

Rochester City School District Youth Risk Behavior Survey

2007 Report

Prepared by the Monroe County Department of Public Health
111 Westfall Road
Rochester, NY

For more information contact Melissa Gray at 753-5331

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Unintentional Injuries	3
Violence	4
Mental Health	6
Tobacco	8
Alcohol Consumption.....	9
Drug Use.....	10
Sexual Risk.....	12
Internet Safety.....	14
Nutrition.....	15
Physical Activity	17
Preventive Health	19
Assets.....	21
Parental Influences	22
Living Situation	23

Introduction

Background

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey was administered to Rochester City School District 9th-12th graders during the second semester of the 2006-2007 school year. Designed and validated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the (YRBS), has been conducted nationally and in several states and localities since 1990. Since 1992, the survey has been conducted eight times in Monroe County public high schools.

The goals of the survey are to assess health risk behaviors among high school students, to broadly evaluate the impact of preventive programs, and to monitor progress in the achievement of relevant Objectives for the Year 2010 presented in the report: *Healthy People 2010*.

Methodology

Principals from each Rochester City School District secondary school were asked to select a core class that all students were required to take, so that each student had an opportunity to complete the survey. Teachers of the particular core classes were then asked to administer the survey during class time. Students voluntarily participated in the survey. In total 4,245 students participated in the survey out of an enrollment of 9,736.

Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

The demographic characteristics of the sample are shown below.

Age	Number	Percentage
12 or younger	36	1
13 years old	24	1
14 years old	526	12
15 years old	1108	26
16 years old	1182	28
17 years old	855	20
18 years old or older	500	12
Did not answer	14	-
Total	4245	100

Gender	Number	Percentage
Female	2271	54
Male	1955	46
Did not answer	19	-
Total	4245	100

Students were given the option to select more than one race. Those who selected Hispanic and Latino were only counted in this category regardless of their race selection. Those who selected more than one race were put in the more than one race category. Those who selected only one race, and did not select Hispanic, were put in the race category they reported.

Race/Ethnicity	#	%
Hispanic or Latino	912	22
White, Non-Hispanic/Latino	441	11
African Americans, Non-Hispanic/Latino	2258	55
American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic/Latino	68	2
Asian, Non-Hispanic/Latino	122	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic/Latino	28	1
More than one Race	268	7
Did not answer	148	-
Total	4245	100

Differences Between Actual School Enrollment and Survey Responses

Compared to the actual school enrollment, there was a higher proportion of females and a lower proportion of males in the YRBS sample as shown in the table below. Because of this difference, prevalence rates for behaviors in which males are more likely than females to report, might be lower in the sample, compared to rates if the entire RCSD population was surveyed.

Percentage of 9-12th Grade Students by Gender, Enrollment Compared to YRBS Respondents

Grade	Female		Male	
	Enrollment	Survey	Enrollment	Survey
9	17	18	19	17
10	15	15	14	12
11	9	13	9	10
12	9	8	8	7
Total	50	54	50	46

Analysis by Subpopulation, 2007

The 2007 data were analyzed to identify differences by gender, race and Latino/Hispanic origin. Differences between sub-populations were said to be statistically different if the p value for the z test was less than .05.

It should be noted that in this report, “White” students include those who selected white only and did not select Hispanic/Latino origin. “African American” students include those who selected African American only and did not select Hispanic/Latino origin. “Hispanic” students were those who selected Hispanic/Latino origin, regardless of whether or not they selected a race.

Limitations of the Data

One limitation of the data is that they do not include students who have dropped out of school, who refused to do the survey or who were absent the day of the survey. There are other limitations. First, the data are based on self-report, thus students may under or over report illegal type behavior like alcohol or drug use. In addition, students tend to over-report their grade level.

Report Format

This report is organized into by the following health behavior/risk categories:

- Unintentional Injuries
- Violence
- Mental Health
- Tobacco Use
- Alcohol Use
- Drug Use
- Sexual Risk
- Internet Safety
- Weight/Nutrition
- Physical Activity/Sedentary Activity
- Preventive Health
- Assets and Parental Influences

Included within each category are the results from the 2007 survey including the percentage (%) of students that reported the specific behaviors, the number (N) of students that answered each question, and significant differences between sub-populations.

Unintentional Injuries

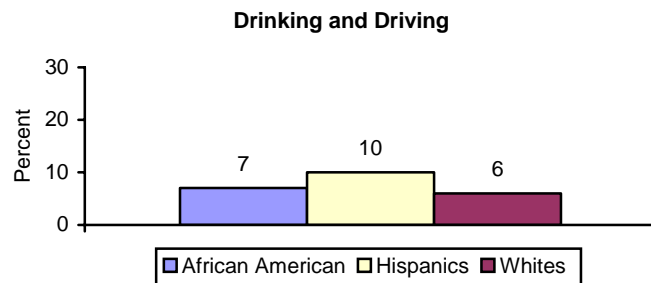
2007 Results

	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q7	During the past month-rode in a car/vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	22	4102
Q8	During the past month, drove a car/vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol	8	4062

Differences by Sub-population

Overall, males (10%) were more likely than females (6%) to report drinking and driving.

The percentage reporting drinking and driving was highest among Hispanic students.



Violence

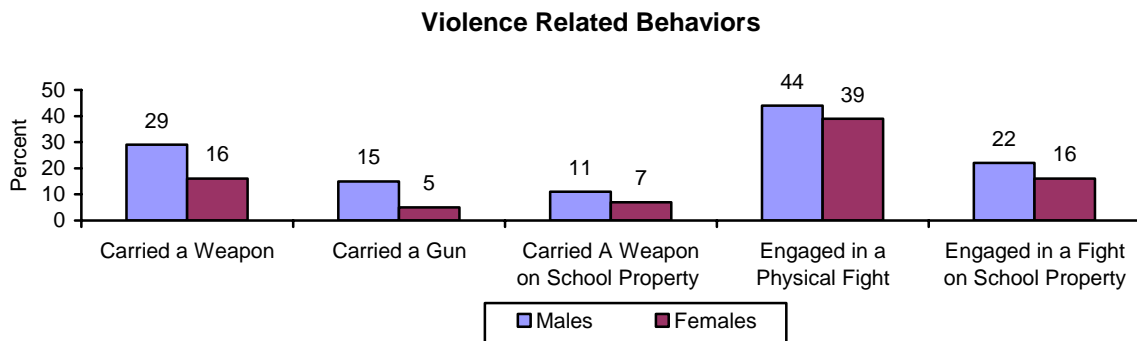
Violent Behaviors

2007 Results

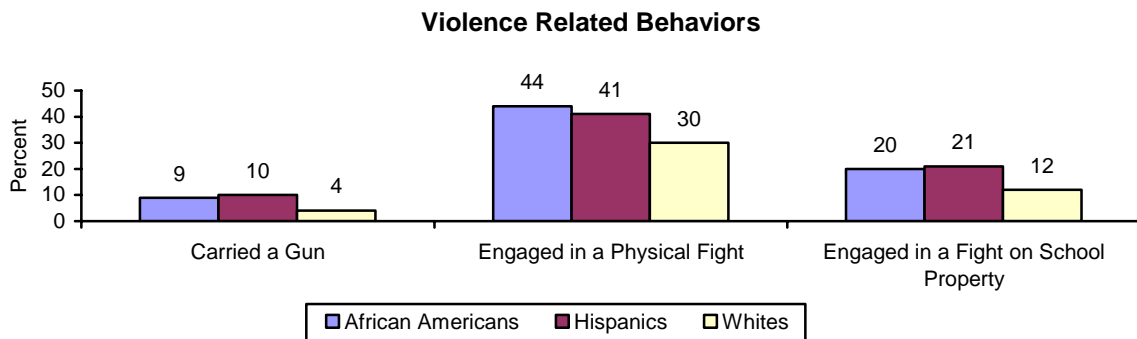
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q9	Carried a weapon in the past month	22	4099
Q10	Carried a gun in the past month	9	4098
Q11	Carried a weapon on school property in the past month	9	4099
Q16	Engaged in a physical fight in the past year	41	4074
Q17	Engaged in a physical fight on school property in the past year	19	4078

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report weapon/gun carrying and physical fighting.



