Health Risks, Behavior, and Practices

The indicators below, drawn from the annual SALT Survey, provide a sense of the extent to which students in this school have begun to experiment with behavior that risks or compromises their physical or mental health. If persistent or habitual, such behaviors can interfere with or even damage a student's education, health, or both.

**Student risk behaviors and attitudes**

- They did not eat any vegetables or fruits in the past day.
- On an average school day, they watch TV at least 2 hours or more.
- On an average school day, they Instant Message (IM), check their e-mail, or visit chat rooms at least 2 hours or more.
- On a typical night they get 7 hours of sleep or less.
- They smoked on at least one day.
- They used chewing tobacco or snuff.
- They used illegal drugs (such as marijuana, uppers, downers, inhalants).
- They drank alcohol at least once.
- They smoked marijuana regularly.
- They had 5 or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend.
- They felt they had problems with one of the following: acne, overweight, underweight, too tall, too short.

**Student health practices**

- They felt they had problems with one of the following: acne, overweight, underweight, too tall, too short.
- They did not eat any vegetables or fruits in the past day.
- On a typical night they get 7 hours of sleep or less.
- During the past week they ate breakfast 2 days or fewer.
- They drank alcohol at least once.
- They smoked marijuana regularly.
- They had 5 or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend.

**Students' primary care**

Where students say they usually see their regular doctor or nurse when they are sick:

- This school: I have no regular doctor or nurse (8%), Community health clinic (69%), Doctor's office (10%), Emergency room/Hospital (5%), Other health-care facility (7%), I have no regular doctor or nurse (9%).
- R.I. middle schools: Community health clinic (67%), Doctor's office (5%), Emergency room/Hospital (7%), Other health-care facility (15%), I have no regular doctor or nurse (12%).

**Teacher and principal attitudes**

Percent who agree or strongly agree that the following practices are essential to effective education:

- Providing access/linkages for students and parents to health and social services or counseling
- Providing health-promoting environment and wellness programs for students (e.g., fitness days, health messages)
- Policies that support positive health practices and wellness for teachers and students (e.g., smoke-free environment, eliminate vending machines with junk food, reduce fat in lunch-room meals)
- Providing on-site health or social services

*Too few responses to report?
Inadequate data submitted