)
	Hispanic	17.3* (9.6, 25.1)	15.7* (8.6, 22.9)
Sex	**Female**	6.0 (4.1, 8.0)	5.8 (4.0, 7.5)
	Male	7.4 (5.5, 9.4)	7.0 (5.1, 8.9)

Appendix Table 7.3. Used a condom or partner used a condom most of the time (among those who were currently sexually active)		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	28.3 (13.0, 43.6)	34.2 (18.6, 49.9)
	8th Grade	39.2 (26.8, 51.5)	43.5 (32.3, 54.7)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	29.2 (18.9, 39.5)	31.7 (21.6, 41.7)
	White	<30	<30
	Asian	-	-
	Multiple Races	<30	<30
	Hispanic	46.8 (19.5, 74.0)	46.8 (19.5, 74.0)
Sex	**Female**	29.6 (12.8, 46.4)	35.0 (19.2, 50.8)
	Male	41.3 (28.7, 53.9)	45.8 (34.1, 57.6)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 7.4. Were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**53.8*** (48.4, 59.2)	**47.8*** (43.4, 52.3)
	8th Grade	**65.5*** (60.4, 70.6)	**58.3*** (53.7, 63.0)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**57.4*** (53.7, 61.2)	**57.5*** (53.9, 61.2)
	White	**64.6*** (59.7, 69.5)	**51.5*** (47.9, 55.0)
	Asian	**46.9*** (36.9, 57.0)	**38.0*** (30.0, 46.0)
	Multiple Races	**67.7*** (60.0, 75.5)	**59.9*** (52.8, 67.0)
	Hispanic	**60.3*** (52.5, 68.1)	**60.1*** (53.1, 67.2)
Sex	**Female**	**60.5** (56.8, 64.1)	**54.5** (51.4, 57.6)
	Male	**59.6** (55.4, 63.8)	**53.0** (49.7, 56.2)

Appendix Table 7.5. Talked about AIDS or HIV infection with parents or adult in family		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**28.2*** (25.1, 31.3)	**20.7*** (18.5, 22.9)
	8th Grade	**35.4*** (31.2, 39.7)	**32.0*** (28.6, 35.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**36.6*** (32.9, 40.3)	**35.5*** (31.1, 39.8)
	White	**27.7*** (23.5, 31.8)	**23.3*** (20.9, 25.7)
	Asian	**5.6*** (1.9, 9.3)	**4.0*** (1.7, 6.4)
	Multiple Races	**35.9*** (28.3, 43.5)	**30.1*** (23.5, 36.8)
	Hispanic	**37.5*** (29.2, 45.7)	**28.8*** (22.0, 35.6)
Sex	**Female**	**33.9** (30.4, 37.3)	**27.3** (24.5, 30.2)
	Male	**30.4** (26.5, 34.3)	**26.4** (23.3, 29.4)

2023 Summit County Summit Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Appendix Table 8.1.A. Had any fruit on the day before		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	76.8 (73.6, 80.0)	82.2 (79.9, 84.5)
	8th Grade	77.6 (73.9, 81.4)	82.3 (79.6, 85.0)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	77.7 (74.4, 81.0)	79.7 (76.1, 83.3)
	White	75.8 (71.5, 80.1)	84.5 (82.3, 86.8)
	Asian	78.7 (72.8, 84.6)	82.4 (76.1, 88.7)
	Multiple Races	77.0 (69.8, 84.2)	80.7 (74.8, 86.5)
	Hispanic	79.3 (72.2, 86.4)	74.4 (66.4, 82.4)
Sex	**Female**	77.9 (74.6, 81.3)	81.3 (79.0, 83.7)
	Male	76.2 (72.8, 79.6)	83.1 (80.9, 85.4)

Appendix Table 8.1.B. Had any vegetables (including salad) on the day before		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	63.9* (60.2, 67.6)	70.7 (67.1, 74.2)
	8th Grade	63.8* (59.6, 68.0)	72.4 (69.4, 75.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	60.7 (56.9, 64.4)	66.6* (63.2, 69.9)
	White	67.8 (62.8, 72.8)	74.6* (71.7, 77.4)
	Asian	65.7 (57.9, 73.6)	78.6* (72.3, 85.0)
	Multiple Races	68.2 (61.4, 75.0)	71.0* (65.2, 76.7)
	Hispanic	68.9 (61.4, 76.4)	68.4* (61.4, 75.5)
Sex	**Female**	65.4 (62.2, 68.7)	74.3* (71.7, 76.8)
	Male	62.2 (58.2, 66.1)	68.7* (65.4, 72.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.1.C. Had 5 or more fruits and vegetables (including salad) on the day before		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	37.3 (33.1, 41.5)	34.2 (30.7, 37.6)
	8th Grade	32.3 (28.5, 36.0)	32.4 (29.7, 35.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	35.5 (31.5, 39.5)	33.9 (29.4, 38.3)
	White	31.9 (27.0, 36.9)	32.1 (29.2, 34.9)
	Asian	38.0 (29.6, 46.3)	41.6 (32.9, 50.3)
	Multiple Races	33.8 (27.5, 40.0)	39.8 (32.4, 47.3)
	Hispanic	43.2 (35.0, 51.3)	33.1 (25.8, 40.4)
Sex	Female	34.1 (30.5, 37.8)	31.8 (28.9, 34.6)
	Male	35.3 (31.5, 39.1)	34.8 (31.5, 38.2)

