

2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

Marissa Mortiboy

12.12.2019



Public Health

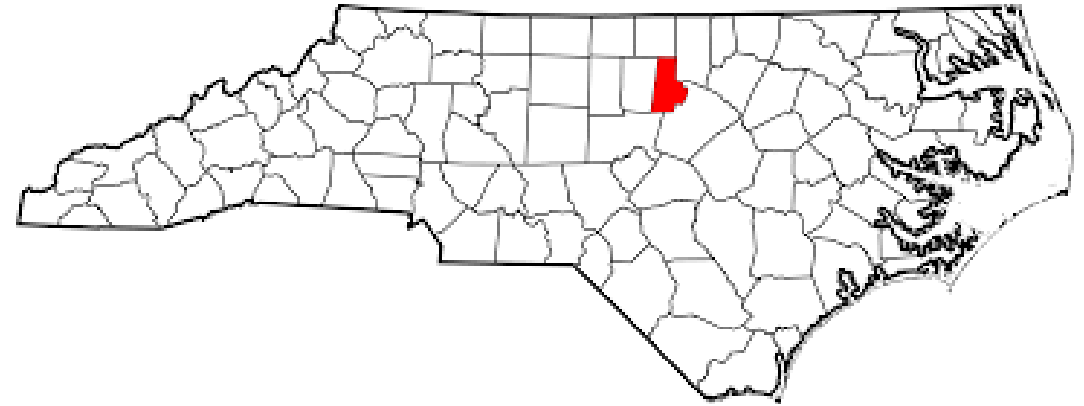
WHAT IS THE YRBS?

- National, biannual school-based survey (CDC)
- Monitors health behaviors of the adolescent population
 - Behaviors contributing to unintentional and intentional injuries
 - Substance use
 - Sexual behaviors
 - Diet & physical activity