African American and Hispanic students were more likely to report gun carrying and fighting.



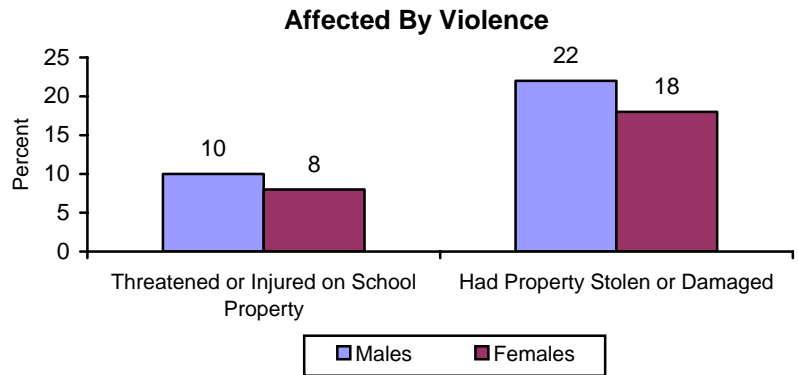
Affected by Violence

2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q12	Did not go to school on one or more days in the past month because they felt unsafe	8	4092
Q13	Were bullied at school or on the way to school in the past month ¹	23	4089
Q14	Were threatened/injured on school property 1 or more times during the past year	9	4093
Q15	Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property in the past year	20	4086
Q18	Were hit, slapped or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year	13	4067
Q19	Were ever forced to have sexual intercourse	11	4062

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report being affected by violence as shown in the graphic to the right.



¹ teased, harassed, or attacked

Mental Health

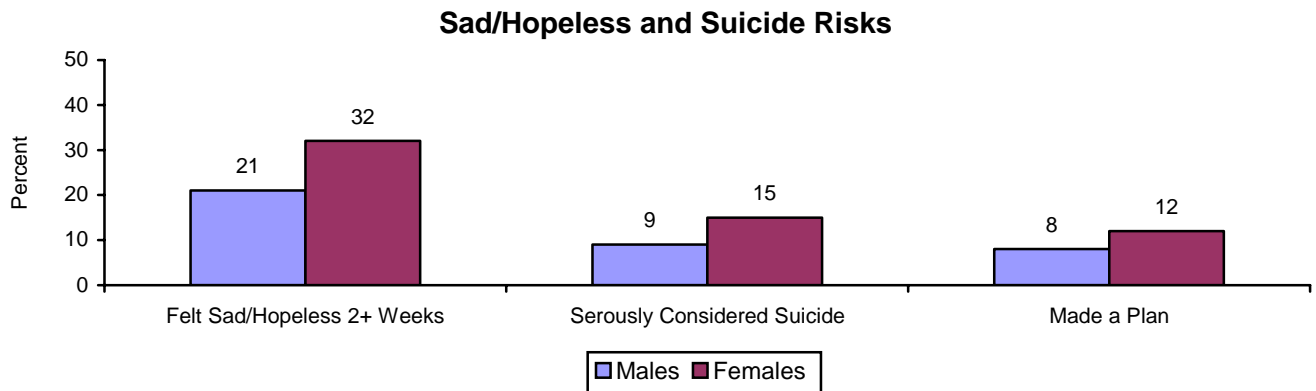
Feeling Sad or Hopeless and Suicide Risks

2007 Results

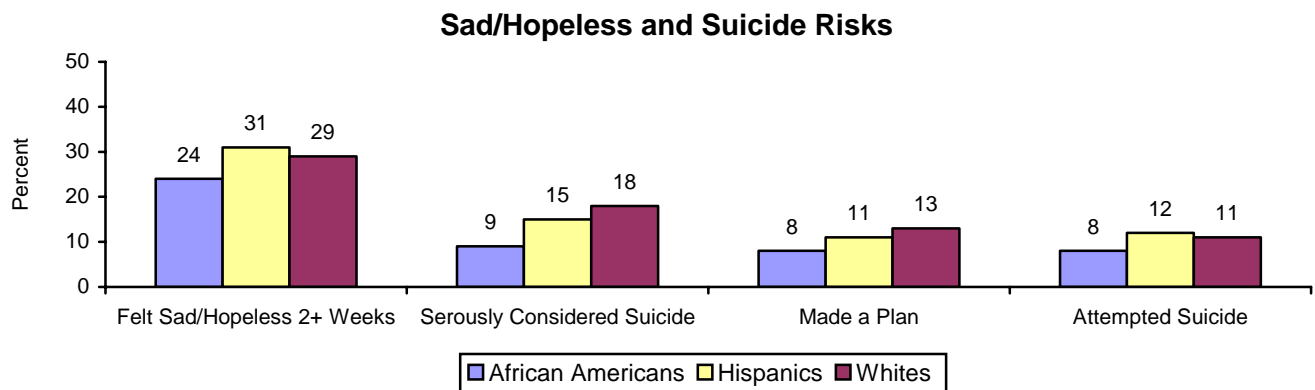
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q20	Felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing their usual activities, in the past year	27	4072
Q21	Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year	12	4070
Q22	Made a specific plan about how they would attempt suicide in past year	10	4051
Q23	Attempted suicide in the past year	10	4054
Q24	Attempted suicide in the past year that resulted in an injury that needed treatment by a doctor or nurse	4	3971

Differences by Sub-population

Females were more likely than males to report that in the past year they felt sad or hopeless two or more weeks in a row, they seriously considered suicide and they made a plan to commit suicide. These gender differences occurred among African Americans, Hispanics and Whites.



White and Hispanic students were more likely than African American students to report these risks.



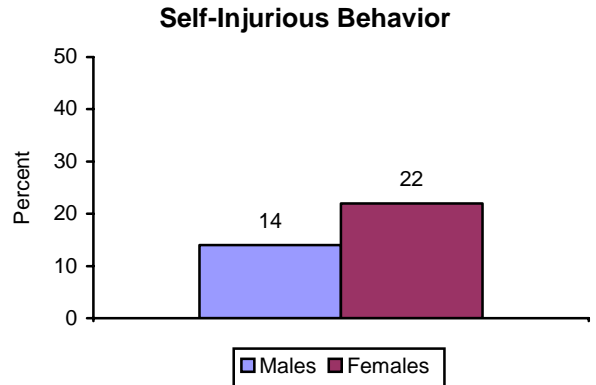
Injurious Behavior (Cutting, Burning, Bruising etc.)