Appendix Table 8.1.D. Had any soda or pop on the day before		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	57.1 (53.6, 60.7)	48.1 (44.2, 51.9)
	8th Grade	56.4 (51.4, 61.5)	47.1 (43.6, 50.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	62.1* (58.8, 65.5)	56.3* (52.1, 60.5)
	White	49.2* (44.5, 54.0)	43.5* (40.4, 46.5)
	Asian	53.9* (45.3, 62.5)	38.2* (29.1, 47.3)
	Multiple Races	49.3* (40.1, 58.5)	43.8* (36.8, 50.9)
	Hispanic	60.4* (51.8, 69.0)	52.8* (45.0, 60.6)
Sex	Female	56.0 (51.9, 60.1)	45.7 (42.3, 49.0)
	Male	57.5 (54.1, 61.0)	49.3 (45.9, 52.7)

Appendix Table 8.1.E. Had any fast food in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**72.4** (68.4, 76.5)	**70.4** (67.4, 73.5)
	8th Grade	**73.7** (70.4, 76.9)	**71.8** (68.8, 74.9)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**75.9*** (72.5, 79.3)	**73.1*** (69.1, 77.0)
	White	**71.0*** (66.5, 75.6)	**70.8*** (67.9, 73.7)
	Asian	**59.4*** (52.5, 66.4)	**58.5*** (50.0, 67.1)
	Multiple Races	**73.8*** (66.1, 81.5)	**74.9*** (68.7, 81.1)
	Hispanic	**71.7*** (64.2, 79.3)	**70.9*** (63.8, 77.9)
Sex	**Female**	**74.0** (70.5, 77.4)	**73.2** (70.5, 75.9)
	Male	**72.2** (68.5, 75.9)	**69.4** (66.4, 72.5)

Appendix Table 8.1.F. Had fast food every day in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**3.6** (2.2, 4.9)	**2.6** (1.7, 3.6)
	8th Grade	**5.0** (3.3, 6.8)	**2.7** (1.8, 3.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**6.1*** (4.4, 7.9)	**4.4** (2.9, 5.9)
	White	**1.5*** (0.4, 2.6)	**1.5** (0.8, 2.1)
	Asian	**2.0*** (0.1, 3.9)	**1.5** (0.0, 3.0)
	Multiple Races	**4.3*** (1.4, 7.3)	**5.0** (1.0, 9.0)
	Hispanic	**9.0*** (2.9, 15.1)	**5.6** (1.9, 9.2)
Sex	**Female**	**4.1** (2.7, 5.6)	**2.8** (1.8, 3.8)
	Male	**4.8** (3.1, 6.6)	**2.6** (1.7, 3.5)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.1.G. Had breakfast every day in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	29.9* (26.3, 33.5)	36.5* (33.0, 40.0)
	8th Grade	23.3* (20.3, 26.3)	29.2* (26.3, 32.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	26.3 (22.9, 29.7)	29.6* (25.8, 33.4)
	White	27.6 (23.4, 31.8)	35.7* (32.3, 39.0)
	Asian	24.3 (17.0, 31.7)	33.3* (25.4, 41.1)
	Multiple Races	22.5 (16.3, 28.7)	23.2* (17.7, 28.7)
	Hispanic	32.3 (24.0, 40.6)	33.8* (25.8, 41.9)
Sex	Female	19.1* (16.1, 22.1)	25.0* (21.9, 28.0)
	Male	34.3* (30.6, 38.0)	40.9* (37.4, 44.5)

Appendix Table 8.1.H. Had no breakfast in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	17.6* (14.4, 20.9)	13.7 (11.4, 16.0)
	8th Grade	25.3* (21.6, 29.0)	17.8 (15.6, 20.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	20.0 (16.4, 23.7)	18.2 (15.1, 21.3)
	White	23.1 (18.6, 27.6)	14.2 (12.5, 16.0)
	Asian	29.7 (22.2, 37.1)	15.7 (11.3, 20.2)
	Multiple Races	23.9 (17.6, 30.3)	13.9 (9.4, 18.4)
	Hispanic	21.7 (14.3, 29.2)	20.1 (13.8, 26.5)
Sex	Female	25.8* (22.1, 29.5)	20.4* (17.9, 23.0)
	Male	17.6* (14.6, 20.5)	11.0* (9.3, 12.7)

