

# Chronic Disease in Texas



A Report of the Bureau of Chronic Disease and Tobacco Prevention  
Texas Department of Health

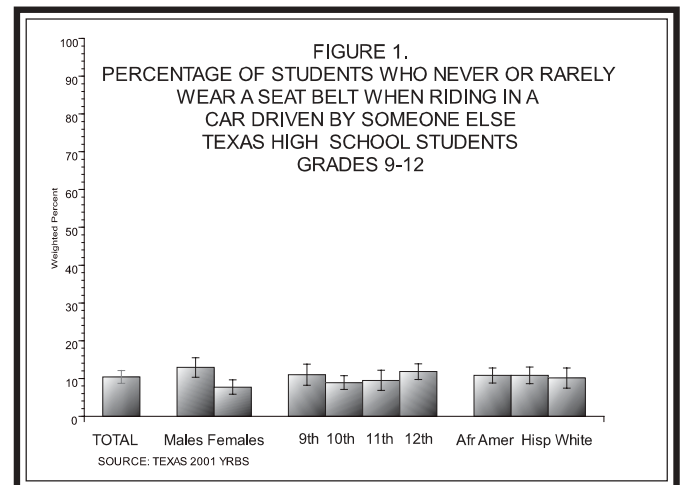
## Injury Among Texas Youth 2001 Texas Youth Risk Behavior Survey

In the spring of 2001, the Texas Department of Health, in cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, conducted a statewide, school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The 2001 survey represents the first time that Texas has successfully completed a statistically representative YRBS survey for the state.

### Unintentional Injury

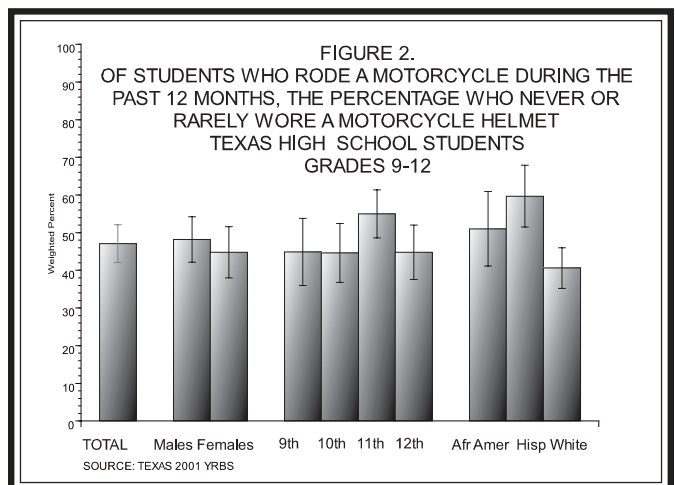
#### Seat Belt Use

- When riding in a car driven by someone else, 10.4 percent of students had rarely or never worn a seat belt (see Figure 1).
- Male students (12.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (7.7%) to have rarely or never worn a seat belt.
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade level.



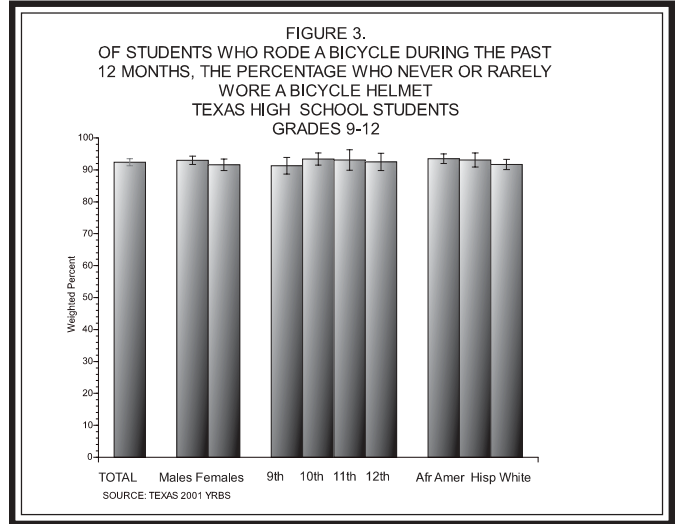
#### Motorcycle Helmet Use

- Among students who had ridden a motorcycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, 47.1 percent had rarely or never worn a motorcycle helmet (see Figure 2).
- Hispanic students (59.7%) were significantly more likely than white students (40.6%) to have rarely or never worn a motorcycle helmet.
- No significant differences exist among students by gender or grade level.