2007 Results

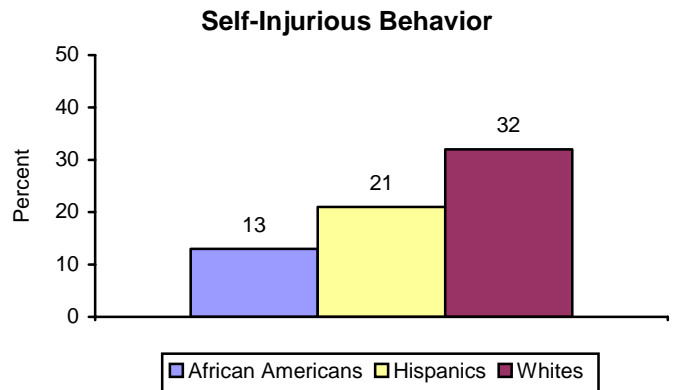
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q25	Ever hurt themselves on purpose by cutting, burning, or bruising for example, without the intention of committing suicide	18	4043

Differences by Sub-population

Females were more likely than males to report self-injurious behavior.



White students were more likely than African American and Hispanic students to report self-injurious behavior. Hispanic students were more likely than African American student to report this behavior.



Tobacco

Cigarette Smoking

2007 Results

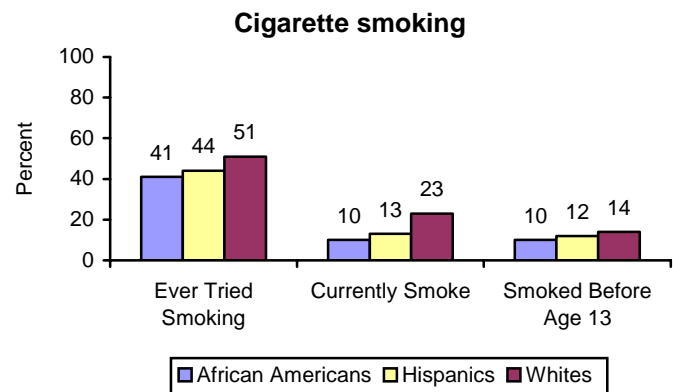
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q26	Ever tried smoking cigarettes, even one or two puffs	43	4055
Q27	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13	12	4023
Q28	Current smoker ²	13	4054
Q30	Bought cigarettes from a convenience store, supermarket, discount store or gas station in the past 30 days, of <i>current smokers</i> ¹ < age 18	26	382
Q32	Tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months, of <i>current smokers</i> ²	54	445

Differences by Sub-population

Females (45%) were more likely than males (41%) to report they ever tried smoking cigarettes.

White and Hispanic students were more likely than African American students to report ever and current smoking.

White students were more likely than African American students to report smoking before age 13.



Other Tobacco

2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q33	Used smokeless tobacco in past month	3	4003
Q34	Smoked cigars in the past month	8	4019

Males were more likely than females to report using smokeless tobacco (5% vs. 2%) and smoking cigars (10% vs. 6%).

White students (12%) were more likely than African American (6%) and Hispanic students (8%) to report smoking cigars.

² Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 7 days

Alcohol Consumption

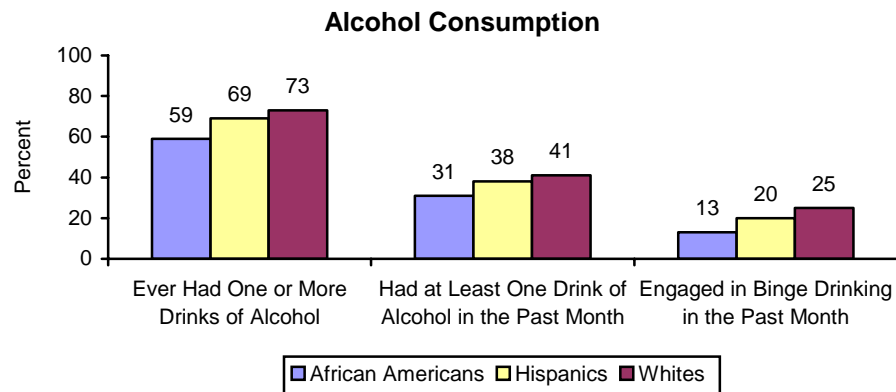
2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q35	Ever drank one or more drinks of alcohol ³ in their lifetime	63	4028
Q36	Drank one or more drinks of alcohol ³ before age 13	25	3982
Q37	Had at least one drink of alcohol ³ in the past month	34	4006
Q38	Engaged in binge drinking in the past month ⁴	17	3997
Q38	Engaged in binge drinking in the past month, ⁴ of high school seniors	22	608

Differences by Sub-population

Females (67%) were more likely than males (59%) to report ever consuming alcohol.

White and Hispanic students were more likely to report consuming alcohol and binge drinking.



Hispanic students (29%) were more likely than White (22%) and African American students (24%) to report consuming one or more drinks of alcohol before age 13.

³ Includes drinking beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka or whiskey. Does not include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.

⁴ Consumed 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours

Drug Use

Marijuana Use

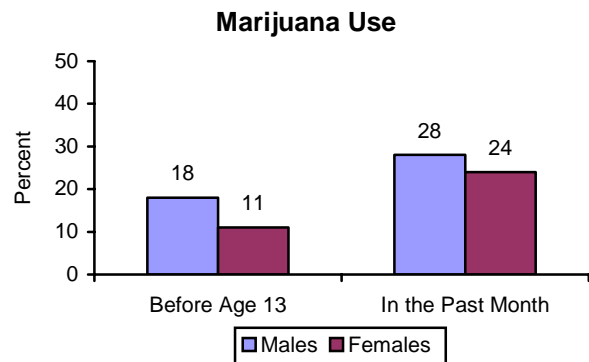
2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q39	Ever used marijuana	43	4007
Q40	Used marijuana before age 13	14	3991
Q41	Used marijuana in the past month	26	3978

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report early and past month marijuana use.

There were not differences in marijuana use by race and Hispanic origin.



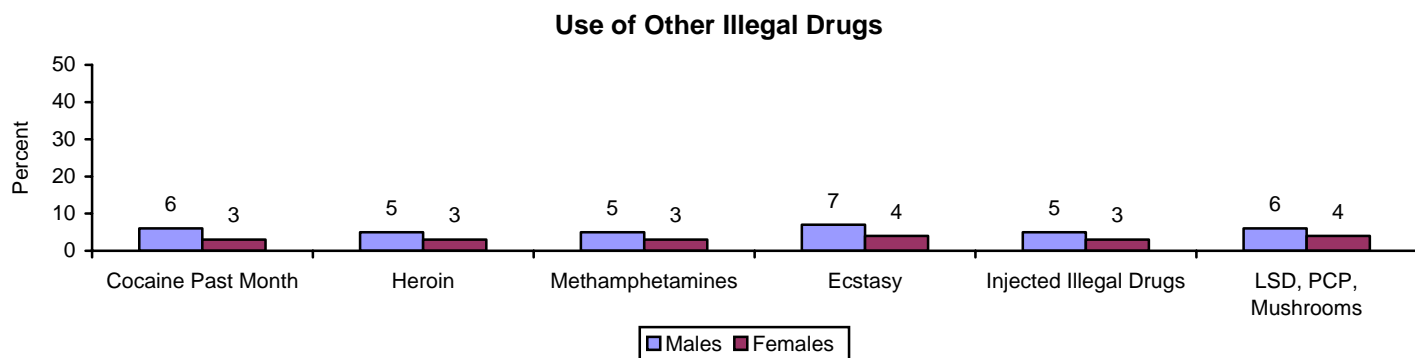
Other Illegal Drugs

2007 Results

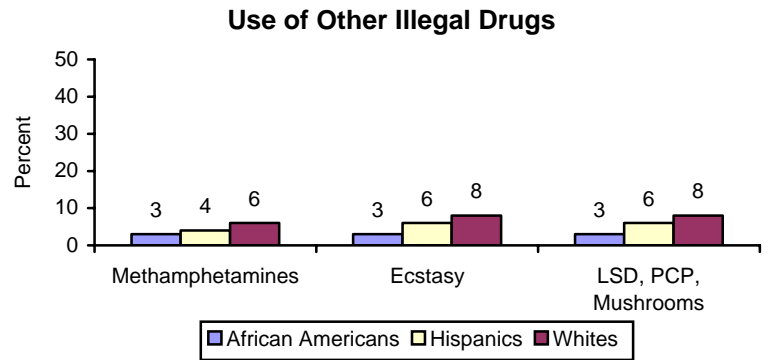
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q42	Ever used cocaine	4	3994
Q43	Used cocaine in the past month	4	3991
Q45	Ever used heroin	4	3989
Q46	Ever used methamphetamines	4	3981
Q47	Ever used ecstasy	5	3983
Q51	Ever injected any illegal drug into their body	4	3980
Q52	Ever used any other type of illegal drug - LSD, PCP, or mushrooms	5	3979

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report using other illegal drugs.



