

Unintentional Injuries and Violence



BEHAVIORS THAT RESULT IN INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

Questions:

8. How often do you wear a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else?
9. How often do you wear a seatbelt when driving a car?

Rationale:

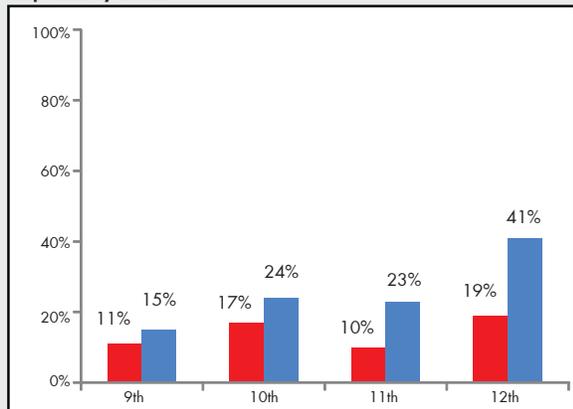
This question measures the frequency with which seat belts are worn when riding in a car driven by someone else, and when driving a car. Motor-vehicle related injuries kill more young adults ages 5-19 years than any other single cause in the United States.(107) Safety belts, when used appropriately, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants by 45% and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury by 50%.(66) In 2009, 10% of high school students nationwide had rarely or never worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.(15)

Results: The results for Questions 8 and 9 are summarized on page 15.

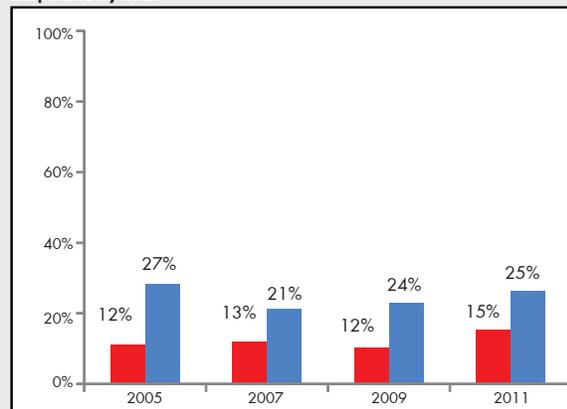
Question 8

Percentage of respondents who never or rarely wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else = 20%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

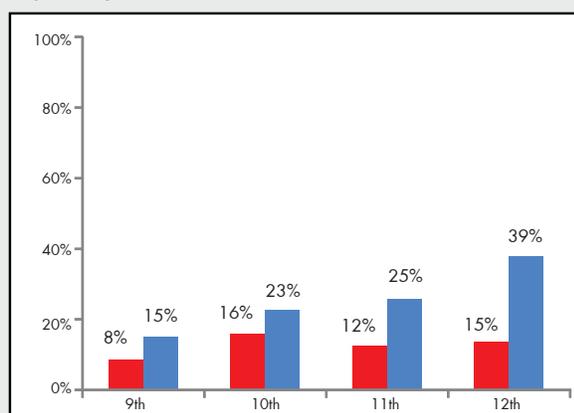


■ Females ■ Males

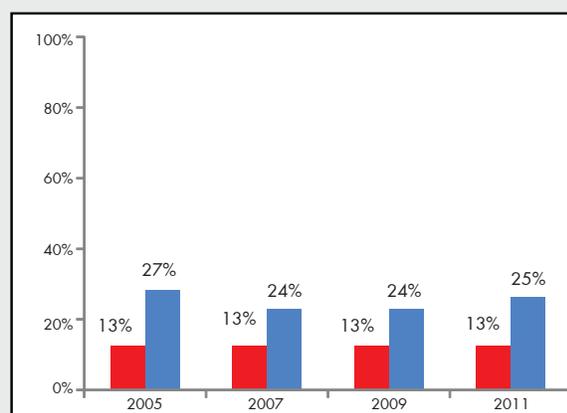
Question 9

Of respondents who drove a car, the percentage who never or rarely wore a seatbelt = 19%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year



■ Females ■ Males

BEHAVIORS THAT RESULT IN INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

Questions:

10. 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?
11. During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

Rationale:

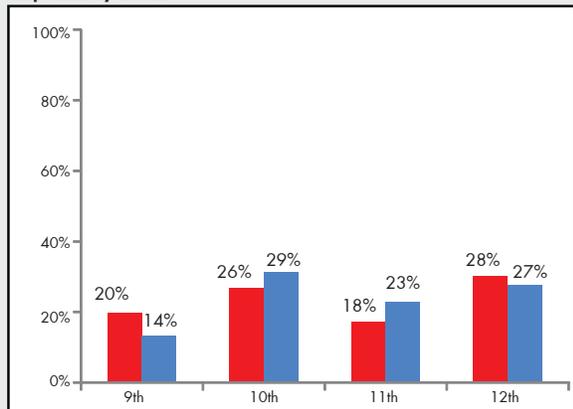
These questions measure the frequency with which high school students drove a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or rode as a passenger in a motor vehicle operated by someone who was under the influence of alcohol. In 2008, 22% of 15- to 20-year-old drivers who were killed in motor vehicle crashes and 4% of those injured in crashes had been drinking alcohol.(67) In 2008, 31% of drivers ages 15- to 20-years old who were killed in crashes had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .01 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher; 25% had a BAC of .08 or higher at the time of the crash.(67) In 2009, 10% of high school students nationwide had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol and 28% of high school students nationwide had ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.(15)

Results: The results for Questions 10 and 11 are summarized on page 17.