Appendix Table 8.1.I. Experienced food insecurity in the past 30 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**18.6** (15.1, 22.1)	**13.5** (11.2, 15.9)
	8th Grade	**18.2** (15.2, 21.1)	**10.1** (7.9, 12.2)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**20.9*** (17.6, 24.1)	**18.1*** (14.3, 21.9)
	White	**13.0*** (9.9, 16.0)	**7.6*** (6.0, 9.2)
	Asian	**23.6*** (16.2, 31.0)	**14.4*** (9.6, 19.3)
	Multiple Races	**19.0*** (13.4, 24.7)	**12.3*** (8.3, 16.3)
	Hispanic	**25.1*** (17.0, 33.3)	**16.4*** (11.2, 21.5)
Sex	**Female**	**19.0** (16.0, 22.1)	**11.7** (9.9, 13.5)
	Male	**18.0** (14.7, 21.4)	**11.7** (9.7, 13.8)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.2.A. Met physical activity recommendations in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	32.9 (28.2, 37.6)	49.1 (44.9, 53.4)
	8th Grade	38.5 (33.9, 43.2)	49.1 (45.2, 53.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	32.7* (28.7, 36.7)	40.6* (35.8, 45.3)
	White	42.6* (37.1, 48.0)	55.2* (52.2, 58.3)
	Asian	26.5* (18.5, 34.4)	36.9* (28.1, 45.7)
	Multiple Races	42.6* (34.7, 50.6)	51.5* (43.5, 59.4)
	Hispanic	32.6* (24.9, 40.3)	36.3* (28.9, 43.6)
Sex	Female	32.3* (28.4, 36.2)	42.4* (39.4, 45.4)
	Male	40.0* (35.8, 44.1)	56.9* (52.8, 61.0)

Appendix Table 8.2.B. Had no physical activity in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	23.8 (18.8, 28.9)	13.2 (10.6, 15.7)
	8th Grade	20.1 (16.5, 23.6)	13.4 (11.2, 15.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	24.7* (21.2, 28.2)	19.7* (16.5, 22.9)
	White	16.7* (12.5, 20.8)	9.4* (7.7, 11.1)
	Asian	27.7* (19.5, 35.8)	20.2* (14.5, 25.9)
	Multiple Races	18.2* (11.8, 24.6)	12.3* (8.1, 16.6)
	Hispanic	24.4* (17.3, 31.6)	15.8* (10.5, 21.1)
Sex	Female	22.3 (18.7, 25.8)	14.3 (12.2, 16.3)
	Male	21.4 (18.4, 24.5)	11.9 (9.9, 13.9)

Appendix Table 8.2.C. Played on one or more sports teams in the past 12 months		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**52.7** (48.9, 56.6)	**66.2** (62.4, 70.0)
	8th Grade	**57.8** (53.7, 61.9)	**65.1** (62.3, 67.9)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**63.8*** (60.1, 67.5)	**67.2*** (62.6, 71.7)
	White	**45.4*** (40.8, 49.9)	**67.8*** (65.0, 70.7)
	Asian	**37.5*** (28.8, 46.3)	**38.2*** (29.5, 46.8)
	Multiple Races	**53.4*** (46.5, 60.3)	**62.1*** (54.8, 69.3)
	Hispanic	**48.4*** (39.9, 57.0)	**58.3*** (50.6, 66.1)
Sex	**Female**	**53.8** (49.9, 57.7)	**61.6*** (58.6, 64.6)
	Male	**57.3** (53.5, 61.1)	**70.4*** (67.2, 73.6)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.3.A. Sleeps recommended amount of time for age		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	20.8* (17.9, 23.9)	19.2* (16.5, 22.0)
	8th Grade	33.9* (30.4, 37.3)	39.2* (35.5, 42.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	28.8 (25.1, 32.6)	26.3 (21.6, 31.1)
	White	24.7 (20.0, 29.4)	32.3 (28.3, 36.4)
	Asian	38.2 (30.3, 46.1)	27.7 (21.2, 34.2)
	Multiple Races	30.6 (22.7, 38.6)	30.4 (22.7, 38.1)
	Hispanic	23.9 (17.5, 30.3)	30.4 (22.7, 38.1)
Sex	Female	26.2 (22.2, 30.3)	27.1* (23.6, 30.6)
	Male	29.7 (26.3, 33.1)	32.8* (28.9, 36.7)

Appendix Table 8.3.B. Had 3 or more hours of screentime		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	69.1 (65.8, 72.3)	68.8 (65.1, 72.5)
	8th Grade	74.1 (70.5, 77.6)	73.2 (70.6, 75.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	71.6 (68.2, 75.1)	75.4 (72.1, 78.6)
	White	70.9 (66.9, 74.9)	69.1 (66.3, 71.9)
	Asian	78.7 (70.9, 86.4)	71.4 (62.7, 80.1)
	Multiple Races	76.2 (68.9, 83.4)	71.1 (63.7, 78.6)
	Hispanic	65.4 (57.2, 73.7)	70.8 (64.1, 77.5)
Sex	Female	73.9 (70.4, 77.4)	73.3 (70.6, 76.1)
	Male	69.4 (66.3, 72.6)	68.6 (65.3, 71.8)