White and Hispanic students were more likely to report using illegal drugs.



Offered, Sold or Given Drugs at School

2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q53	Were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property in past year	31	3974

Differences by Sub-Populations

Males (34%) were more likely than females (28%) to report being offered, sold or given illegal drugs at school.

Other Substances

2007 Results

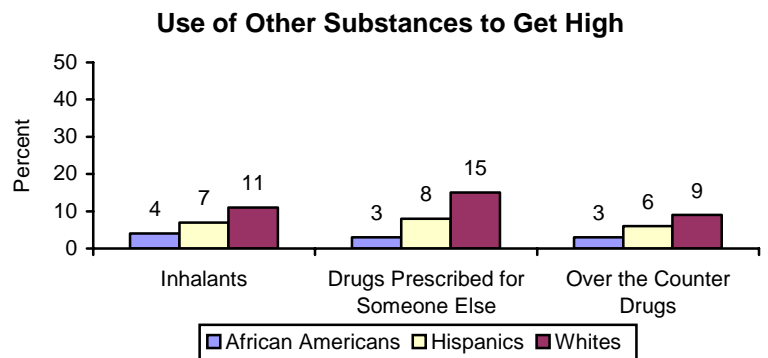
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q44	Ever sniffed glue, spray cans or paint to get high	7	3989
Q48	Ever used steroids without a doctor's permission	4	3982
Q49	Ever took a drug prescribed for someone else to get high	6	3979
Q50	Ever took any form of over the counter drug to get high	5	3982

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report using

- steroids (6% vs. 3%)
- over the counter drugs to get high (6% vs. 5%)

White and Hispanic students were more likely than African American students to report using other substances to get high.



Sexual Risk

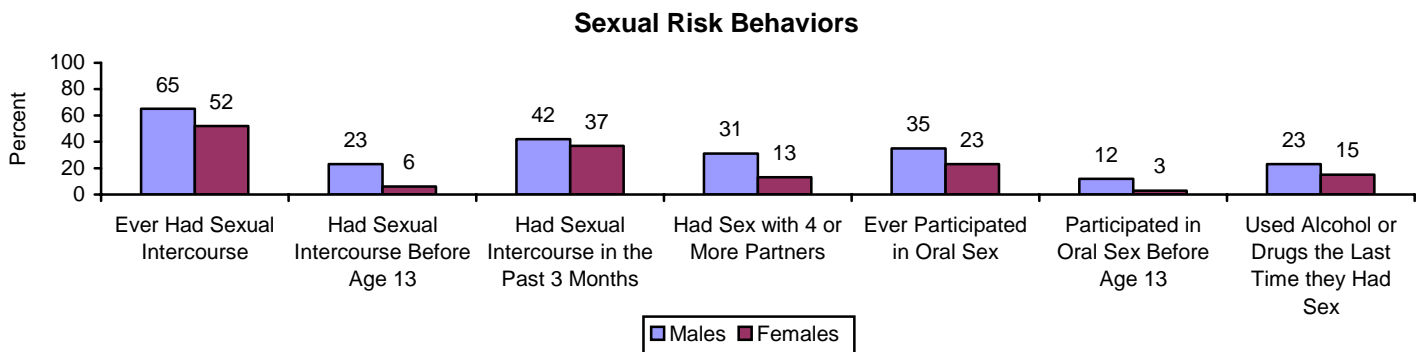
Sexual Intercourse and Oral Sex

2007 Results

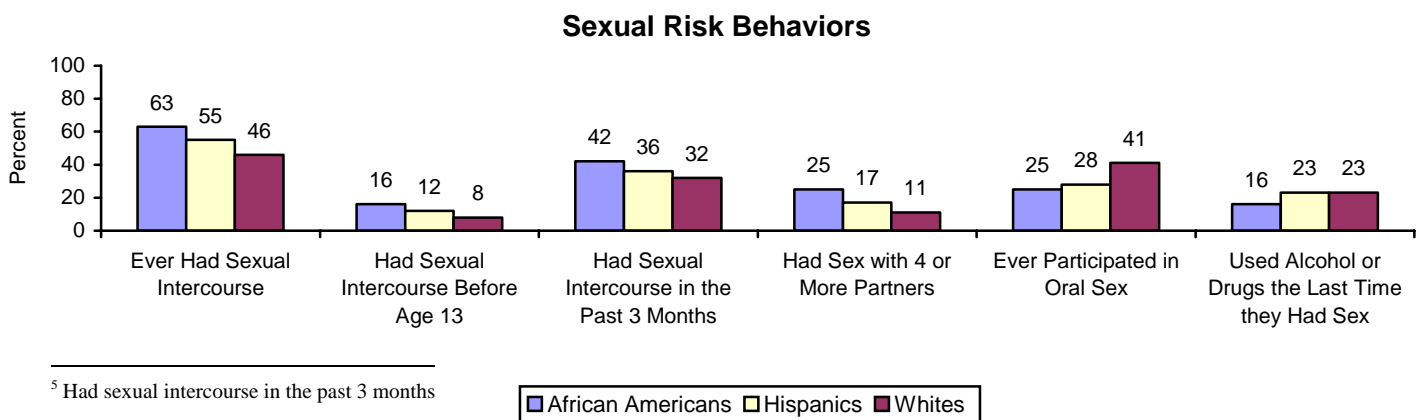
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q54	Ever had sex intercourse	58	3934
Q55	Had sexual intercourse before age 13	14	3929
Q57	Currently sexually active ⁵	39	3916
Q56	Had sexual intercourse with 4 or more partners in their lifetime	21	3920
Q58	The last time they had sexual intercourse, they used alcohol or drugs beforehand, of currently sexually active ⁵	19	1507
Q61	Ever participated in oral sex	28	3901
Q61	Participated in oral sex before age 13	7	3895
Q62	Never participated in sex or oral sex	37	3920

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report sexual risk behaviors.



African American students were more likely than Hispanic and White students to report engaging in sexual intercourse and having 4 or more sexual partners. White students were more likely than African American and Hispanic students to report participating in oral sex. Among sexually active students, Whites and Hispanic students were more likely than African American students to report using alcohol or drugs the last time they had sex.