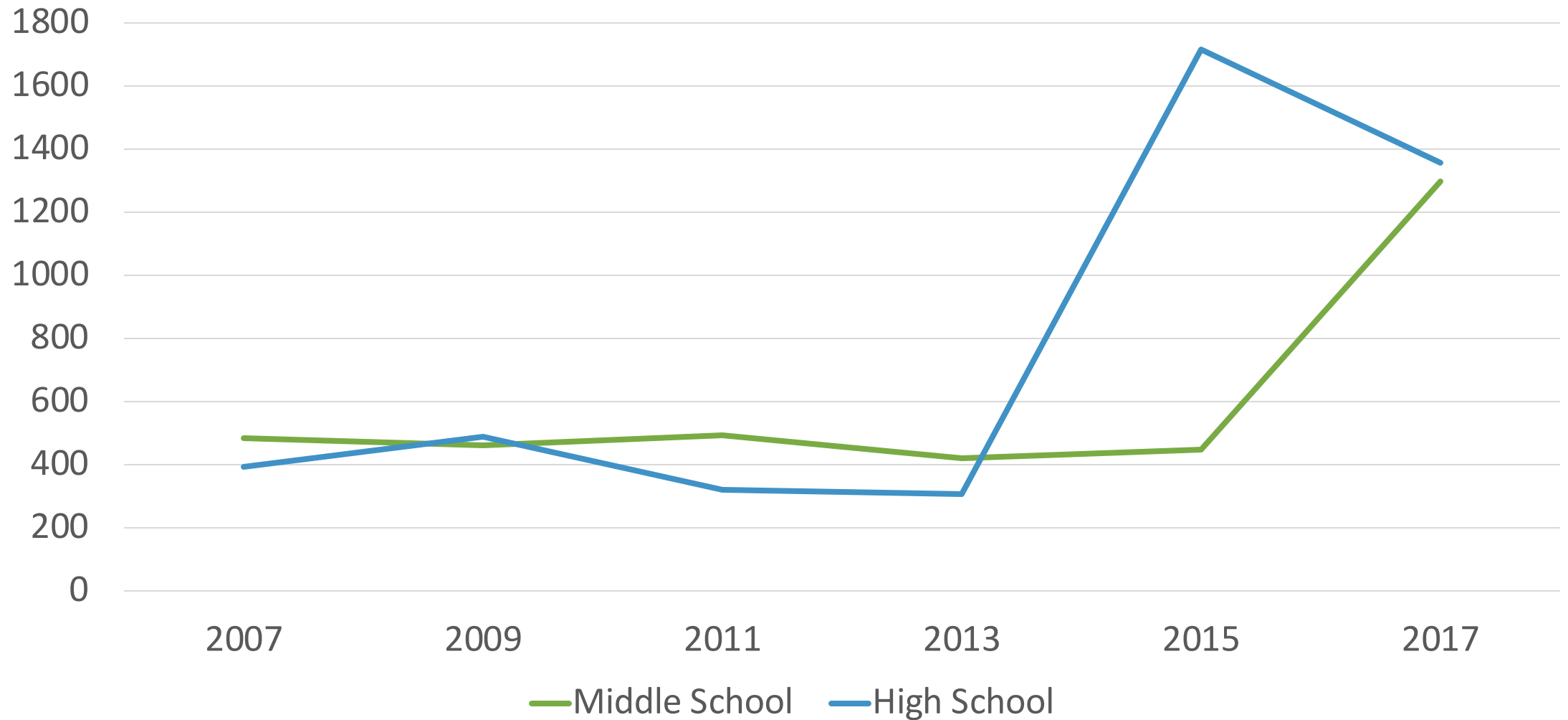


Methodology

- State-wide random sample, collected every 2 years since 2007
- DCoDPH coordinates with the state to draw a sample
- 2017: 10 high schools and 12 middle schools were randomly selected



Historical Sample Numbers



Limitations & Benefits

- Limitations

- **Low response rate among high schools selected in 2017 (43%)**
- Data are self-reported
- Data do not reflect all adolescent youth (only DPS students)
- Survey does not address why or how
- Sampling methods were different in 2013 and 2015

- Benefits

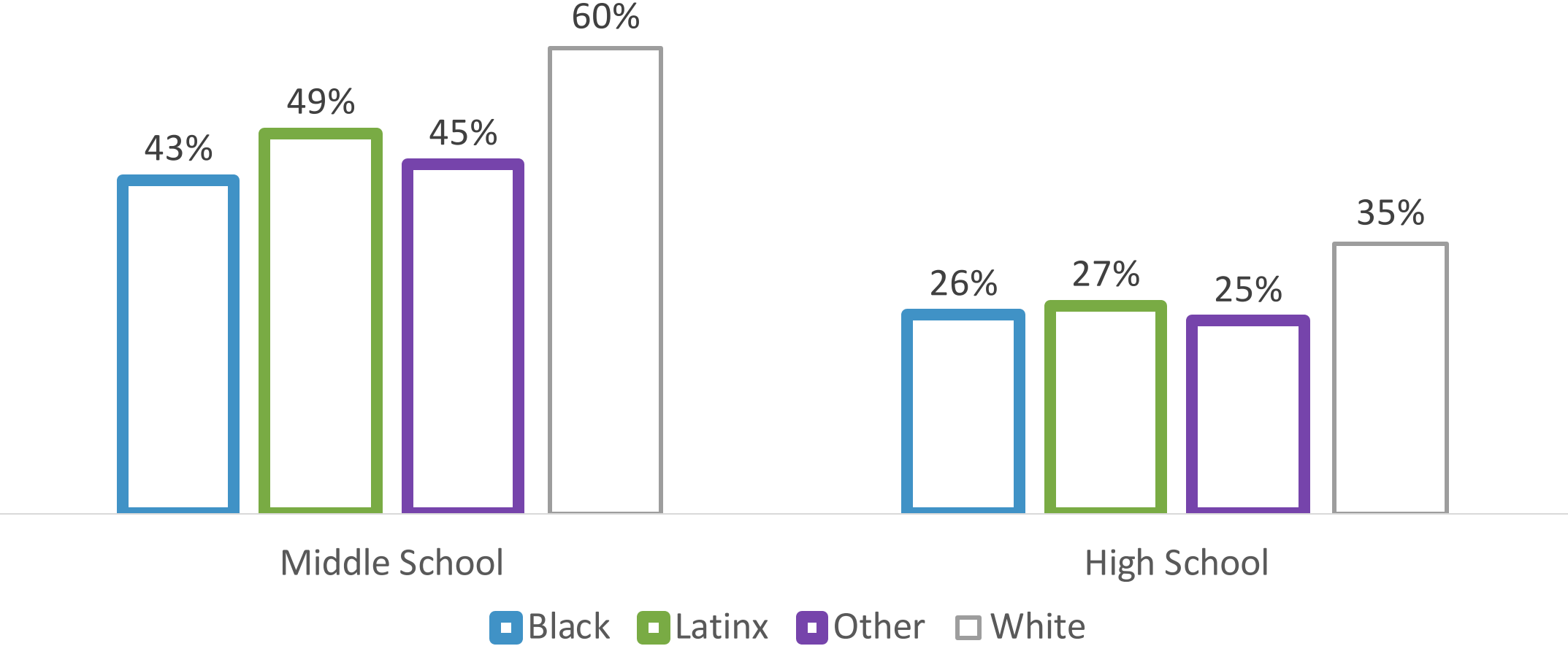
- Survey methodology is the best available for the setting
- We can request to have questions added
- We have data for Durham adolescent behaviors