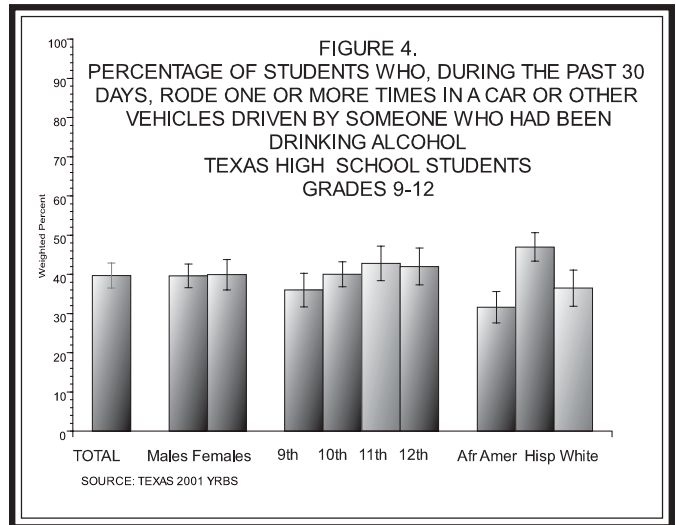
### Bicycle Helmet Use

- Among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, 92.4% had rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (see Figure 3).
- No significant differences exist among students by gender, race/ethnicity group or grade level.



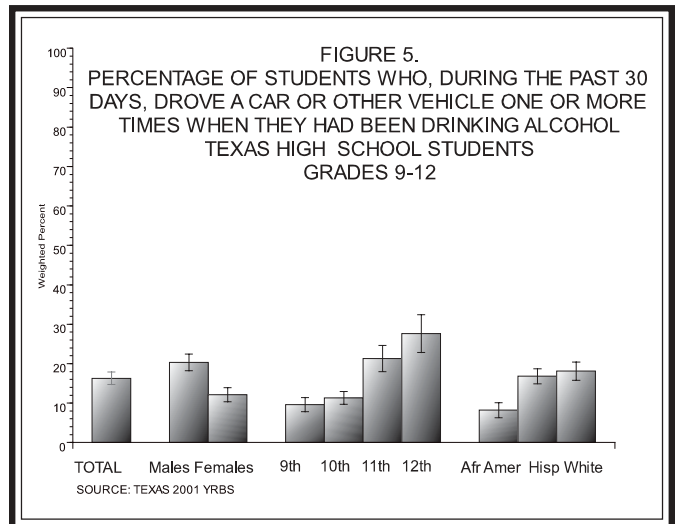
### Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 39.7 percent of students had ridden one or more times with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (see Figure 4).
- Hispanic students (47.0%) were significantly more likely than white (36.5%) and African American students (31.6%) to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol.
- No significant differences exist among students by gender or grade level.



### Drove After Drinking Alcohol

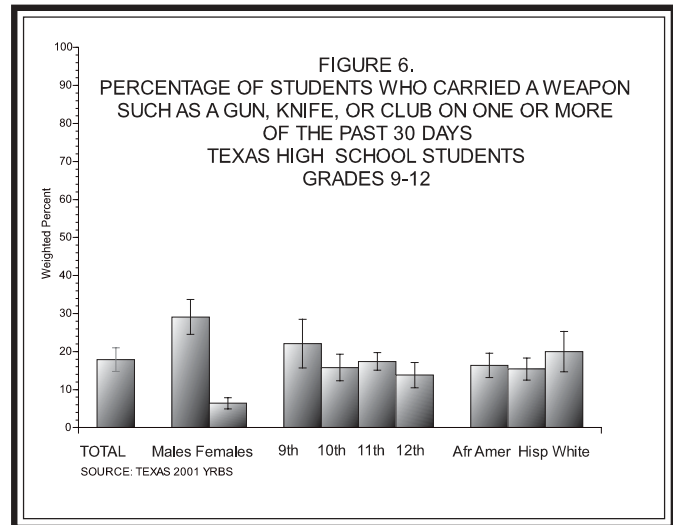
- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 16.3 percent of students had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times after drinking alcohol (see Figure 5).
- Male students (20.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (12.1%) to have driven after drinking alcohol.
- White students (18.1%) and Hispanic students (16.8%) were significantly more likely than African American students (8.2%) to have driven after drinking alcohol.
- Students in grades 11 (21.3%) and grades 12 (27.6%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9 (9.6%) and grades 10 (11.3%) to have driven after drinking alcohol.



