Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Unintentional Injury for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death among youth.
- Unintentional injuries are caused by behaviors such as not wearing a seatbelt, riding a bike or motorcycle without a helmet, drinking and driving, riding with a drunk driver and not wearing a life jacket.
- Motor vehicle crashes are the most common type of injury death among youth.

In 2004, 21% of 12th grade students in our school rode with a drinking driver in the past month.

From 2002 to 2004, there has been no change in riding with a drinking driver among 12th grade students in our school.

For More Information
Most unintentional injuries are not accidents because they can be prevented. Alcohol and other substances impair one’s judgment and may contribute to the likelihood of many injuries and even death. For more information and resources, visit the Washington State Injury and Violence Prevention Website at: http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/emstrauma/injury/

Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Violent Behaviors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004     Grade: 12     Gender: Both     Ethnicity:

Highlights

- The federal Gun Free Schools Act requires the expulsion of students who bring firearms to school (SED. 4141) and Washington Law requires a one year expulsion for possession of firearms or dangerous weapons on school campuses. (RCW 28A.600.420 / RCW 9.41.280)
- Schools in Washington are required to have a comprehensive school safety plan that includes prevention, intervention, all-hazards/crisis response and post crisis recovery. (RCW 28A.320.125)

School safety requires the commitment of staff, students, parents and the community. Researchers have identified best practice programs that can address negative student behaviors and build positive school culture.

Violence and Academic Failure Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade 12</th>
<th>In a physical fight at school</th>
<th>Academic failure</th>
<th>Carried a weapon at school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6% ± 5% (81)</td>
<td>46% ± 10% (92)</td>
<td>6% ± 3% (174)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>8% ± 6% (90)</td>
<td>49% ± 10% (93)</td>
<td>6% ± 3% (182)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11% ± 6% (95)</td>
<td>38% ± 10% (91)</td>
<td>8% ± 4% (184)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>7% ± 5% (112)</td>
<td>48% ± 10% (124)</td>
<td>9% ± 4% (186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7% ± 5% (238)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* indicates a significant change (Wald X^2, p<.05)

** Prevalence is displayed as the estimated percentage ± 95% confidence interval, with the number of respondents to this question in parentheses.

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Report generated at www.AskHYS.net

For More Information

Supportive learning environments are essential for student academic achievement. Students need safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil schools in order to be successful.

For More Information about school safety, visit the OSPI-sponsored Safety Center Website at: http://www.K12.wa.us/safetycenter/
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004     Grade: 12     Gender: Both     Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Washington State Law (RCW 28A.300.285) requires all school districts to adopt a policy that prohibits harassment, intimidation, and bullying (HIB).
- The legislation also requires the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to publish a model policy at the following website: http://www.k12.wa.us/Safetycenter/LawEnforcement/StudentDiscipline.aspx

Bullying and Academic Failure Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bullied in past month</th>
<th>Academic failure</th>
<th>Feel safe at school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>15% ± 5% (178)</td>
<td>59% ± 10% (95)</td>
<td>83% ± 6% (183)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>15% ± 5% (181)</td>
<td>49% ± 10% (93)</td>
<td>78% ± 6% (186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>17% ± 5% (181)</td>
<td>38% ± 10% (91)</td>
<td>78% ± 6% (186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>15% ± 5% (234)</td>
<td>48% ± 10% (124)</td>
<td>86% ± 6% (238)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Researchers have identified best practice support programs that, when implemented with fidelity in schools and classrooms, can address school harassment & bullying and build positive school cultures.

For More Information
Supportive learning environments are essential for student academic achievement. Students need safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil schools in order to be successful.


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Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Community Risk Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity: Noteworthy

Research shows that the risk factors measured by the Healthy Youth Survey are linked to adolescent substance use, delinquency, violence, school dropout, and other risky health behaviors.

The more risk factors a youth is exposed to, the more likely it is that she or he will engage in problem behaviors.

Prevention professionals should see http://captus.samhsa.gov/western.

For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org.

For More Information
Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see listings on the AskHYS homepage. For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call Washington State Alcohol/Drug Information Clearinghouse: 1-800-662-9111.

Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Community Protective Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Noteworthy
- Kids living in high-risk environments can be protected from problem behaviors by positive relationships with adults who care about their healthy development.
- Providing opportunities for involvement in positive and healthy activities help communities promote youth development.

Prevalence **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rewards for social Community Involvement</td>
<td>50% ± 11% (90)</td>
<td>44% ± 10% (96)</td>
<td>57% ± 10% (97)</td>
<td>61% ± 10% (90)</td>
<td>N/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunities for social Community Involvement</td>
<td>36% ± 10% (90)</td>
<td>55% ± 10% (94) *</td>
<td>68% ± 10% (96)</td>
<td>79% ± 9% (90)</td>
<td>69% (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For More Information
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For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org. Prevention professionals should see http://captus.samhsa.gov/western.
**Highlights**
- Research has identified a unique set of risk factors that put youth at risk for problems, such as substance use and school drop out.
- Youth who get poor grades, have friends who smoke, experience family conflict, and live in neighborhoods that are disorganized are at greater risk for negative youth behaviors.