⁵ Had sexual intercourse in the past 3 months

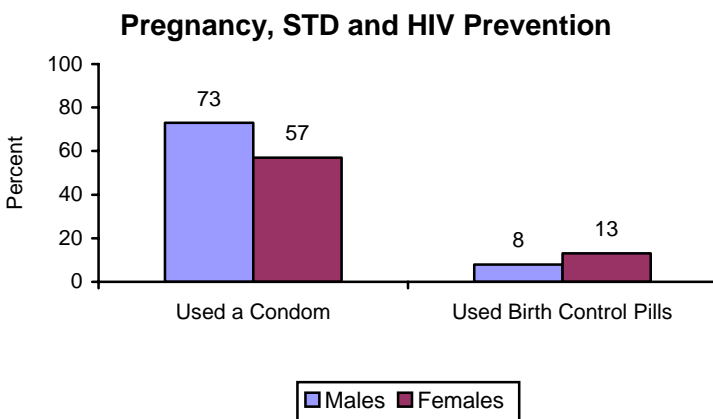
Preventing Pregnancy, STDs and HIV

2007 Results

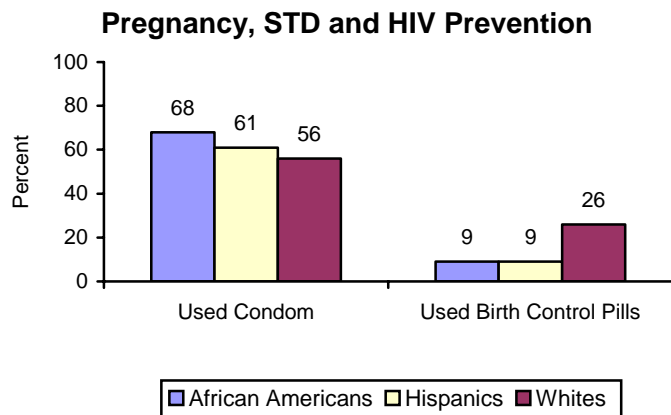
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q57	Abstained from sex in past 3 months, of those who ever had sexual intercourse	30	2185
Q59	Used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse, <i>of currently sexually active</i> ⁶	65	1484
Q60	Used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy, last time they had sex, <i>of currently sexually active</i> ⁶	11	1512

Differences by Sub-population

Of sexually active students, males were more likely than females to report condom use, while females were more likely than males to report use of birth control pills.



Of sexually active students, African Americans were more likely than Whites and Hispanics to report condom use, while Whites were more likely than African American and Hispanics to report use of birth control pills.



⁶ Had sexual intercourse in the past 3 months

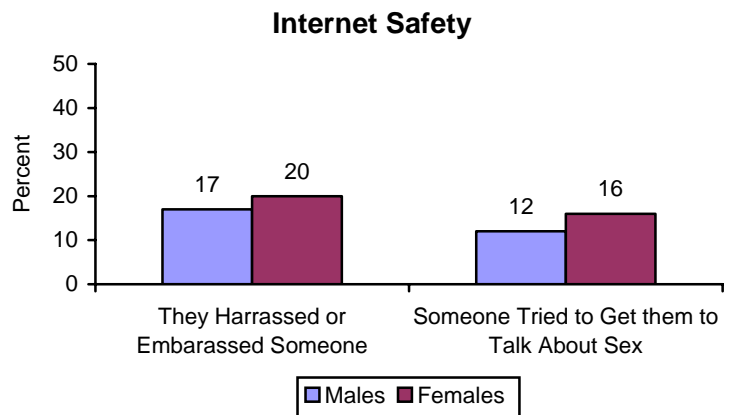
Internet Safety

2007 Results

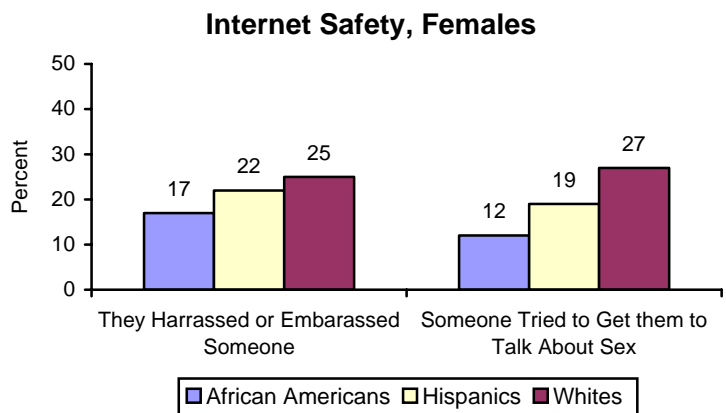
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q63	Someone used the internet or cell phone text messaging to threaten or embarrass them in the past year, by posting or sending messages about them for others to see	12	3898
Q64	Felt worried or threatened in the past year because someone was bothering or harassing you online or through cell phone text messaging, <i>of those who went on internet or used cell phone</i>	7	3706
Q65	Used the internet or cell phone text messaging to harass or embarrass someone that you were mad at one or more times in the past year, <i>of those who went on internet or used cell phone</i>	18	3824
Q66	Someone on the internet tried to get them to talk about sex when they didn't want to in the past year, <i>of those who went on internet</i>	14	3696

Differences by Sub-population

Females were more likely than males to report using the internet or cell phone text messaging to harass or embarrass someone online, and also to report that someone on the internet tried to get them to talk about sex when they did not want to.



White and Hispanic females were more likely than African American females to report using the internet or cell phone text messaging to harass or embarrass someone online, and also to report that someone on the internet tried to get them to talk about sex when they did not want to.



There were no differences by race/Hispanic origin among male students.

Nutrition

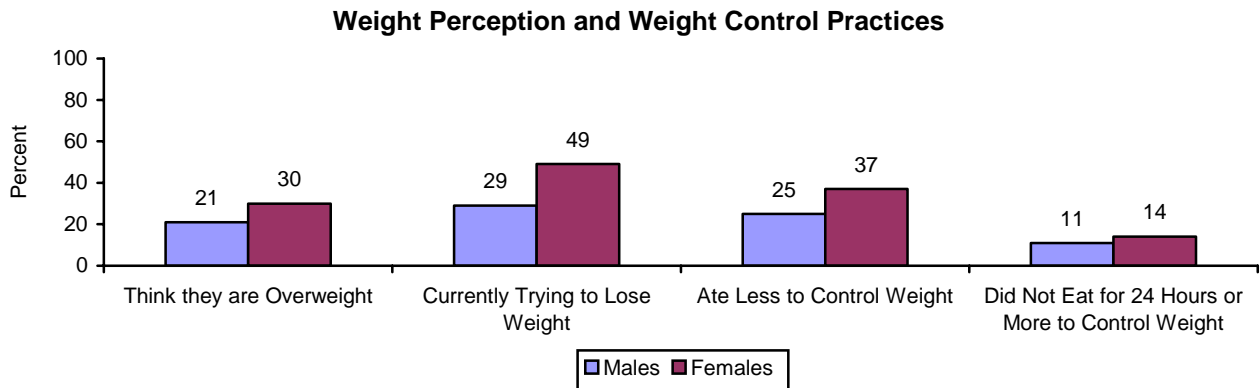
Weight Perception and Weight Control Practices