## Intentional Injuries

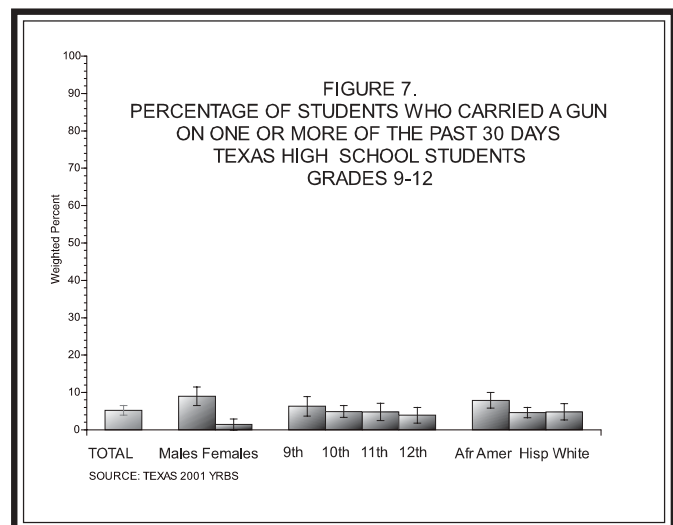
### Carried a Weapon

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 17.9 percent of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) (see Figure 6).
- Male students (29.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (6.4%) to have carried a weapon.
- A greater proportion of whites students (20.0%) reported having carried a weapon than African American students (16.4%) and Hispanics students (15.4%), although race/ethnicity differences did not reach statistical significance.
- A greater proportion of 9th grade students (22.1%) reported having carried a weapon than students enrolled in grades 10 (15.8%), 11 (17.4%) and 12 (13.8%), although differences did not reach statistical significance.



### Carried a Gun

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 5.2 percent of students had carried a gun (see Figure 7).
- Male students (9.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.4%) to have carried a gun.
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade levels.



## Methods

The **Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)** was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute to leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and social problems among youth and adults.

These behaviors fall under six categories:

- Behaviors that result in unintentional and intentional injuries

- Tobacco use
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Sexual behaviors that result in HIV, STDs and unintended pregnancies
- Dietary Behaviors
- Physical Activity

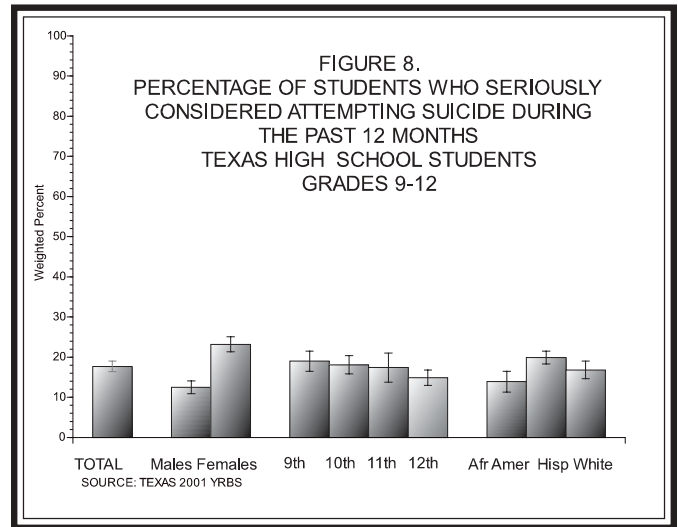
The 2001 Texas YRBS is a composite of two samples: schools in the Texas state YRBS and schools in the national YRBS that are located in Texas. The Texas YRBS employed a two-stage cluster sample design to produce representative samples of students in grades 9 through 12. For the 2001 survey, the school response

rate was 80 percent (91 of the 114 eligible sampled schools participated) while the student response rate was 79 percent (7,067 of the 8,917 sampled students completed usable questionnaires). Therefore, the overall response rate was 63 percent (school response rate times student response rate). SUDAAN was used to compute 95 percent confidence intervals to determine differences among subgroups at the  $p < 0.05$  level. Differences between prevalence estimates were considered statistically significant if the 95 percent confidence intervals did not overlap.