Appendix Table 8.3.C. Uses any social media

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**69.9*** (66.3, 73.5)	**66.4*** (63.0, 69.8)
	8th Grade	**76.9*** (73.6, 80.2)	**76.1*** (73.2, 78.9)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**76.7*** (73.3, 80.1)	**76.3*** (72.6, 80.1)
	White	**67.3*** (62.0, 72.6)	**69.1*** (65.6, 72.6)
	Asian	**81.7*** (74.9, 88.5)	**75.5*** (67.2, 83.7)
	Multiple Races	**73.5*** (66.8, 80.3)	**70.2*** (62.6, 77.8)
	Hispanic	**73.5*** (67.0, 80.1)	**71.3*** (64.0, 78.7)
Sex	**Female**	**77.5*** (74.0, 81.0)	**76.0*** (73.4, 78.6)
	Male	**69.5*** (65.8, 73.1)	**66.9*** (63.3, 70.5)

Appendix Table 8.3.D. Uses social media at least once per day
(among those who use any social media)

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**82.8** (79.2, 86.5)	**83.0*** (80.3, 85.6)
	8th Grade	**85.1** (82.1, 88.2)	**87.3*** (85.3, 89.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**82.1** (78.6, 85.6)	**83.6** (80.2, 87.0)
	White	**87.5** (84.2, 90.8)	**87.4** (85.2, 89.7)
	Asian	**87.7** (81.8, 93.6)	**84.9** (77.6, 92.1)
	Multiple Races	**82.8** (76.9, 88.6)	**82.9** (75.0, 90.8)
	Hispanic	**84.3** (78.4, 90.2)	**82.3** (75.5, 89.1)
Sex	**Female**	**85.6** (82.4, 88.7)	**87.5*** (85.5, 89.4)
	Male	**82.4** (78.7, 86.0)	**83.0*** (80.1, 85.9)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.3.A. Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories					
		Akron City		**Summit County**	
		Had Obesity % (95% CI)	**Were Overweight** % (95% CI)	**Had Obesity** % (95% CI)	**Were Overweight** % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	**16.4** (13.4, 19.4)	**24.0** (20.5, 27.5)	**13.7** (11.3, 16.2)	**13.5** (11.4, 15.6)
	8th Grade	**16.7** (14.5, 18.9)	**20.1** (17.6, 22.7)	**16.2** (13.7, 18.6)	**15.4** (13.2, 17.7)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	**18.3** (15.2, 21.5)	**22.5** (19.5, 25.5)	**15.3*** (12.1, 18.4)	**12.7*** (10.7, 14.6)
	White	**14.7** (10.6, 18.7)	**20.6** (16.6, 24.7)	**12.5*** (5.4, 19.6)	**15.0*** (8.8, 21.1)
	Asian	**12.0** (6.3, 17.7)	**18.1** (10.8, 25.4)	**14.4*** (7.6, 21.1)	**23.8*** (20.0, 27.6)
	Multiple Races	**13.7** (8.4, 19.0)	**25.6** (18.0, 33.1)	**11.4*** (9.5, 13.3)	**14.5*** (7.5, 21.6)
	Hispanic	**13.4** (7.4, 19.4)	**20.1** (12.5, 27.8)	**15.7*** (10.0, 21.3)	**14.3*** (8.7, 19.8)
Sex	Female	**17.6*** (14.7, 20.5)	**20.9*** (17.8, 24.0)	**14.0*** (11.7, 16.2)	**13.2*** (11.3, 15.1)
	Male	**15.6*** (12.4, 18.7)	**22.8*** (19.7, 25.8)	**13.5*** (11.5, 15.5)	**17.9*** (15.5, 20.4)

Note: Only those with obesity or who were overweight are included in this table but chi-square tests capture within demographic group differences across all four BMI categories in each region respectively. More information about measurement of these metrics is available in Appendix A.

Appendix Table 8.3.B. Describe themselves as overweight		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	28.4 (25.5, 31.2)	27.6 (24.1, 31.2)
	8th Grade	27.4 (23.9, 30.9)	28.9 (25.8, 32.0)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	23.3* (20.4, 26.2)	24.5 (20.5, 28.6)
	White	32.2* (26.8, 37.5)	29.0 (25.8, 32.1)
	Asian	34.0* (26.4, 41.5)	34.5 (24.2, 44.8)
	Multiple Races	37.8* (30.9, 44.8)	34.6 (27.6, 41.6)
	Hispanic	31.5* (23.7, 39.2)	26.3 (20.2, 32.5)
Sex	Female	30.9 (27.6, 34.3)	29.7 (26.8, 32.6)
	Male	24.6 (21.3, 27.9)	26.9 (23.6, 30.2)