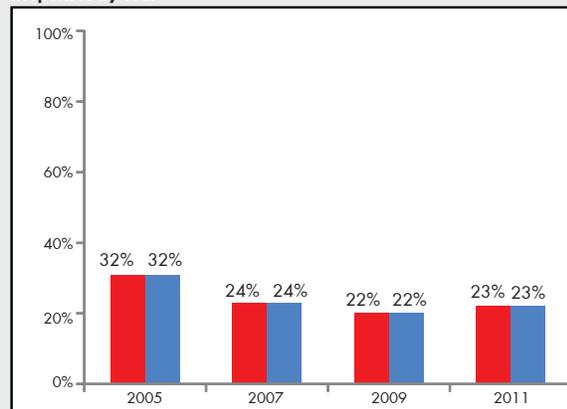
Question 10

Percentage of respondents who during the past 30 days rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol = 23%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

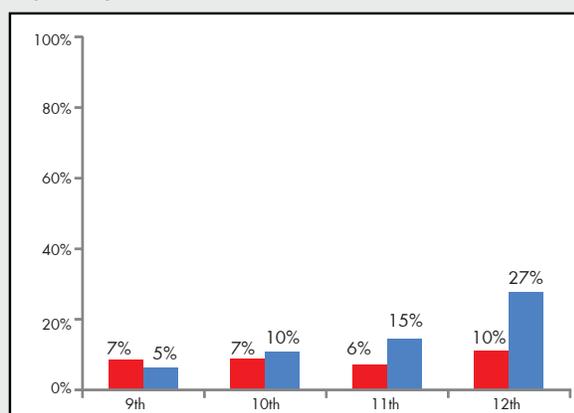


■ Females ■ Males

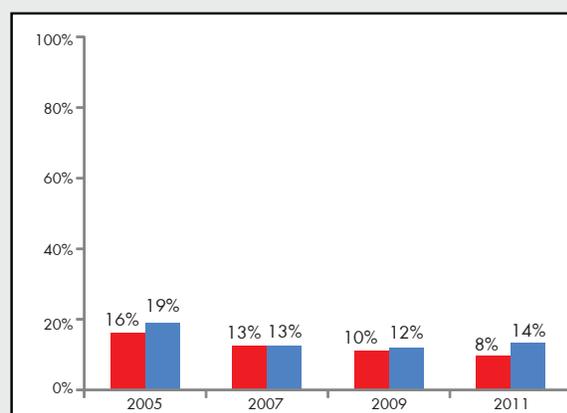
Question 11

Percentage of respondents who during the past 30 days drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol = 11%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year



■ Females ■ Males

BEHAVIORS THAT RESULT IN INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

Questions:

12. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?
13. 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?
14. During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?
15. During the past 12 months, how many times has someone stolen or deliberately damaged your property such as your car, clothing, or books on school property?

Rationale:

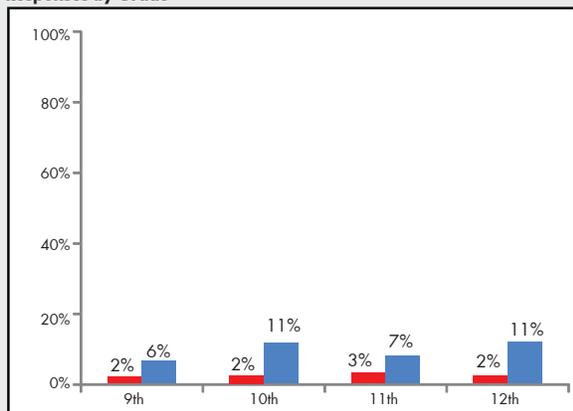
These questions measure violence-related behaviors and school-related violent behaviors. Homicide is the second leading cause of death among all youth ages 15-19 years (9.6 per 100,000) and is the leading cause of death among black youth ages 15-19 years (33.8 per 100,000).(107) Approximately 84% of homicide victims in the United States in 2004 were killed with a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club.(21) In 2006, 85% of homicide victims 15-19 years old were killed with firearms.(107) Firearms intensify violence and increase the likelihood of fatality in a conflict.(18) Of all violent deaths that occurred on school property between 1994 and 2006, 65% involved firearms.(12) Nearly 100% of school districts have a policy prohibiting weapon possession or use by high school students on school property.(45) Among high school students nationwide in 2009, 17% had carried a weapon, 6% had carried a gun, and 6% had carried a weapon on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.(15) Among high school students nationwide in 2009, 5% had not gone to school on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school and 8% had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property 1 or more times during the 12 months before the survey. (15)

Results: The results for Questions 12 to 15 are summarized on pages 19 - 20.