2007 Results

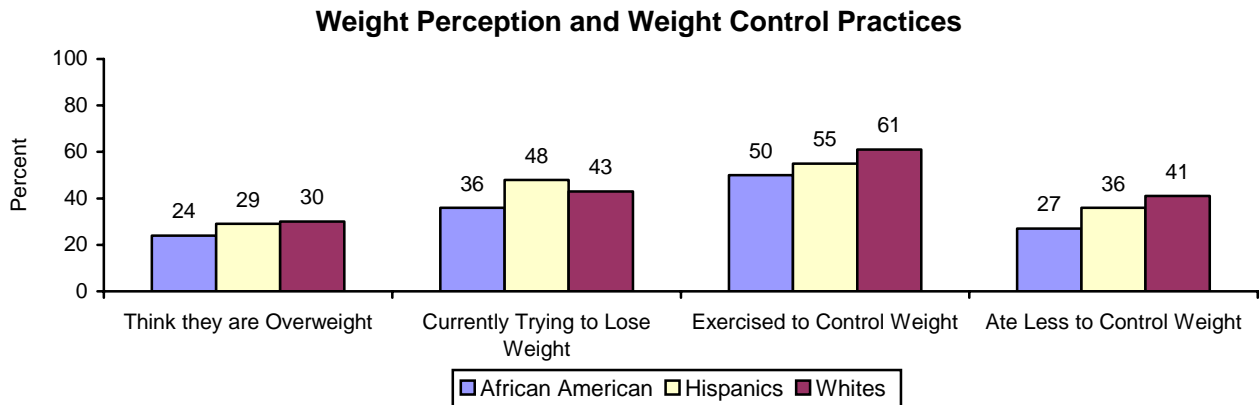
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q67	Thought they were slightly overweight or very overweight	26	3848
Q68	Currently trying to lose weight	40	3832
Q69	Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight in the past 30 days	53	3827
Q70	Ate less food, fewer calories or foods low in fat to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in past 30 days	32	3821
Q71	Went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past 30 days	13	3819
Q72	Took any diet pills, powders or liquid without a doctor's advice to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past 30 days	7	3795

Differences by Sub-population

Females were more likely than males to think they are overweight, and to be using different methods to try to lose weight.



White and Hispanic students were more likely than African American students to think they are overweight, and to be using different methods to try to lose weight.



Milk and Soda Consumption

2007 Results

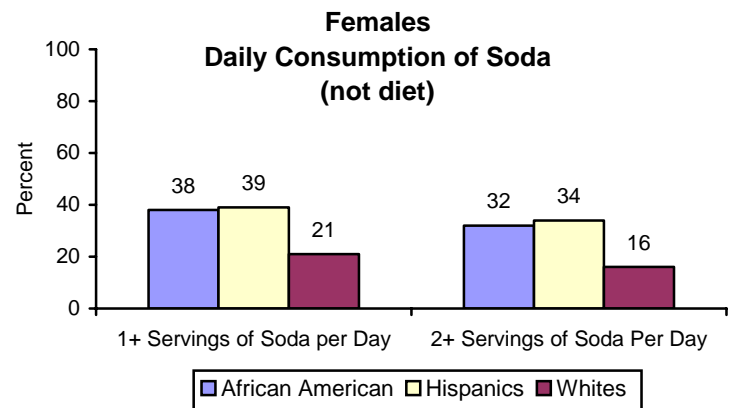
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q73	Drank 3 or more glasses of milk per day during the past 7 days	16	3794
Q74	Drank 1 or more cans, bottles or glasses of soda per day during the past 7 days (not including diet soda)	36	3752
Q74	Drank 2 or more cans, bottles or glasses of soda per day during the past 7 days (not including diet soda)	30	3752

Differences by Sub-population

Females (12%) were less likely than males (21%) to consume 3 or more glasses of milk per day. Males were more likely than females to

African American students (12%) were less likely than White (26%) and Hispanic students (21%) to consume 3 or more glasses of milk per day. The differences by race/Hispanic origin occurred among both males and females.

Among female students, African Americans and Hispanics were more likely than Whites to report daily consumption of regular soda.



There were no significant differences by race/Hispanic origin among males.

Physical Activity

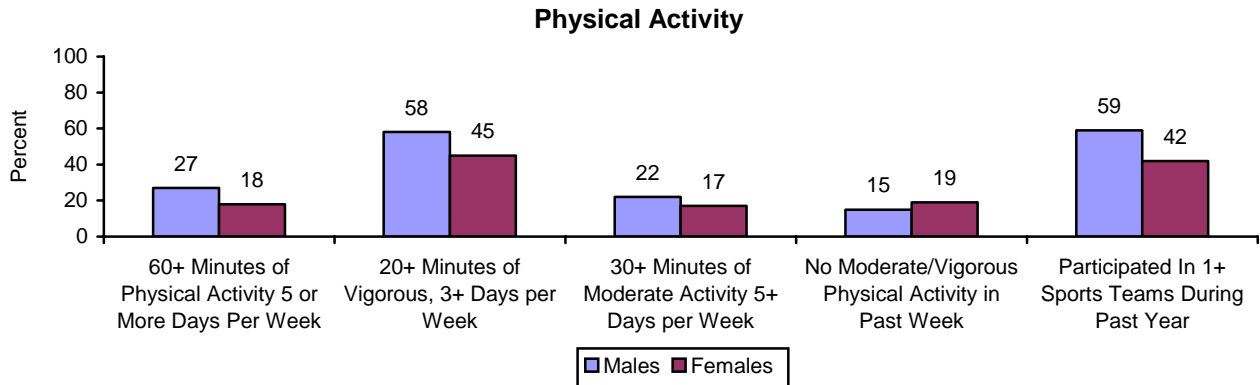
Physical Activity and Sports Teams

2007 Results

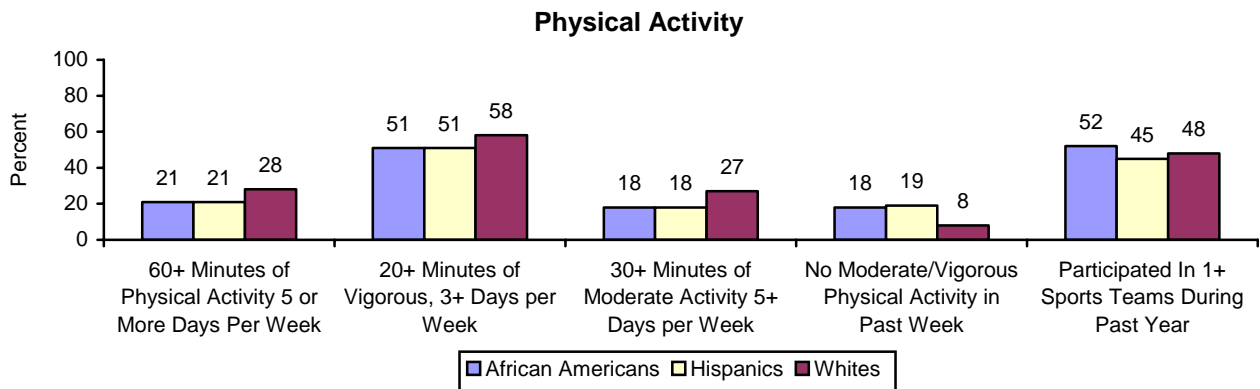
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q77	Meet current recommendations for physical activity ⁷	22	3734
Q75	Engaged in previously recommended amounts of vigorous physical activity ⁸	51	3764
Q76	Engaged in previously recommended amounts of moderate physical activity ⁹	19	3742
Q75 Q76	No moderate or vigorous physical activity in the past 7 days	17	3735
Q80	Played on 1 or more sports teams during the past year	50	3708

Differences by Sub-population

Females were less likely than males to report engaging in physical activity and sports teams.



African American and Hispanic students were less likely to report engaging in physical activity. Hispanic students were less likely than African American students to participate in sports teams. Most of these differences by race/Hispanic origin occurred among both males and females.