Appendix Table 8.3.C. Trying to lose weight		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	48.2 (44.0, 52.4)	42.0 (38.6, 45.4)
	8th Grade	43.9 (40.6, 47.2)	44.2 (40.8, 47.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	45.0 (41.7, 48.3)	45.7 (41.1, 50.3)
	White	44.8 (38.7, 50.8)	41.2 (38.2, 44.2)
	Asian	45.9 (37.4, 54.4)	39.2 (31.4, 47.0)
	Multiple Races	55.9 (47.4, 64.4)	48.3 (41.0, 55.7)
	Hispanic	46.9 (38.5, 55.3)	42.5 (35.5, 49.4)
Sex	Female	51.5* (47.1, 55.9)	49.9* (46.4, 53.5)
	Male	39.7* (36.3, 43.0)	35.9* (32.8, 39.0)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.3.D. Did anything to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	45.0 (41.3, 48.8)	55.5 (52.3, 58.7)
	8th Grade	43.6 (40.1, 47.1)	59.8 (56.9, 62.7)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	46.9 (43.1, 50.6)	57.8 (53.7, 62.0)
	White	42.1 (37.2, 47.1)	56.9 (54.2, 59.6)
	Asian	39.5 (30.5, 48.5)	51.3 (41.6, 61.1)
	Multiple Races	39.2 (30.8, 47.7)	64.6 (57.5, 71.8)
	Hispanic	44.3 (35.6, 53.0)	63.3 (56.3, 70.3)
Sex	**Female**	42.4 (38.8, 46.0)	57.2 (54.0, 60.4)
	Male	46.3 (42.7, 49.9)	58.4 (55.6, 61.2)

Appendix Table 8.3.E. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by exercising		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	45.7 (41.9, 49.5)	53.5* (50.9, 56.1)
	8th Grade	45.6 (41.5, 49.7)	51.7* (48.5, 54.9)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	45.2 (41.5, 49.0)	47.8 (43.5, 52.0)
	White	46.5 (41.3, 51.6)	50.3 (47.8, 52.8)
	Asian	47.4 (39.9, 54.9)	43.7 (35.3, 52.1)
	Multiple Races	47.2 (36.9, 57.5)	52.9 (45.8, 60.1)
	Hispanic	37.1 (28.5, 45.8)	45.6 (37.9, 53.4)
Sex	**Female**	42.6 (38.8, 46.4)	54.3* (51.4, 57.1)
	Male	49.0 (45.2, 52.8)	46.9* (44.0, 49.9)

Appendix Table 8.3.F. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by eating less		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**27.9** (24.4, 31.4)	**25.9*** (23.3, 28.4)
	8th Grade	**27.9** (24.9, 30.9)	**31.1*** (28.7, 33.4)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**24.2*** (21.5, 26.9)	**26.7** (23.0, 30.4)
	White	**30.4*** (25.7, 35.1)	**28.3** (26.0, 30.5)
	Asian	**35.9*** (26.6, 45.2)	**35.5** (25.6, 45.5)
	Multiple Races	**38.4*** (29.3, 47.6)	**35.6** (28.4, 42.7)
	Hispanic	**26.9*** (18.4, 35.4)	**30.2** (23.0, 37.4)
Sex	**Female**	**34.3*** (30.6, 38.1)	**33.6*** (31.0, 36.2)
	Male	**20.9*** (18.2, 23.7)	**23.1*** (20.8, 25.5)

Appendix Table 8.3.G. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by fasting		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**9.5** (7.3, 11.6)	**7.8** (6.1, 9.6)
	8th Grade	**10.7** (8.5, 12.9)	**11.4** (9.2, 13.5)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**8.0** (6.1, 10.0)	**10.6** (7.4, 13.7)
	White	**11.2** (7.6, 14.9)	**8.4** (6.8, 10.1)
	Asian	**13.7** (6.2, 21.3)	**6.1** (2.8, 9.4)
	Multiple Races	**15.2** (10.0, 20.4)	**15.1** (10.0, 20.2)
	Hispanic	**14.6** (8.8, 20.5)	**14.7** (8.5, 20.9)
Sex	**Female**	**15.3*** (12.7, 18.0)	**14.0*** (11.6, 16.4)
	Male	**4.5*** (2.8, 6.1)	**5.0*** (3.4, 6.6)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 8.3.H. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by taking diet pills, powders, or liquids		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	1.1 (0.3, 1.8)	0.7 (0.2, 1.2)
	8th Grade	0.9 (0.1, 1.6)	0.8 (0.3, 1.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	0.9 (0.2, 1.7)	0.8 (0.0, 1.5)
	White	1.1 (0.1, 2.1)	0.6 (0.2, 1.1)
	Asian	0.9 (0.0, 2.6)	0.3 (0.0, 1.0)
	Multiple Races	-	0.8 (0.0, 1.6)
	Hispanic	1.7 (0.0, 3.5)	3.2 (0.1, 6.2)
Sex	Female	1.1 (0.3, 1.8)	0.5 (0.2, 0.9)
	Male	0.8 (0.1, 1.6)	1.0 (0.3, 1.6)

Appendix Table 8.3.I. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by vomiting or taking laxatives		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	2.6 (0.8, 4.4)	1.5 (0.8, 2.2)
	8th Grade	2.4 (1.4, 3.4)	3.0 (1.9, 4.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	2.0 (0.7, 3.2)	1.8 (0.6, 2.9)
	White	2.6 (0.8, 4.3)	2.4 (1.6, 3.2)
	Asian	2.7 (0.0, 6.0)	1.0 (0.0, 2.3)
	Multiple Races	3.2 (0.6, 5.7)	4.1 (0.4, 7.9)
	Hispanic	6.2 (2.8, 9.5)	6.1 (2.7, 9.4)
Sex	Female	4.5* (2.5, 6.4)	4.1* (2.8, 5.3)
	Male	0.4* (0.0, 0.8)	0.4* (0.0, 0.8)