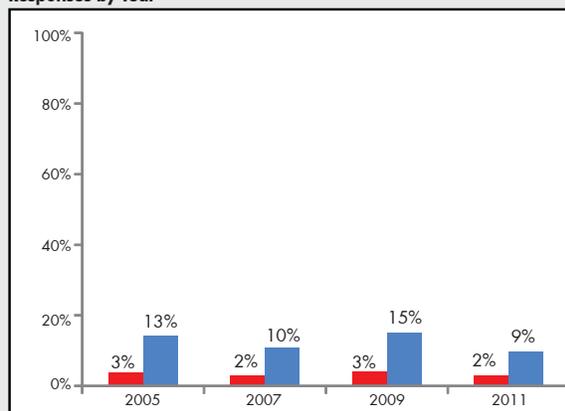
Question 12

Percentage of respondents who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days = 6%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

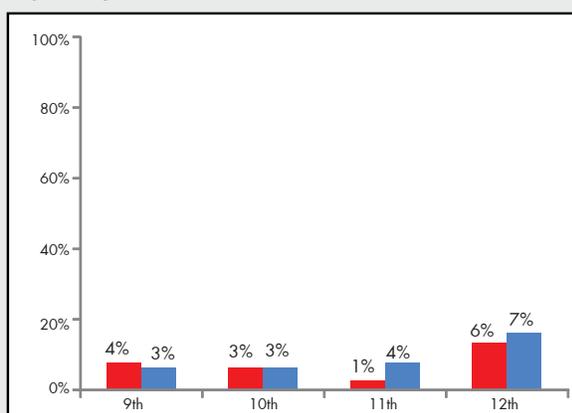


■ Females ■ Males

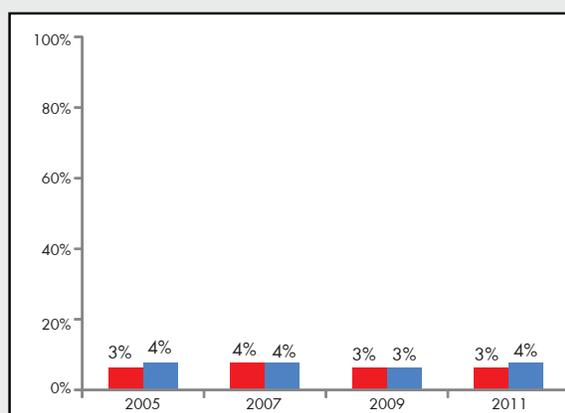
Question 13

Percentage of respondents who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school = 4%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

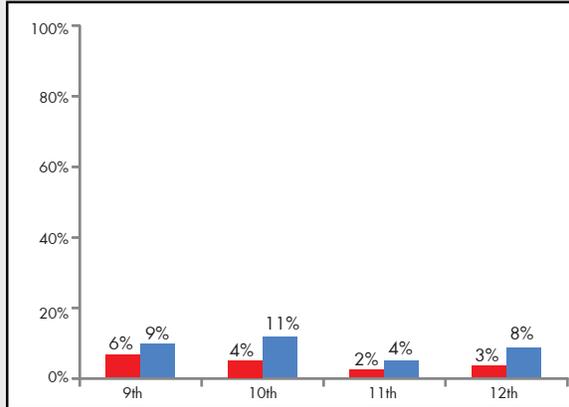


■ Females ■ Males

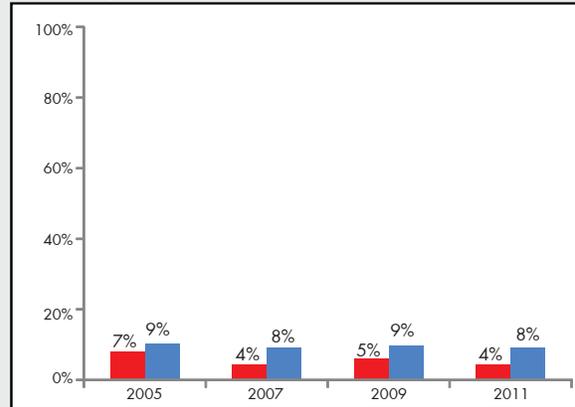
Question 14

Percentage of respondents who have been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months = 6%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