## Suicide Ideation and Attempts

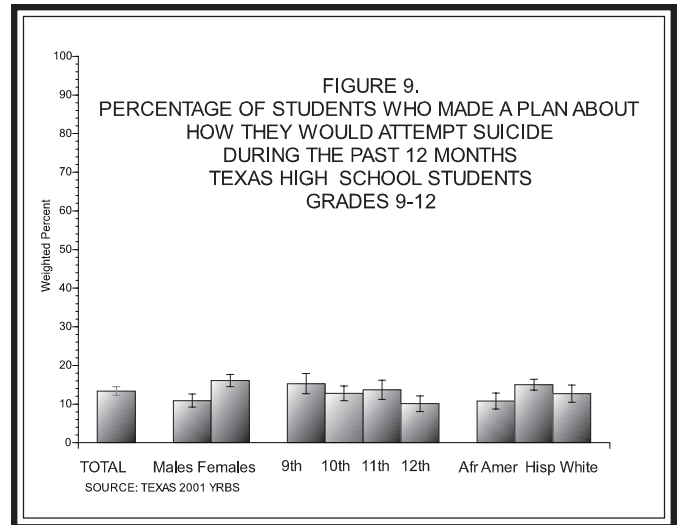
### Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 17.7 percent of students had seriously considered attempting suicide (see Figure 8).
- Female students (23.2%) were significantly more likely than male students (12.5%) to have considered attempting suicide.
- Hispanic students (19.9%) were significantly more likely than African American students (13.9%) to have considered attempting suicide.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



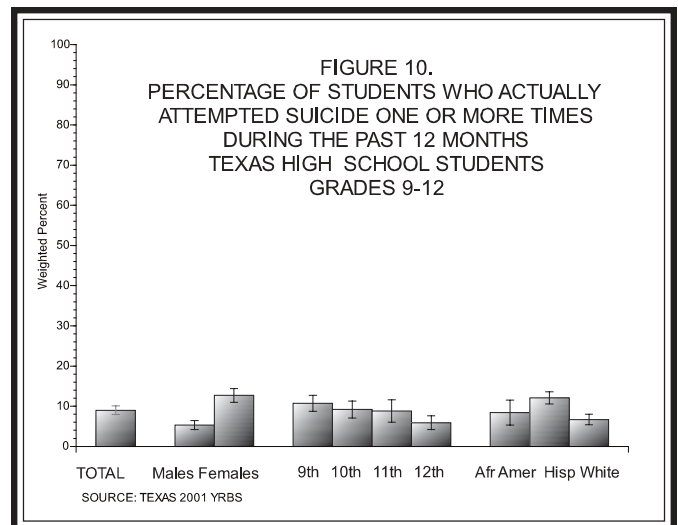
### Made a Suicide Plan

- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 13.4 percent of students had made a specific plan to attempt suicide (see Figure 9).
- Female students (16.1%) were significantly more likely than male students (10.9%) to have made a suicide plan.
- A greater proportion of Hispanic students (15.0%) had made a specific plan to attempt suicide than white students (12.7%) and African American students (10.8%), although race/ethnicity differences did not reach statistical significance.
- Students in grade 9 (15.3%) were more likely than students in grade 12 (10.1%) to have made a suicide plan.



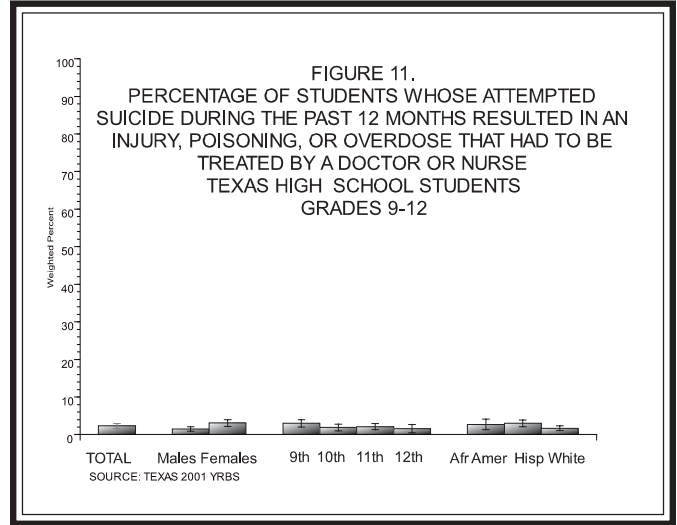
### Attempted Suicide

- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 9.0 percent of students had attempted suicide one or more times (see Figure 10).
- Female students (12.7%) were significantly more likely than male students (5.3%) to have attempted suicide.
- Hispanic students (12.1%) were significantly more likely than white students (6.7%) to have attempted suicide.
- Students in grade 9 (10.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (5.9%) to have attempted suicide.