Appendix Table 8.3.I. Trying to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days by doing something else		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	6.3 (4.3, 8.2)	5.8 (4.3, 7.3)
	8th Grade	6.8 (5.1, 8.4)	5.1 (3.7, 6.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	5.6 (3.9, 7.3)	6.4 (4.1, 8.7)
	White	7.4 (5.1, 9.7)	4.8 (3.6, 6.0)
	Asian	6.4 (2.0, 10.8)	4.3 (1.6, 7.0)
	Multiple Races	6.2 (2.2, 10.2)	5.1 (2.0, 8.1)
	Hispanic	7.7 (3.7, 11.7)	8.8 (4.5, 13.0)
Sex	Female	7.1 (5.2, 9.0)	4.5 (3.2, 5.7)
	Male	5.9 (4.2, 7.5)	6.3 (4.9, 7.8)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 9.1. Saw a doctor or nurse for routine check-up in the past 12 months		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	57.7 (53.3, 62.1)	65.3 (62.0, 68.5)
	8th Grade	55.2 (49.9, 60.5)	66.5 (63.6, 69.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	53.7* (49.3, 58.1)	57.2* (52.8, 61.6)
	White	62.7* (57.8, 67.6)	72.1* (69.6, 74.5)
	Asian	43.0* (32.9, 53.0)	58.4* (51.1, 65.8)
	Multiple Races	61.6* (54.8, 68.5)	63.5* (56.0, 71.0)
	Hispanic	53.1* (46.4, 59.8)	62.7* (55.4, 69.9)
Sex	Female	56.3 (52.6, 60.1)	66.5 (63.3, 69.7)
	Male	56.5 (52.4, 60.6)	65.2 (62.1, 68.4)

Appendix Table 9.2. Saw a dentist for routine check-up in the past 12 months		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	58.3 (53.3, 63.2)	71.6 (68.0, 75.1)
	8th Grade	56.0 (51.2, 60.8)	69.3 (66.1, 72.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	54.3* (50.3, 58.3)	58.6* (54.4, 62.8)
	White	62.6* (57.8, 67.4)	78.4* (75.6, 81.3)
	Asian	37.9* (29.1, 46.7)	50.0* (41.4, 58.5)
	Multiple Races	68.1* (61.6, 74.6)	74.4* (69.6, 79.2)
	Hispanic	54.4* (47.1, 61.6)	58.5* (51.8, 65.2)
Sex	Female	59.4 (55.5, 63.4)	70.9 (68.0, 73.7)
	Male	54.8 (51.0, 58.6)	69.6 (66.4, 72.9)

Appendix Table 9.3. Saw a doctor, nurse, therapist, social worker, or counselor for a mental health issue in the past 12 months		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	**38.8** (35.0, 42.6)	**36.8** (33.2, 40.4)
	8th Grade	**40.3** (36.6, 43.9)	**39.7** (36.2, 43.1)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	**38.2*** (34.7, 41.8)	**36.8*** (32.6, 41.0)
	White	**44.4*** (39.1, 49.7)	**39.3*** (36.2, 42.5)
	Asian	**22.5*** (14.3, 30.7)	**22.4*** (16.1, 28.7)
	Multiple Races	**38.6*** (31.1, 46.2)	**42.5*** (34.4, 50.7)
	Hispanic	**42.0*** (34.8, 49.2)	**48.4*** (41.1, 55.8)
Sex	**Female**	**42.2** (38.6, 45.8)	**41.9** (38.7, 45.1)
	Male	**36.6** (32.8, 40.4)	**34.6** (30.8, 38.3)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 9.4. Have asthma		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	11.6 (9.1, 14.0)	7.0 (5.3, 8.8)
	8th Grade	10.9 (8.6, 13.2)	6.9 (5.3, 8.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	15.6* (12.9, 18.4)	12.8* (9.9, 15.7)
	White	3.9* (2.1, 5.6)	3.9* (2.8, 4.9)
	Asian	6.9* (2.7, 11.2)	3.4* (1.3, 5.5)
	Multiple Races	12.4* (6.7, 18.1)	7.3* (4.5, 10.2)
	Hispanic	13.2* (8.0, 18.5)	12.0* (7.2, 16.8)
Sex	Female	11.7 (9.4, 14.0)	6.8 (5.4, 8.3)
	Male	10.6 (8.4, 12.7)	6.9 (5.2, 8.6)

Appendix Table 9.5. Been to the emergency room or urgent care center because of asthma in the past 12 months *(among those with asthma)*		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	36.9 (30.4, 43.3)	29.9 (23.3, 36.4)
	8th Grade	35.7 (28.8, 42.6)	29.8 (24.7, 34.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	41.6* (35.4, 47.8)	36.8* (30.0, 43.7)
	White	19.0* (11.1, 26.9)	23.2* (17.0, 29.4)
	Asian	35.8* (17.9, 53.8)	21.2* (8.7, 33.7)
	Multiple Races	36.1* (22.4, 49.9)	25.2* (16.0, 34.3)
	Hispanic	42.4* (27.1, 57.6)	38.3* (25.7, 50.9)
Sex	Female	37.4 (31.3, 43.6)	29.0 (23.4, 34.6)
	Male	35.1 (28.8, 41.3)	30.7 (24.3, 37.2)