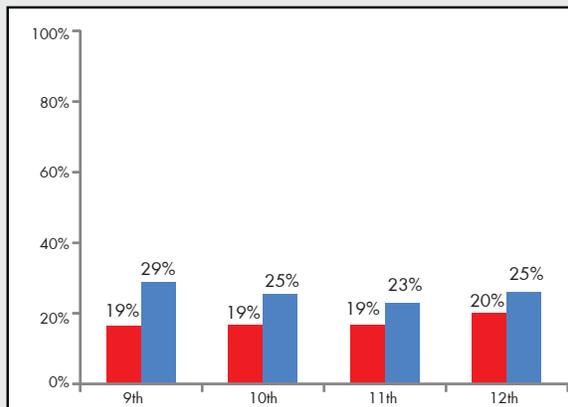


■ Females ■ Males

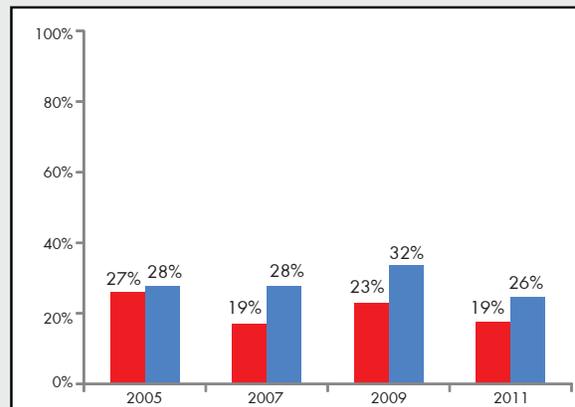
Question 15

Percentage of respondents who had property, such as their car, clothing, or books, stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months = 23%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year



■ Females ■ Males

BEHAVIORS THAT RESULT IN INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

Questions:

16. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?
17. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?
18. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?
19. During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?
20. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?
21. During the past 12 months, how many times have you felt threatened or been injured as a result of gang activity?
22. During your whole school life, has anyone (this includes students, teachers, other school employees, and anyone else) ever touched, grabbed or pinched you in a sexual way when you did not want them to?
23. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?
24. During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (Include being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.)

Rationale:

These questions measure the frequency and severity of physical fights, school-related fights, and abusive and bullying behavior. Physical fighting is a marker for other problem behaviors (84) and is associated with serious injury-related health outcomes.(3,76) Among high school students nationwide in 2009, 31% had been in a physical fight and 11% had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.(15)

Intimate partner abuse victimization is associated with participation in other high risk behaviors,(78) including suicide ideation and attempts, as well as post-traumatic stress disorder and major depressive episodes.(16,111) In 2009, 10% of high school students nationwide had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months before the survey.(15) Forced sexual intercourse is associated with negative psychosocial and mental health consequences.(1,42) In 2009, 7% of high school students nationwide had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.(15)

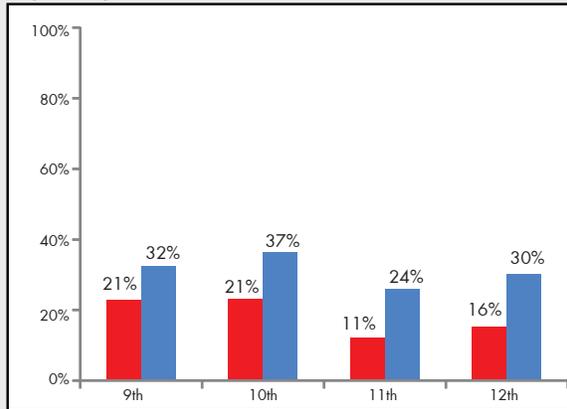
Bullying victimization is associated with depression,(103) suicidal ideation,(103) increased odds of repeated common health problems,(77) school absenteeism,(33) psychological distress,(77) and feeling unsafe at school.(33) Among high school students nationwide in 2009, 20% had been bullied on school property during the 12 months before the survey.(15) Electronic bullying victimization has been associated with discipline problems in school, skipping school, weapon carrying (113) and social anxiety.(46)

Results: The results for Questions 16 to 24 are summarized on pages 22 to 26.

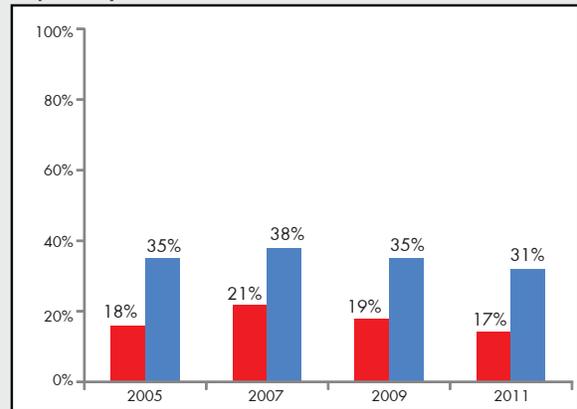
Question 16

Percentage of respondents who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months = 24%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