**Students in schools with high levels of risk and even moderate substance use are less likely to meet the standards for the mathematics, reading and writing sections of standardized tests.**

**For More Information**
Supportive learning environments are essential for student academic achievement. Students need safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil schools in order to be successful. Researchers have identified best practice support programs that, when implemented with fidelity in schools and classrooms, can decrease risk factors and build positive school cultures.

For More Information about school risk factors, visit the website [http://captus.samhsa.gov/western](http://captus.samhsa.gov/western)
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

School Protective Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

**Highlights**
- Research has identified a unique set of protective factors that buffer youth from problems such as substance use and school drop out.
- Youth who are involved in positive school activities, have well developed social skills, are attached to their families, and live in neighborhoods that invite positive participation are at less risk for negative youth behaviors.

For More Information
Supportive learning environments are essential for student academic achievement. Students need safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil schools in order to be successful. Researchers have identified best practice support programs that, when implemented with fidelity in schools and classrooms, can increase protective factors and build supportive school cultures.

For More Information about school protective factors, visit the website [http://captus.samhsa.gov/western](http://captus.samhsa.gov/western)

---

**2004 Elements of School Protection**

**Grade 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element of Protection</th>
<th>Local 2004</th>
<th>Local 2006</th>
<th>Local 2008</th>
<th>Local 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feeling Safe at School</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Offering young people opportunities for meaningful involvement in school and recognizing them for their efforts and accomplishments will help buffer them from problem behavior.

---

**Protection Factors and Alcohol Use Trends**

**Grade 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current alcohol use</th>
<th>Opportunities for school involvement</th>
<th>Rewards for school involvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>42% ± 7% (171)</td>
<td>61% ± 10% (92)</td>
<td>53% ± 10% (91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>41% ± 7% (182)</td>
<td>63% ± 10% (95)</td>
<td>44% ± 10% (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>40% ± 7% (183)</td>
<td>57% ± 10% (95)</td>
<td>39% ± 10% (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>41% ± 7% (184)</td>
<td>74% ± 9% (90)</td>
<td>48% ± 10% (91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>37% ± 6% (239)</td>
<td>63% ± 9% (127)</td>
<td>37% ± 9% (126)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Students in schools with low levels of protection and even moderate substance use are less likely to meet the standards for the mathematics, reading and writing sections of standardized tests.**

---

**For More Information**

Supportive learning environments are essential for student academic achievement. Students need safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil schools in order to be successful. Researchers have identified best practice support programs that, when implemented with fidelity in schools and classrooms, can increase protective factors and build supportive school cultures.

For More Information about school protective factors, visit the website [http://captus.samhsa.gov/western](http://captus.samhsa.gov/western)

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Report generated at [www.AskHYS.net](http://www.AskHYS.net)
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Peer-Individual Risk Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Highlights

- Research shows that the risk factors measured by the Healthy Youth Survey are linked to adolescent substance use, delinquency, violence, school dropout, and other risky health behaviors.
- The attitudes kids have about drug use strongly influence the likelihood they will use drugs. Families and communities should model healthy attitudes and choices.

In 2004, 39% of 12th grade students in our school were at risk for favorable attitudes towards drugs.

For More Information

Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see listings on the AskHYS homepage. For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call Washington State Alcohol/Drug Information Clearinghouse: 1-800-662-9111.

For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org. Prevention professionals should see http://captus.samhsa.gov/western.
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Peer-Individual Protective Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004     Grade: 12     Gender: Both     Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Kids are strongly influenced by their peers. Parents need to know who their children's friends are, where they are and what they are doing.
- Kids who have the skills and opportunities to be involved in pro-social activities are less likely to engage in risky behavior.

2004 Peer-Individual Protective Factor Scales, % Protected
Grade 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prosocial peer interaction</td>
<td>N/S</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief in a moral order</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosocial involvement</td>
<td>N/S</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>N/S</td>
<td>N/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Prevalence is displayed as the estimated percentage ± 95% confidence interval, with the number of respondents to this question in parentheses.

* indicates a significant change (Wald X^2, p<.05)

Interaction with Prosocial Peers, % Protected
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2004

For More Information
Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see listings on the AskHYS homepage. For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call Washington State Alcohol/Drug Information Clearinghouse: 1-800-662-9111.

For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org. Prevention professionals should see http://captus.samhsa.gov/western.

Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Family Protective Factors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Highlights

- Children who are attached to positive families are less likely to develop problems in adolescence.
- When parents set clear standards for children's behavior, when they are widely and consistently supported, and when the consequences for not following the standards are consistent, young people are more likely to follow the standards.

2004 Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement, % Protected

For More Information

Parents and caregivers are the #1 influence on a child's decisions about alcohol and other drugs. You have the power to help your child make healthy choices. Talking with your child about his or her activities opens up an opportunity for you to share your interests and values. Young people are much less likely to have mental health and substance abuse problems when they have positive activities to do and when caring adults are involved in their lives.