⁷ Engaged in any physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard for some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on >=5 of the past 7 days

⁸ Engaged in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard on 3 or more of the past 7 days

⁹ Engaged in physical activity that did not make them sweat or breathe hard at least 30 minutes per day for 5 of the past 7 days

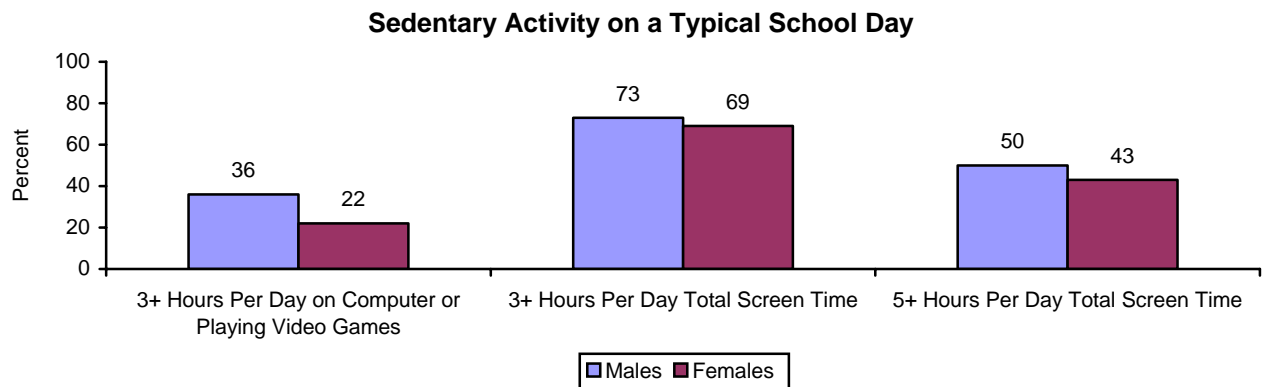
Sedentary Activity

2007 Results

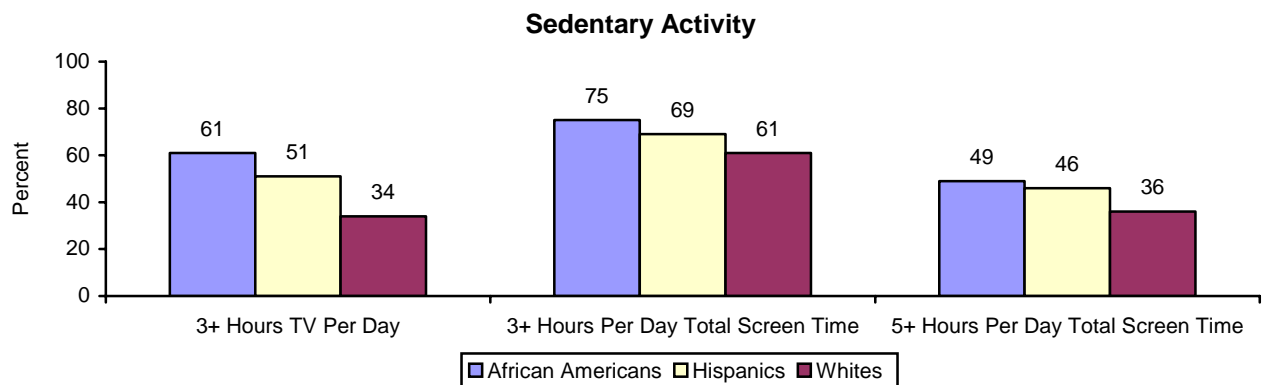
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q78	Watches >=3 hours per day of television on an average school day	54	3721
Q79	Spends >=3 hours per day playing video or computer games or using the computer for something that is not considered school work on an average school day	28	3707
Q78 Q79	Screen time ¹⁰ >=3 hours on an average school day	71	3696
Q78 Q79	Screen time ¹⁰ >=5 hours on an average school day	46	3696

Differences by Sub-population

Males were more likely than females to report significant time spent on the computer, playing video games and/or watching TV.



African American and Hispanic students were more likely than White students to report significant time spent on the computer, playing video games and/or watching TV.



¹⁰ Screen time includes time spent watching TV, playing video or computer games or using the computer for something that is not homework

Preventive Health

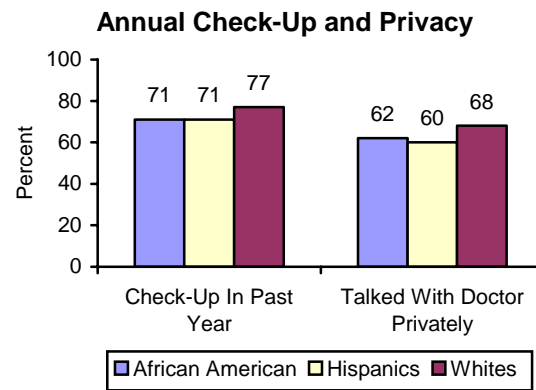
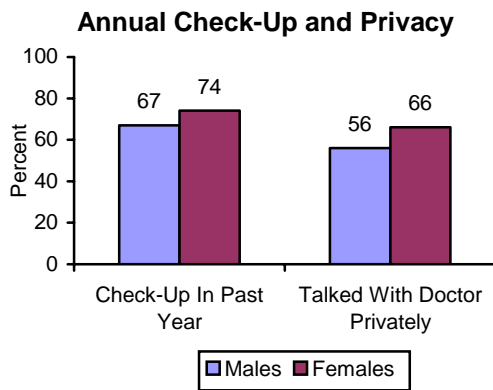
Annual Check-ups and Opportunity to Talk With A Doctor Privately

2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q81	Saw a doctor or health care provider for a check-up or physical exam in the past year	71	3707
Q87	In the last 12 months, got a chance to speak with a doctor or other health care provider privately ¹¹	61	3654

Differences by Sub-population

Males were less likely than females, and African American and Hispanic students were less likely than White students to report they had a check-up in the past year, and they got a chance to speak with a doctor privately.



Preventive Health Counseling

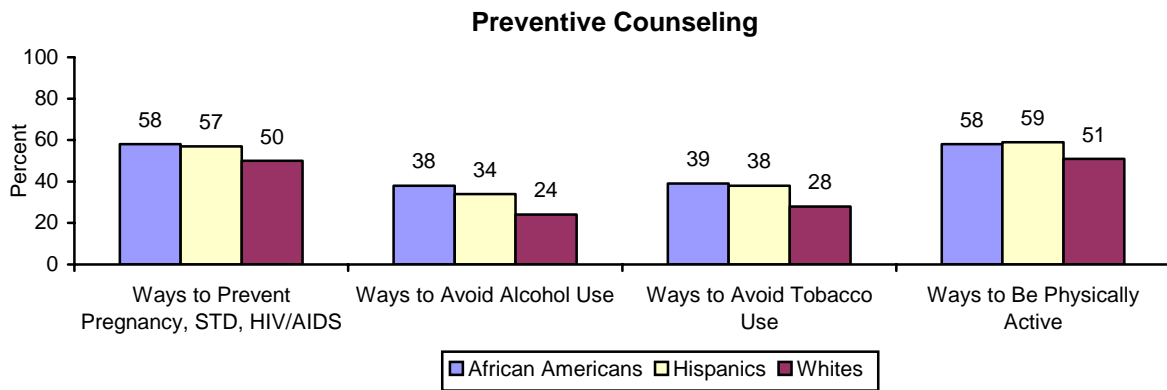
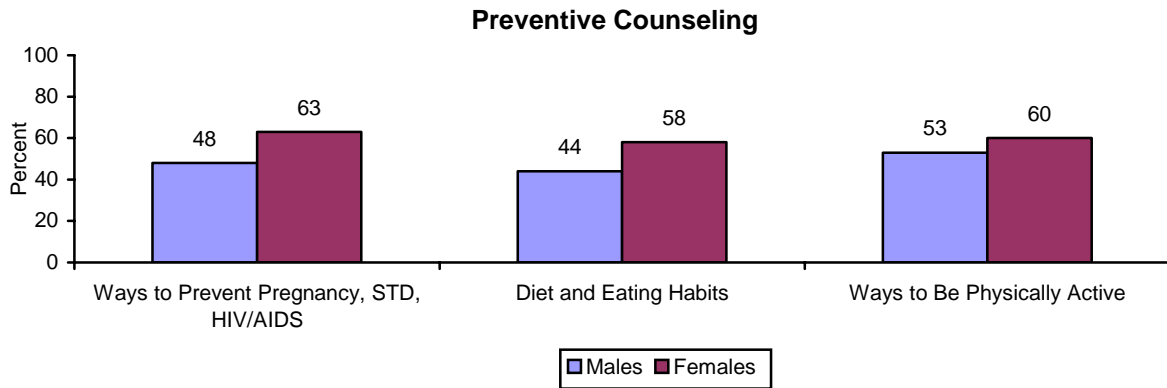
2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q82	During their last check-up, their doctor or health care provider discussed ways to prevent pregnancy, AIDS or other sexually transmitted diseases	56	3701
Q83	During their last check-up, their doctor or health care provider discussed ways to avoid alcohol use	35	3683
Q84	During their last check-up, their doctor or health care provider discussed ways to avoid tobacco use	37	3691
Q85	During their last check-up, their doctor or health care provider talked with them about their diet or eating habits	51	3685
Q86	During their last check-up, their doctor or health care provider talked with them about ways to be physically active	57	3678