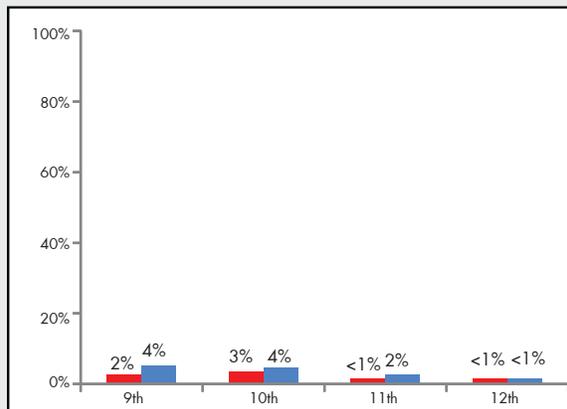


■ Females ■ Males

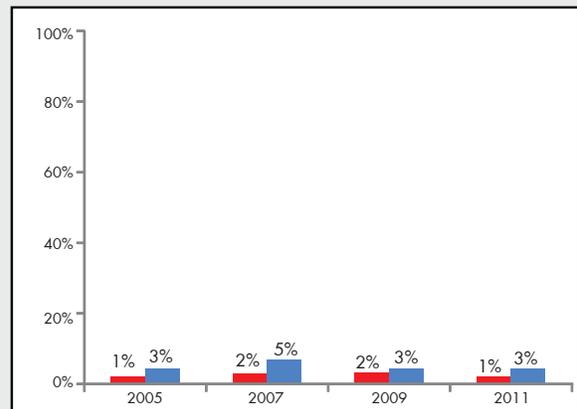
Question 17

Percentage of respondents who were injured in a physical fight and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times during the past 12 months = 2%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

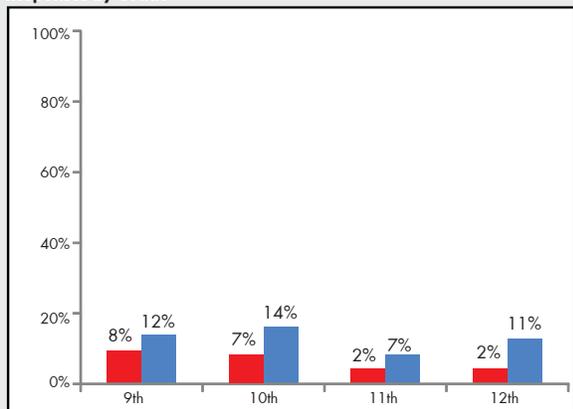


■ Females ■ Males

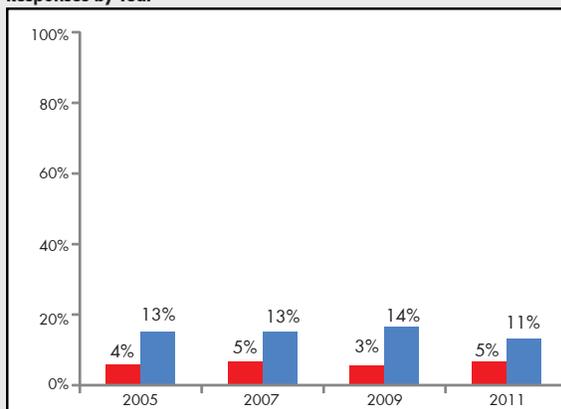
Question 18

Percentage of respondents who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months = 8%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

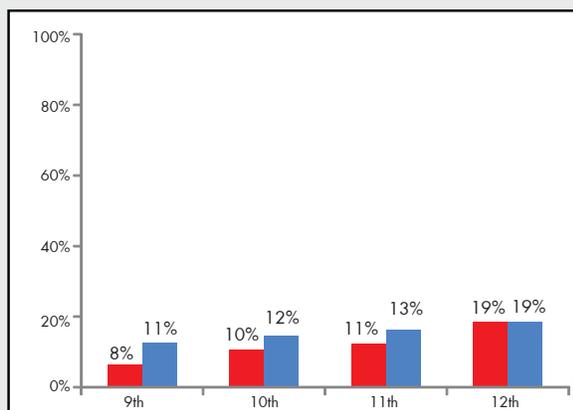


■ Females ■ Males

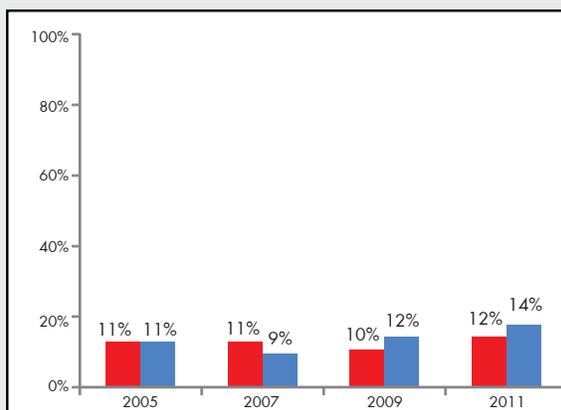
Question 19

Percentage of respondents who during the past 12 months were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend = 13%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

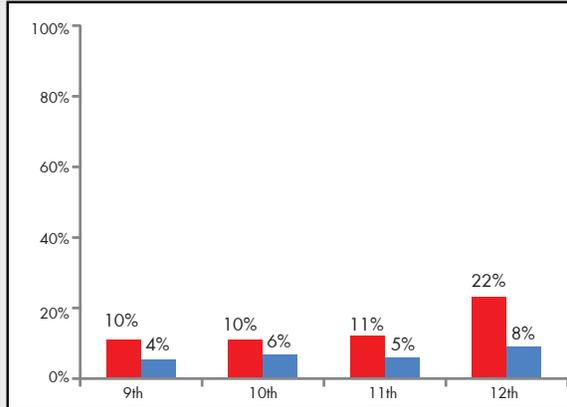


■ Females ■ Males

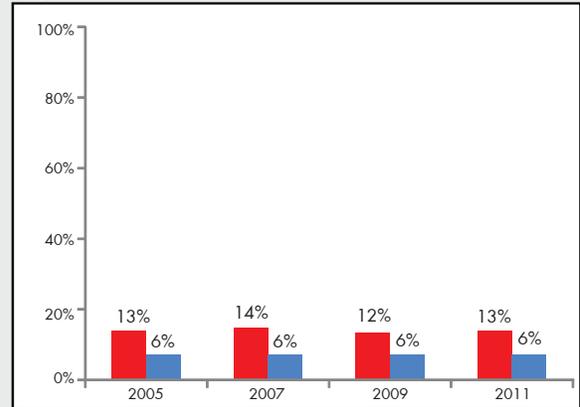
Question 20

Percentage of respondents who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to = 10%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