### Suicide Attempt Required Medical Attention

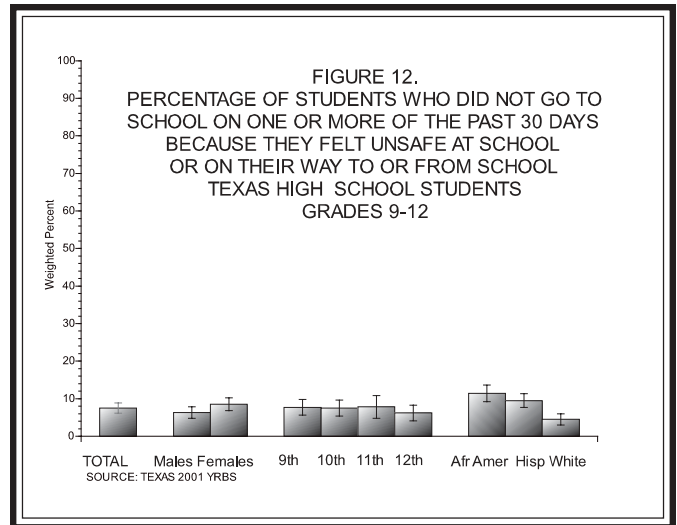
- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 2.3 percent of students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had been treated by a doctor or a nurse (see Figure 11).
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade level.



### School-related Violence

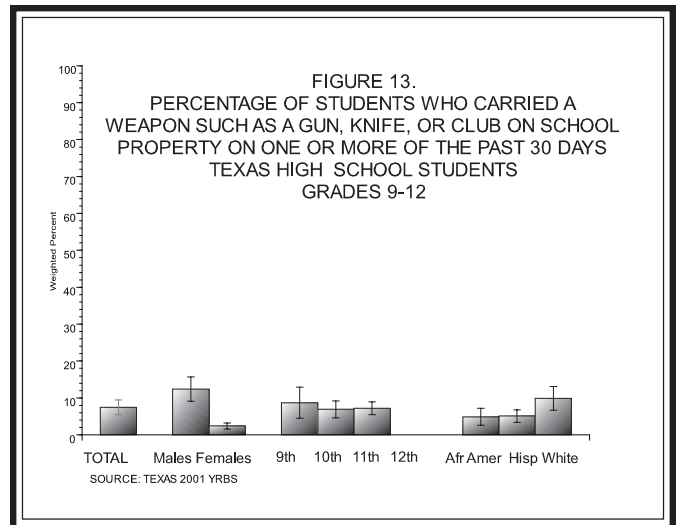
#### Felt Too Unsafe to Attend School

- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 7.5 percent of students had missed one or more days of school because they had felt unsafe at school or when traveling to or from school (see Figure 12).
- African American students (11.4%) and Hispanic students (9.5%) were significantly more likely than white students (4.5%) to have felt unsafe.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



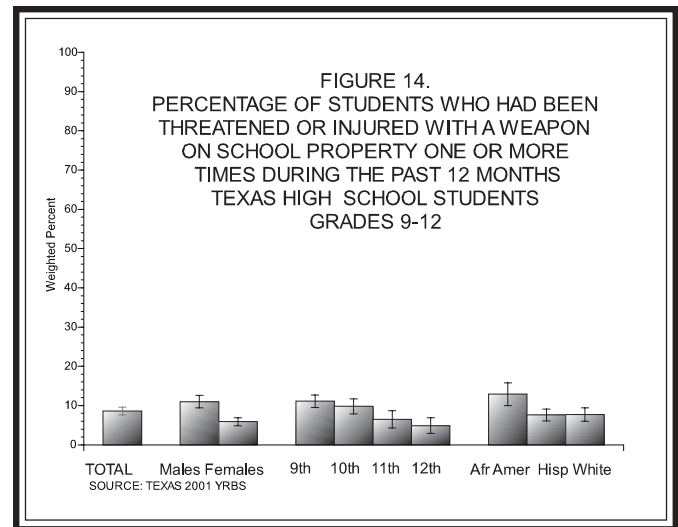
#### Carried A Weapon on School Property

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 7.5 percent of students had carried a weapon (e.g. a gun, knife, or club) on school property (see Figure 13).
- Male students (12.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.4%) to have carried a weapon on school property.
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade level.