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Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
The Weight and Obesity report is unavailable at the school level.
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Dietary Behaviors for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004     Grade: 12     Gender: Both     Ethnicity: Both

Highlights

- A nutritious diet can reduce major risk factors for chronic disease such as obesity, high blood pressure, and high blood cholesterol.
- Poor nutrition has the potential to affect the growth, development, and health status of children and adolescents.

For More Information

Individual food choices are made within the context of the family and the community. In order to be able to choose a nutritious diet, an affordable supply of health-promoting foods must be available.

For More Information and resources visit the Washington State Nutrition and Physical Activity Website at: www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/nutritionpa
Highlights
- Regular physical activity reduces rates of obesity and serious diseases, helps people maintain a healthy body weight and improves quality of life.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends 60 minutes of physical activity on five or more days a week.
- One challenge to being more physically active is the amount of recreational screen time spent on sedentary activities such as watching TV, playing video games or using a computer for fun.

Physical Activity for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004    Grade: 12    Gender: Both    Ethnicity:

2004 Physical Activity
Grade 12

- Met mod/vigorous activity recs: 64%
- 2 or less hrs screen time daily: 51%
- Participate in PE classes daily: 39%

In 2004, 64% of 12th grade students in our school met the recommendations for moderate or vigorous physical activity.

Meeting Recommendations for Moderate or Vigorous Activity
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2004

- Local: Green
- State: Black

Prevalence **
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met mod/vigorous activity recs</td>
<td>67% ± 11% (79)</td>
<td>64% ± 11% (83)</td>
<td>58% ± 10% (91)</td>
<td>73% ± 9% (93) *</td>
<td>N/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less hrs screen time daily</td>
<td>59% ± 11% (79)</td>
<td>51% ± 11% (84)</td>
<td>34% ± 10% (91) *</td>
<td>49% ± 10% (91) *</td>
<td>37% ± 10% (110)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in PE classes daily</td>
<td>23% ± 10% (78)</td>
<td>39% ± 11% (83) *</td>
<td>36% ± 10% (91)</td>
<td>32% ± 10% (94)</td>
<td>25% ± 10% (111)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Report generated at www.AskHYS.net

For More Information
Many social and environmental factors influence the decision to be active. Successful strategies to promote physical activity include educating individuals and developing policies to create environments that support being physically active.

For More Information and resources visit the Washington State Nutrition and Physical Activity Website at: www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/nutritionpa
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Asthma for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Highlights
- In Washington State, about one in five youth have been diagnosed with asthma.
- Among youth with asthma, about one in five had at least one visit to an emergency department for asthma attack during 2006.
- Youth who smoke are more likely to have asthma.

For More Information
Asthma is a lung disease that causes trouble with breathing, usually in episodes called attacks. An attack can be triggered by exercise, exposure to smoke, mold, allergens like pet dander, and air pollution such as diesel exhaust. Asthma can be controlled by avoidance of asthma triggers, regular health care visits, compliance with medication schedules, and maintaining appropriate weight.

For More Information visit the Asthma Program's website at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/asthma

Washington Asthma Initiative's website at:
http://www.alaw.org/asthma/washington_asthma_initiative/

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Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Depression & Suicide for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004 Grade: 12 Gender: Both Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Suicide is the second leading cause of death for Washington teens 15-19 years old.
- Most youth suicides occur at home.

Depression & Suicide for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004 Grade: 12 Gender: Both Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Suicide is the second leading cause of death for Washington teens 15-19 years old.
- Most youth suicides occur at home.

From 2002 to 2004, there has been no change in depression among 12th grade students in our school.

For More Information
Depression is a feeling of sadness, helplessness and hopelessness that lingers over time. Untreated it can lead to alcohol abuse and even suicide. For more information and resources, visit the Washington State Youth Suicide Prevention Program Website at:
http://www.yspp.org

National Suicide Prevention Hotline
- phone number 1-800-273 TALK(8255)
- website: http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Report generated at www.AskHYS.net
Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheets

Current Substance Use for Lynnwood High School (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2004  Grade: 12  Gender: Both  Ethnicity:

Highlights
- Parents are the primary influence on their children's decision to use alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Brain development continues into the early twenties. The growing brain is more vulnerable to long-term impact from alcohol and other drugs.

For More Information
Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see listings on the AskHYS homepage. For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call Washington State Alcohol/Drug Information Clearinghouse: 1-800-662-9111.

If you or someone you know needs help with drug abuse, contact the Washington State Alcohol/Drug Helpline at 1-800-562-1240, or online at http://www.adhl.org/

Current Substance Use Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cigarettes</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
<th>Methamphetamines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>16% ± 6%</td>
<td>42% ± 7%</td>
<td>17% ± 5%</td>
<td>3% ± 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>20% ± 6%</td>
<td>41% ± 7%</td>
<td>16% ± 5%</td>
<td>2% ± 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>19% ± 6%</td>
<td>40% ± 7%</td>
<td>17% ± 6%</td>
<td>2% ± 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>22% ± 6%</td>
<td>41% ± 7%</td>
<td>23% ± 6%</td>
<td>3% ± 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14% ± 4%</td>
<td>37% ± 6%</td>
<td>27% ± 6%</td>
<td>N/S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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