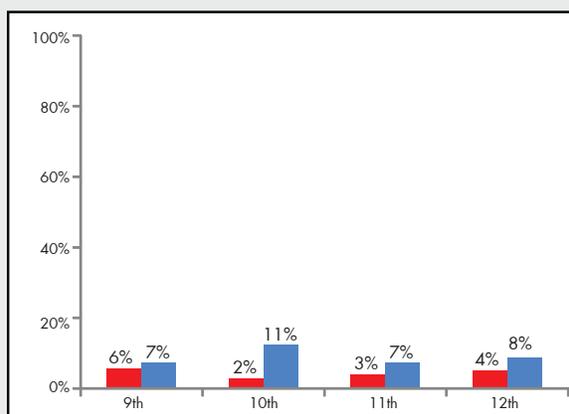


■ Females ■ Males

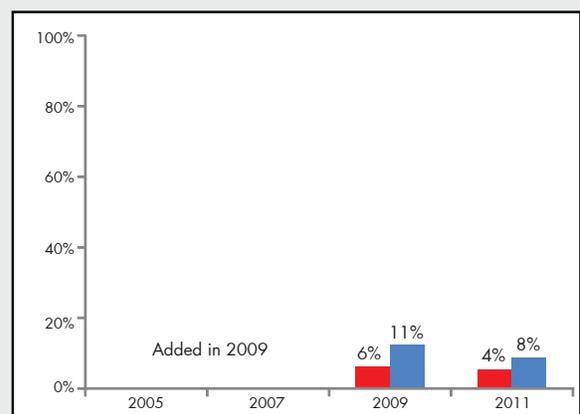
Question 21

Percentage of respondents who during the past 12 months ever felt threatened or were injured as a result of gang activity = 6%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

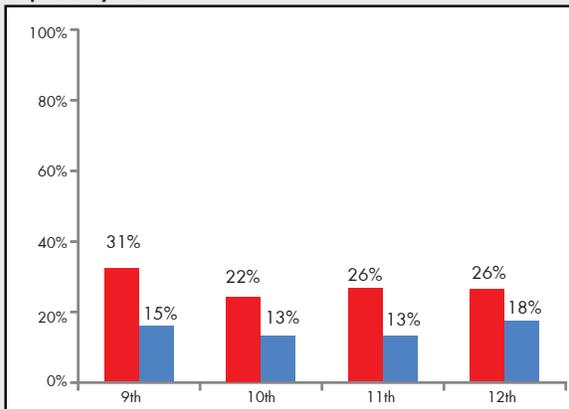


■ Females ■ Males

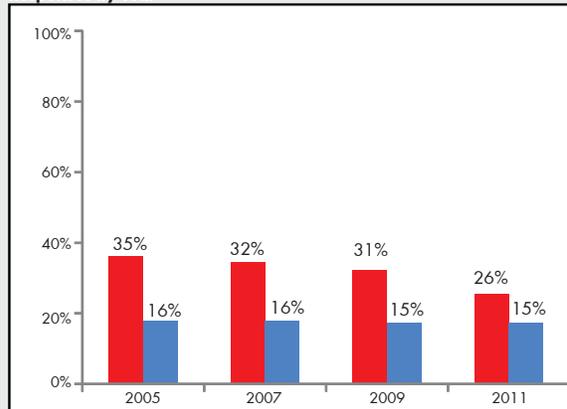
Question 22

Percentage of respondents who, during their whole school life, had been touched, grabbed, or pinched in a sexual way by anyone when they didn't want them to = 21%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