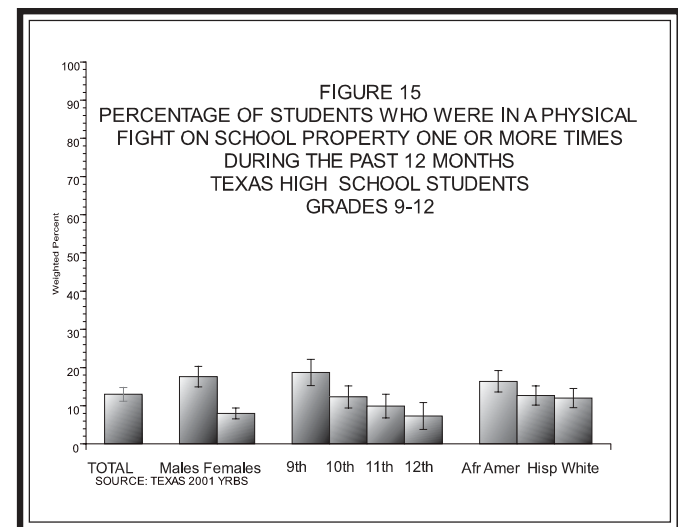
### Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property

- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 8.6 percent of students had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times (see Figure 14).
- Male students (11.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (5.9%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property.
- African American students (12.9%) were significantly more likely than white students (7.7%) and Hispanic students (7.6%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property.
- Students in grade 9 (11.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 (6.5%) and 12 (4.9%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. Students in grade 10 (9.8%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 12 (4.9%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property.



### In a Physical Fight on School Property

- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 13.0 percent of students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times (see Figure 15).
- Male students (17.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (8.0%) to have been in a physical fight on school property.
- A greater proportion of African American students (16.4%) reported that they were in a physical fight on school property than Hispanic students (12.7%) and white students (12.0%), although the differences did not reach statistical significance.
- Students in grade 9 (18.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 10 (12.3%), 11 (9.9%) and 12 (7.3%) to have been in a physical fight on school property.



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**Phone: (512) 458-7200**

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Prepared by:

**Celan J. Alo, M.D., M.P.H.**  
Epidemiologist

**Philip Huang, M.D., M.P.H.**  
Chief, Bureau of  
Chronic Disease and  
Tobacco Prevention

**Richard Kropp**  
Editor

## Other Behaviors That Contribute To Violence

### Physical Fighting

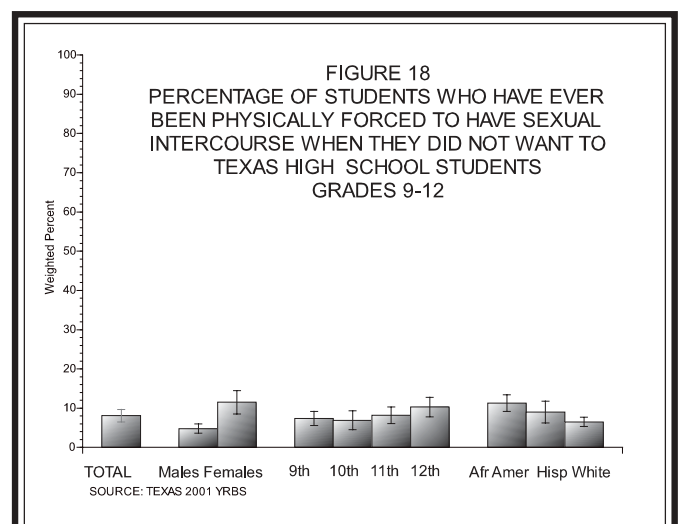
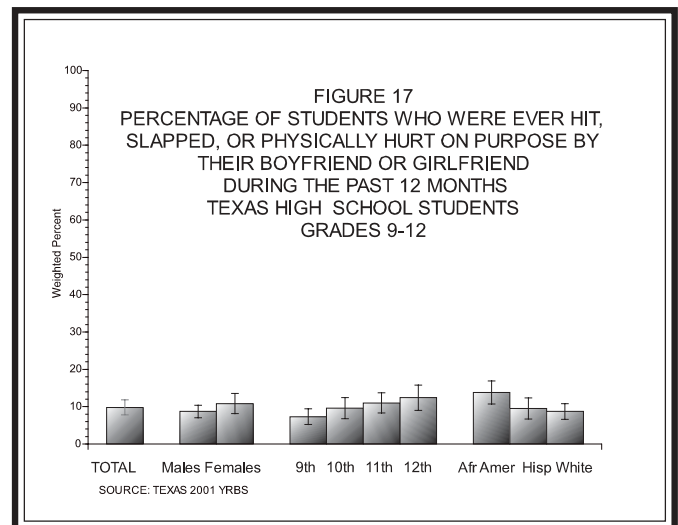
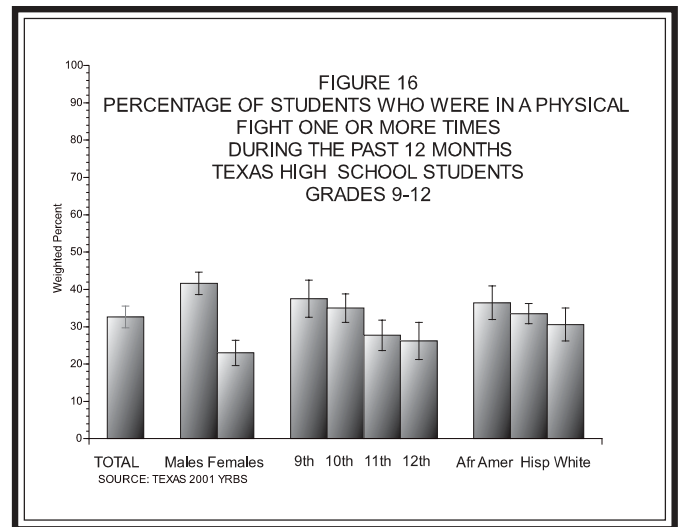
- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 32.6 percent of students were in a physical fight one or more times (see Figure 16).
- Male students (41.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (23.0%) to be involved in a physical fight.
- Students in grade 9 (37.5%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 (35.0%) and 12 (26.2%) to be involved in a physical fight.
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group.