Appendix Table 10.1. Experienced housing insecurity		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	**6.5** (4.6, 8.4)	**3.3** (2.2, 4.4)
	8th Grade	**3.8** (2.2, 5.4)	**3.0** (1.8, 4.2)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	**6.9*** (4.8, 9.1)	**5.5*** (3.7, 7.2)
	White	**2.3*** (1.0, 3.5)	**1.9*** (1.1, 2.7)
	Asian	**1.1*** (0.0, 2.6)	**1.1*** (0.0, 2.7)
	Multiple Races	**5.0*** (1.5, 8.5)	**3.6*** (1.7, 5.5)
	Hispanic	**11.5*** (4.8, 18.3)	**7.2*** (3.2, 11.3)
Sex	Female	**3.5*** (2.3, 4.8)	**2.3** (1.2, 3.4)
	Male	**6.9*** (5.0, 8.9)	**4.1** (2.9, 5.3)

Appendix Table 10.2. Moved one or more times since kindergarten		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	**78.2** (74.4, 82.1)	**67.9** (64.1, 71.6)
	8th Grade	**77.4** (73.7, 81.1)	**68.7** (65.5, 71.9)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	**84.0*** (81.6, 86.4)	**82.5*** (79.0, 86.0)
	White	**64.5*** (58.9, 70.0)	**58.0*** (55.1, 61.0)
	Asian	**81.4*** (74.1, 88.7)	**79.5*** (72.5, 86.4)
	Multiple Races	**79.4*** (72.5, 86.4)	**72.5*** (66.1, 78.9)
	Hispanic	**85.4*** (80.2, 90.6)	**84.6*** (78.7, 90.5)
Sex	Female	**78.0** (74.4, 81.6)	**68.9** (65.9, 71.9)
	Male	**77.8** (75.0, 80.6)	**67.7** (64.0, 71.4)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 10.3. Spent 11 or more hours a week taking care of themselves without an adult		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	21.0 (18.0, 24.0)	13.1* (10.9, 15.3)
	8th Grade	25.0 (21.9, 28.0)	18.9* (16.2, 21.5)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	26.1* (23.0, 29.3)	25.8* (22.4, 29.2)
	White	16.6* (13.1, 20.0)	10.4* (8.7, 12.2)
	Asian	24.4* (17.5, 31.3)	16.9* (11.4, 22.5)
	Multiple Races	23.4* (17.5, 29.3)	15.6* (11.7, 19.4)
	Hispanic	30.1* (23.6, 36.7)	21.9* (16.1, 27.7)
Sex	Female	26.0* (23.1, 29.0)	17.6 (15.2, 20.0)
	Male	20.1* (17.4, 22.7)	14.6 (12.5, 16.7)

Appendix Table 10.4. Experienced physical neglect		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	11.9 (8.7, 15.1)	7.0 (5.4, 8.6)
	8th Grade	9.2 (6.8, 11.5)	6.8 (5.4, 8.3)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	12.4 (9.6, 15.2)	9.8* (7.4, 12.2)
	White	6.8 (4.4, 9.3)	5.1* (3.9, 6.4)
	Asian	10.6 (3.9, 17.4)	5.6* (2.3, 8.9)
	Multiple Races	10.4 (5.2, 15.6)	9.1* (4.5, 13.7)
	Hispanic	13.2 (7.6, 18.8)	10.7* (6.2, 15.3)
Sex	Female	9.1 (7.2, 11.1)	5.7 (4.4, 6.9)
	Male	11.9 (9.4, 14.5)	8.2 (6.6, 9.9)

Appendix Table 10.5. Had at least one meal with family in the past 7 days		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	83.7 (80.9, 86.6)	89.2 (87.2, 91.2)
	8th Grade	81.6 (79.0, 84.1)	87.6 (85.4, 89.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	82.3 (79.5, 85.2)	83.7* (80.2, 87.1)
	White	83.5 (80.3, 86.7)	91.3* (89.8, 92.9)
	Asian	79.1 (73.3, 84.9)	88.5* (84.5, 92.6)
	Multiple Races	77.9 (71.9, 83.9)	85.6* (80.7, 90.5)
	Hispanic	85.7 (80.2, 91.1)	84.7* (79.3, 90.1)
Sex	Female	79.8* (77.0, 82.6)	85.6* (83.4, 87.9)
	Male	85.4* (83.0, 87.8)	90.9* (89.3, 92.6)