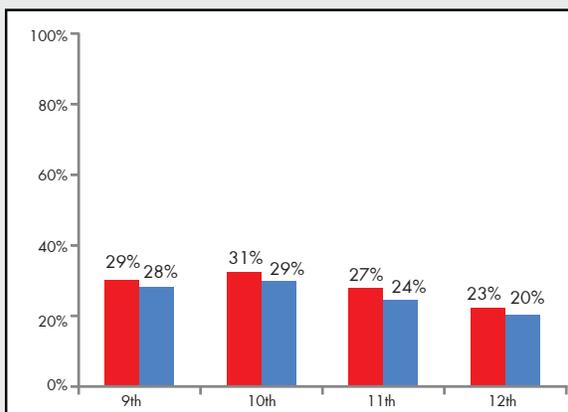


■ Females ■ Males

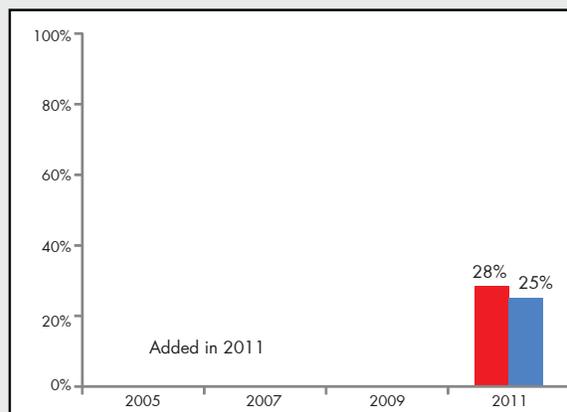
Question 23

Percentage of respondents who during the past 12 months had ever been bullied on school property = 27%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

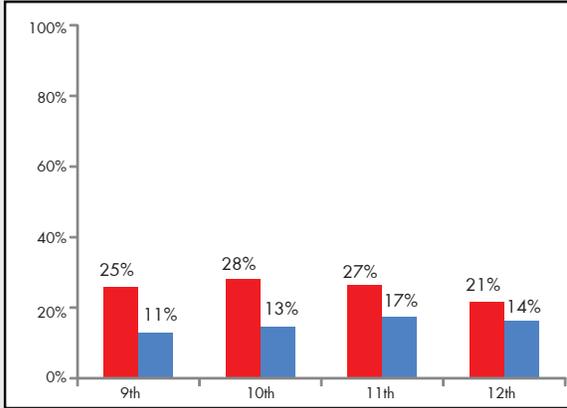


■ Females ■ Males

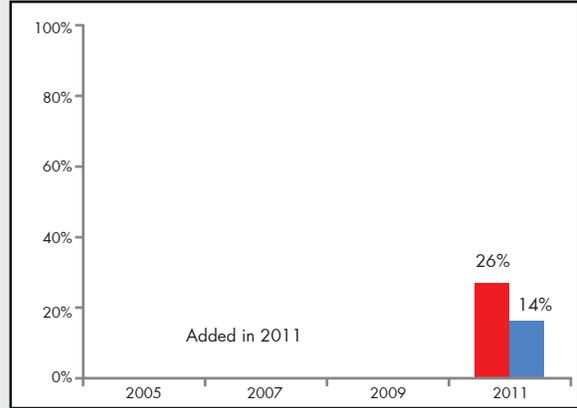
Question 24

Percentage of respondents who during the past 12 months had ever been electronically bullied = 20%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year



■ Females ■ Males

BEHAVIORS THAT RESULT IN INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES AND VIOLENCE

Questions:

25. During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?
26. During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?
27. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?
28. If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

Rationale:

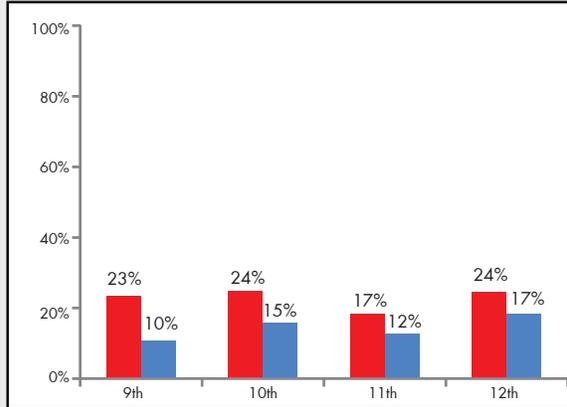
These questions measure suicide ideation, attempted suicide, and the seriousness of those attempts. Suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth ages 15-19 years.(107) The suicide rate for persons ages 15-19 was 7.3 per 100,000 in 2006 down from 8.2 per 100,000 in 2003.(107) A prior suicide attempt is one of the most significant risk factors for a fatal adolescent suicide attempt.(4,6) Among high school students nationwide in 2009, 14% had seriously considered attempting suicide, 11% had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide, and 6% had attempted suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.(15)

Results: The results for Questions 25 to 28 are summarized on pages 28 and 29.

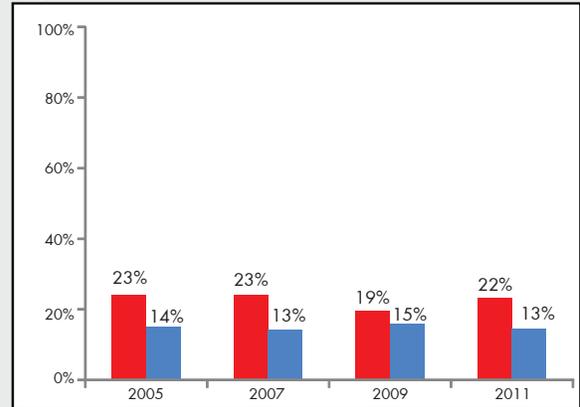
Question 25

Percentage of respondents who ever seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months = 18%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