### Dating Violence

- During the twelve months preceding the survey, 9.8 percent of students were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (see Figure 17).
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade level.

### Forced Sexual Intercourse

- The percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to was 8.1 percent (see Figure 18).
- Female students (11.5%) were significantly more likely than male students (4.8%) to have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse.
- African American students (11.3%) were significantly more likely than white students (6.5%) to have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



# Injury Among Texas Youth - 2001 Texas Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY												SCHOOL-RELATED VIOLENCE																
	RARELY OR NEVER WORE A SEAT BELT			RARELY OR NEVER WORE A MOTORCYCLE HELMET			RARELY OR NEVER WORE A BICYCLE HELMET			RODE WITH A DRIVER WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL			DROVE AFTER DRINKING ALCOHOL			FELT TOO UNSAFE TO ATTEND SCHOOL			CARRIED A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY			THREATENED OR INJURED WITH A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY			IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY				
	95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI				
	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low
<b>MALES</b>	12.9	10.3	15.4	48.2	42.2	54.3	93.0	91.7	94.3	39.6	36.6	42.6	20.3	18.2	22.3	6.3	4.8	7.9	12.4	9.1	15.7	11.0	9.4	12.7	17.6	14.9	20.4		
<b>FEMALES</b>	7.7	5.8	9.6	44.8	38.0	51.6	91.6	89.8	93.3	39.9	36.0	43.8	12.1	10.3	13.9	8.5	6.8	10.3	2.4	1.6	3.3	5.9	4.9	7.0	8.0	6.6	9.4		
<b>WHITES</b>	10.1	7.4	12.8	40.6	35.2	46.0	91.7	90.1	93.2	36.5	31.9	41.1	18.1	15.8	20.4	4.5	3.0	6.0	9.9	6.7	13.1	7.7	6.0	9.3	12.0	9.5	14.6		
<b>AFR AMER</b>	10.8	8.8	12.8	51.0	41.1	61.0	93.5	92.0	95.0	31.6	27.6	35.6	8.2	6.3	10.0	11.4	9.2	13.6	4.9	2.6	7.3	12.9	10.0	15.8	16.4	13.6	19.1		
<b>HISPANICS</b>	10.8	8.6	13.0	59.7	51.5	68.0	93.1	90.9	95.2	47.0	43.4	50.5	16.8	14.9	18.6	9.5	7.7	11.3	5.1	3.4	6.7	7.6	6.1	9.1	12.7	10.2	15.2		
<b>9th</b>	11.0	8.3	13.7	44.9	36.0	53.8	91.3	88.7	93.9	36.0	31.7	40.2	9.6	7.8	11.5	7.7	5.6	9.7	8.7	4.5	12.9	11.1	9.5	12.7	18.7	15.3	22.1		
<b>10th</b>	8.9	7.1	10.7	44.6	36.8	52.4	93.4	91.5	95.3	40.0	36.8	43.2	11.3	9.7	12.9	7.5	5.4	9.6	6.9	4.6	9.3	9.8	7.9	11.8	12.3	9.4	15.2		
<b>11th</b>	9.5	6.8	12.1	55.0	48.6	61.4	93.1	89.9	96.2	42.8	38.4	47.2	21.3	18.0	24.6	7.8	4.8	10.8	7.2	5.5	8.8	6.5	4.3	8.6	9.9	6.8	13.1		
<b>12th</b>	11.8	9.7	14.0	44.8	37.6	52.0	92.5	89.8	95.3	42.0	37.3	46.7	27.6	22.8	32.3	6.2	4.1	8.3	6.2	3.5	8.8	4.9	2.9	6.9	7.3	3.8	10.7		
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.4	8.7	12.2	47.1	42.1	52.1	92.4	91.3	93.5	39.7	36.5	42.9	16.3	14.7	17.8	7.5	6.1	8.8	7.5	5.5	9.5	8.6	7.6	9.5	13.0	11.2	14.8		