Appendix Table 10.6. Has a supportive adult to talk to about feelings		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	70.3 (66.1, 74.4)	79.0 (76.5, 81.5)
	8th Grade	70.2 (66.2, 74.2)	80.1 (77.4, 82.8)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	69.9* (66.2, 73.6)	74.1* (70.2, 78.0)
	White	74.3* (70.2, 78.4)	84.3* (82.5, 86.2)
	Asian	56.3* (46.6, 66.0)	73.9* (67.0, 80.8)
	Multiple Races	73.0* (66.7, 79.4)	75.2* (69.6, 80.9)
	Hispanic	57.0* (48.7, 65.3)	63.0* (55.5, 70.6)
Sex	Female	64.2* (60.0, 68.4)	77.0* (74.3, 79.7)
	Male	76.9* (74.2, 79.6)	82.7* (80.5, 84.9)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

Appendix Table 10.7. Has a supportive friend to talk to about feelings		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	69.4 (65.1, 73.6)	78.2 (74.6, 81.7)
	8th Grade	71.5 (67.3, 75.7)	80.2 (77.7, 82.6)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	67.7* (63.7, 71.8)	72.8* (67.9, 77.7)
	White	75.0* (70.5, 79.5)	83.5* (81.4, 85.5)
	Asian	74.0* (67.3, 80.6)	77.1* (69.5, 84.6)
	Multiple Races	75.1* (67.3, 82.9)	78.5* (73.0, 84.0)
	Hispanic	63.5* (54.2, 72.7)	69.6* (62.4, 76.7)
Sex	Female	73.1 (69.6, 76.5)	82.7* (80.1, 85.3)
	Male	67.6 (63.8, 71.4)	75.3* (72.4, 78.2)

Appendix Table 10.8. Parents talk with student almost every day about school		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	7th Grade	52.4 (48.9, 55.8)	58.7 (55.4, 62.0)
	8th Grade	50.2 (45.9, 54.5)	57.2 (52.9, 61.4)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	54.7* (50.9, 58.5)	52.2* (47.1, 57.2)
	White	49.9* (45.1, 54.8)	62.5* (59.3, 65.8)
	Asian	19.0* (10.0, 28.0)	38.8* (28.3, 49.3)
	Multiple Races	57.3* (49.5, 65.1)	59.6* (52.2, 66.9)
	Hispanic	41.3* (33.6, 49.0)	44.9* (37.6, 52.2)
Sex	Female	51.1* (47.0, 55.3)	56.7 (53.0, 60.3)
	Male	51.1* (47.3, 54.9)	59.1 (55.3, 63.0)

Appendix Table 10.9. Described their grades in school as A's and B's		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	70.2 (65.8, 74.6)	82.6 (79.6, 85.6)
	8th Grade	71.6 (66.7, 76.5)	80.9 (77.7, 84.0)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	68.5* (64.2, 72.9)	71.6* (67.9, 75.4)
	White	74.2* (68.6, 79.7)	87.0* (84.8, 89.1)
	Asian	83.6* (77.6, 89.5)	90.7* (87.2, 94.1)
	Multiple Races	69.9* (61.7, 78.1)	77.0* (70.8, 83.1)
	Hispanic	69.7* (62.7, 76.6)	71.4* (64.9, 77.8)
Sex	**Female**	74.1 (70.2, 78.1)	84.0* (81.7, 86.4)
	Male	67.7 (63.0, 72.3)	79.1* (76.4, 81.8)

Appendix Table 10.10. Have one or more teachers or adults at school who they can talk to if they have a problem		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Grade Level	**7th Grade**	61.3 (57.7, 64.9)	68.3* (65.2, 71.4)
	8th Grade	64.3 (61.1, 67.5)	68.4* (65.3, 71.6)
Race & Ethnicity	**Black**	63.1 (59.5, 66.7)	64.0* (59.8, 68.2)
	White	65.2 (60.7, 69.6)	71.9* (69.0, 74.8)
	Asian	56.0 (46.7, 65.2)	65.8* (57.1, 74.5)
	Multiple Races	62.7 (53.1, 72.3)	66.5* (60.2, 72.9)
	Hispanic	55.3 (46.7, 64.0)	57.8* (50.2, 65.3)
Sex	**Female**	38.8 (34.4, 43.3)	66.4 (63.2, 69.7)
	Male	35.1 (31.6, 38.6)	71.0 (68.3, 73.7)

Appendix B: Demographic Tables

		Akron City % (95% CI)	Summit County % (95% CI)
Appendix Table 10.11. Spent at least one day in clubs or organizations outside of school			
Grade Level	7th Grade	55.7 (50.6, 60.7)	60.2 (56.9, 63.5)
	8th Grade	58.6 (54.0, 63.2)	60.1 (57.0, 63.1)
Race & Ethnicity	Black	58.7 (54.5, 62.9)	60.8 (56.3, 65.3)
	White	56.3 (51.2, 61.4)	61.6 (58.8, 64.4)
	Asian	52.0 (43.8, 60.2)	53.6 (44.7, 62.5)
	Multiple Races	58.3 (50.2, 66.3)	57.9 (50.4, 65.3)
	Hispanic	49.0 (40.8, 57.3)	53.9 (46.7, 61.2)
Sex	Female	60.7* (56.7, 64.7)	63.1* (60.4, 65.8)
	Male	53.4* (49.4, 57.5)	57.0* (53.7, 60.4)