¹¹ Without parents or other people in the room

Differences by Sub-population

Males were less likely than females, and White students were less likely than African American and Hispanic students to report they received preventive counseling from their doctor or health care provider.



Assets

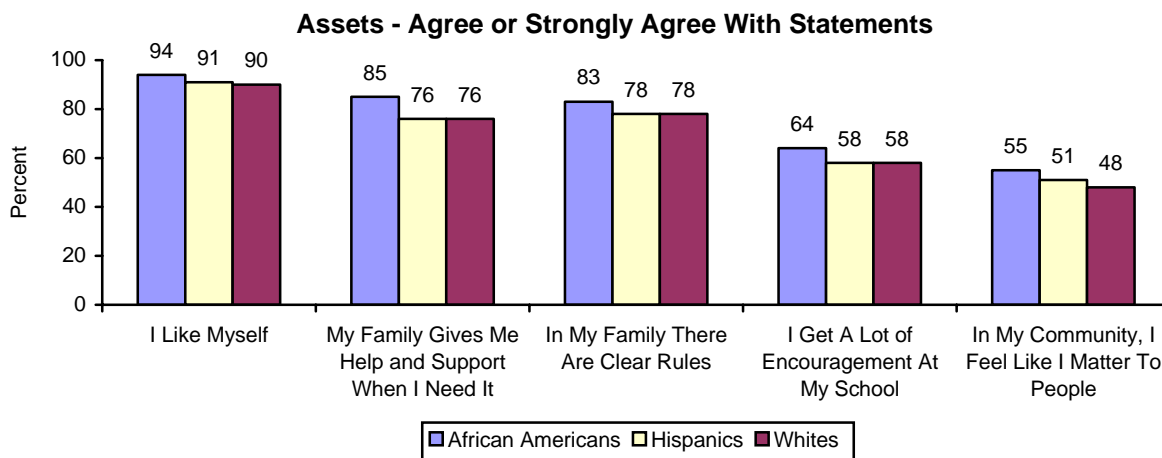
2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q88	Strongly agree or agree with the statement "I like myself"	93	7356
Q89	Strongly agree or agree with statement "My family gives me help and support when I need it"	81	7328
Q90	Strongly agree or agree with statement "In my family there are clear rules about what I can and can not do"	81	7316
Q91	Know of one or more adults ¹² they can go to and discuss important questions about their life	81	7300
Q92	Strongly agree or agree with the statement "I get a lot of encouragement at my school"	61	7288
Q93	Strongly agree or agree with the statement "In my community I feel like I matter to people"	53	7290
Q94	Spend one or more hours per week helping others	51	3637

Differences by Sub-population

Males (78%) were less likely than females (83%) to report they know of one or more adults they can talk with. Females (51%) were less likely than males (56%) to agree/strongly agree with the statement "In my community I feel like I matter to people."

Hispanic and White students were less likely to report selected assets compared to African American students as shown in the graphic below.



African American (81%) and Hispanic (79%) students were less likely than White (87%) students to report they know of one or more adults¹² they can go to and discuss important questions about their life.

¹² Other than their parents

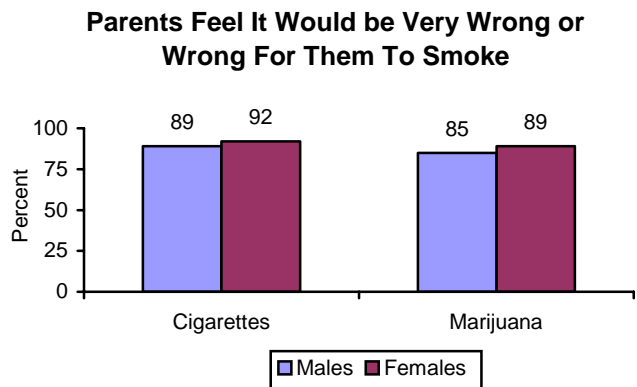
Parental Influences

2007 Results

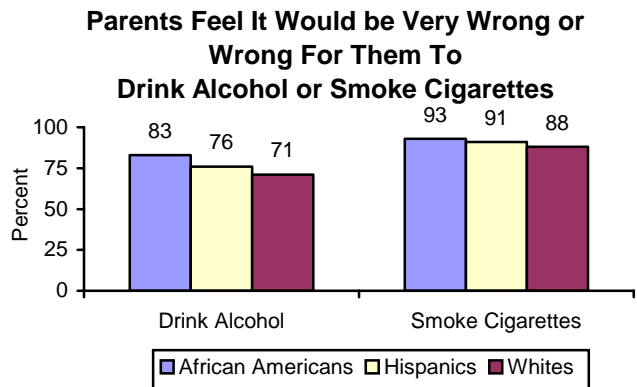
Q	Rochester City School District 9 th -12 th Grade Students	%	N
Q95	Parents feel it would be very wrong or wrong for them to drink alcohol	79	3641
Q96	Parents feel it would be very wrong or wrong for them to smoke	91	3639
Q97	Parents feel it would be very wrong or wrong for them to smoke marijuana	87	3634

Differences by Sub-population

Males were less likely than females to report their parents feel it would be very wrong or wrong for them to smoke cigarettes or smoke marijuana.



White students were less likely than African American and Hispanic students to report their parents would feel it would be very wrong or wrong for them to drink alcohol or smoke cigarettes.



Living Situation

Students were asked which of the following best describes their living situation. Responses are below.

2007 Results

Q	Rochester City School District 9th-12th Grade Students	%	N
	With your parent(s) or legal guardian	93	4131
	Staying with a relative or friend	4	4131
	Other living situation (includes in an emergency shelter or transitional shelter, in a motel or hotel, in a campground or a trailer park that doesn't have heat or running water , in a car, park, public place, bus or train station, in an abandoned building, awaiting foster care or family moves to find seasonal work)	3	4131

Males (4%) were more likely than females (2%) to report other living situations. There were no other differences by gender, race and Hispanic origin.