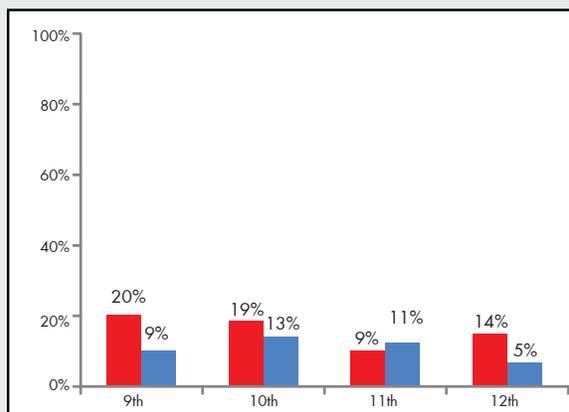


■ Females ■ Males

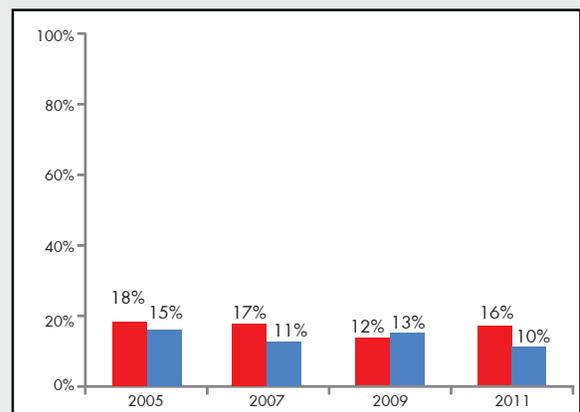
Question 26

Percentage of respondents who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months = 13%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

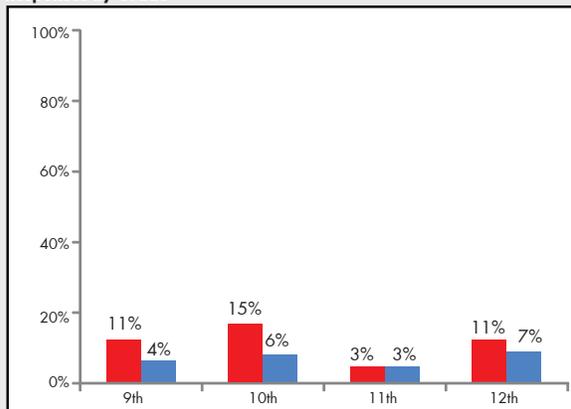


■ Females ■ Males

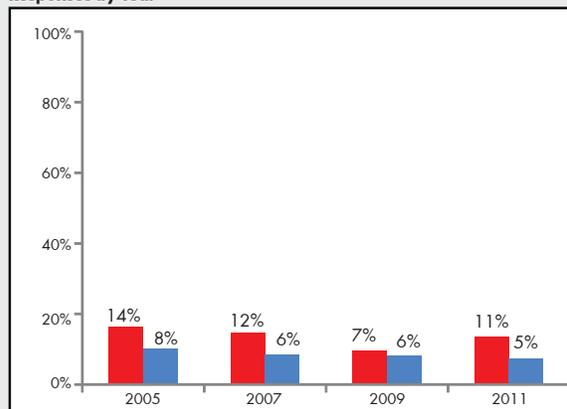
Question 27

Percentage of respondents who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months = 8%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year

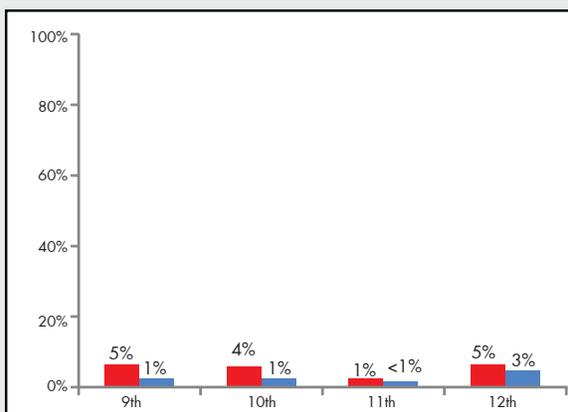


■ Females ■ Males

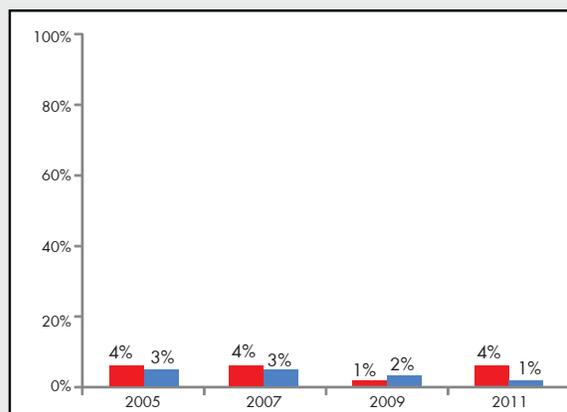
Question 28

Percentage of respondents whose attempted suicide during the past 12 months resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse = 3%

Responses by Grade



Responses by Year



■ Females ■ Males