	INTENTIONAL INJURY			SUICIDE IDEATION AND ATTEMPTS						OTHER BEHAVIORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO VIOLENCE																			
	CARRIED A WEAPON			CARRIED A GUN			SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED ATTEMPTING SUICIDE			MADE A SUICIDE PLAN			ACTUALLY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE			SUICIDE ATTEMPT REQUIRED MEDICAL ATTENTION			PHYSICAL FIGHTING			DATING VIOLENCE			FORCED SEXUAL INTERCOURSE				
	95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI				
	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low	High	%	Low
<b>MALES</b>	29.1	24.5	33.7	9.0	6.5	11.4	12.5	10.9	14.1	10.9	9.2	12.6	5.3	4.2	6.3	1.5	0.9	2.2	41.6	38.6	44.6	8.7	7.0	10.4	4.8	3.6	5.9		
<b>FEMALES</b>	6.4	4.9	7.9	1.4	1.0	1.9	23.2	21.3	25.0	16.1	14.5	17.7	12.7	11.0	14.4	3.1	3.2	3.9	23.0	19.6	26.3	10.8	8.1	13.6	11.5	8.8	14.2		
<b>WHITES</b>	20.0	14.7	25.2	4.8	2.6	6.9	16.8	14.6	19.1	12.7	10.5	15.0	6.7	5.4	7.9	1.7	1.1	2.3	30.6	26.2	34.9	8.7	6.6	10.8	6.5	5.3	7.6		
<b>AFR AMER</b>	16.4	13.2	19.6	7.9	5.8	9.9	13.9	11.3	16.4	10.8	8.7	12.9	8.4	5.3	11.6	2.7	1.3	4.1	36.4	31.9	40.8	13.8	10.7	16.8	11.3	9.2	13.5		
<b>HISPANICS</b>	15.4	12.5	18.2	4.6	3.2	6.0	19.9	18.3	21.6	15.0	13.6	16.4	12.1	10.6	13.7	3.0	2.1	3.8	33.5	30.8	36.3	9.5	6.7	12.3	9.0	6.2	11.7		
<b>9th</b>	22.1	15.7	28.6	6.3	3.7	8.9	19.0	16.5	21.5	15.3	12.7	17.9	10.7	8.7	12.7	3.0	2.0	3.9	37.5	32.5	42.5	7.3	5.2	9.3	7.4	5.6	9.3		
<b>10th</b>	15.8	12.3	19.3	4.9	3.3	6.5	18.1	15.8	20.4	12.8	10.9	14.8	9.2	7.1	11.3	1.9	1.0	2.7	35.0	31.2	38.8	9.6	6.8	12.4	6.9	4.5	9.3		
<b>11th</b>	17.4	15.1	19.7	4.8	3.3	6.3	17.4	13.8	20.9	13.7	11.2	16.2	8.8	6.0	11.6	2.1	1.3	2.8	27.7	23.6	31.8	11.0	8.3	13.7	8.2	6.1	10.2		
<b>12th</b>	13.8	10.5	17.1	3.9	1.8	5.9	14.9	13.0	16.9	10.1	8.1	12.2	5.9	4.2	7.6	1.6	0.5	2.7	26.2	21.2	31.3	12.4	9.0	15.7	10.3	7.8	12.7		
<b>TOTAL</b>	17.9	14.8	21.1	5.2	3.9	6.6	17.7	16.4	19.0	13.4	12.3	14.5	9.0	7.9	10.1	2.3	1.7	2.9	32.6	29.7	35.4	9.8	7.8	11.8	8.1	6.5	9.8		