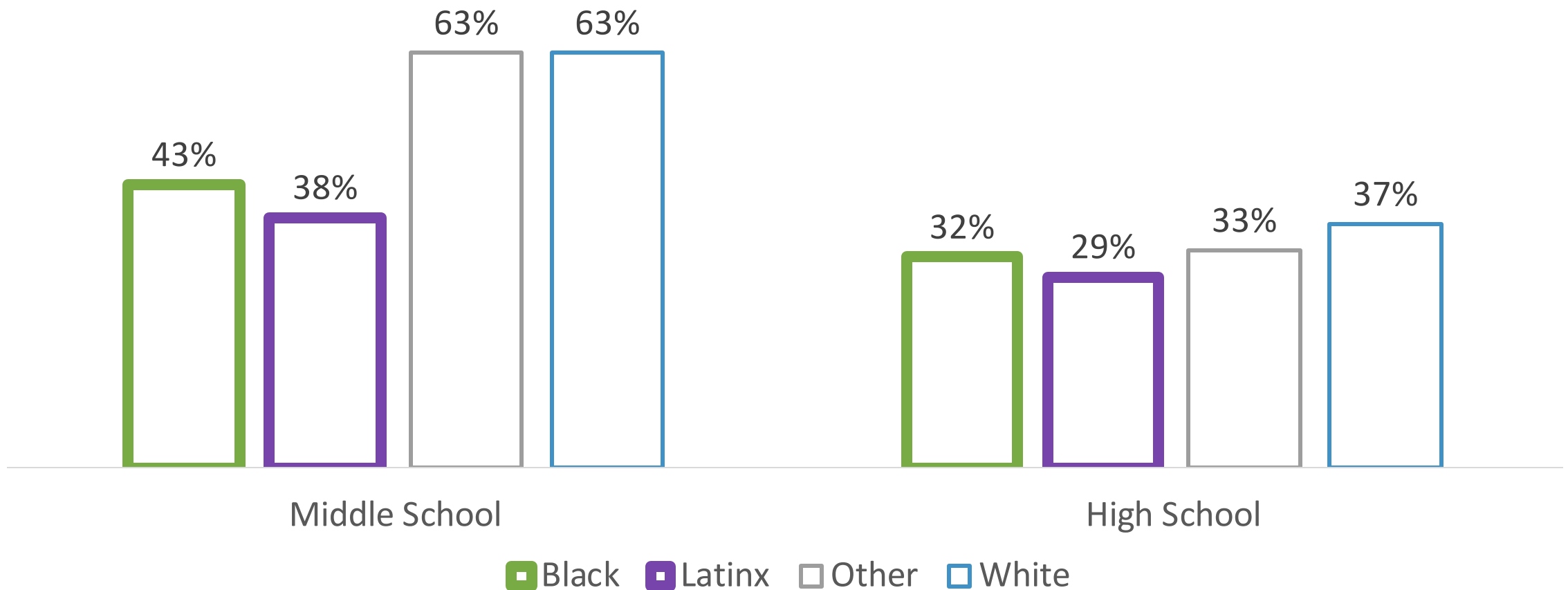
**Increase in sleep
from 17% in 2015
to 28% in 2017**



Students of color were less likely to get 8 hours of sleep compared to white students.

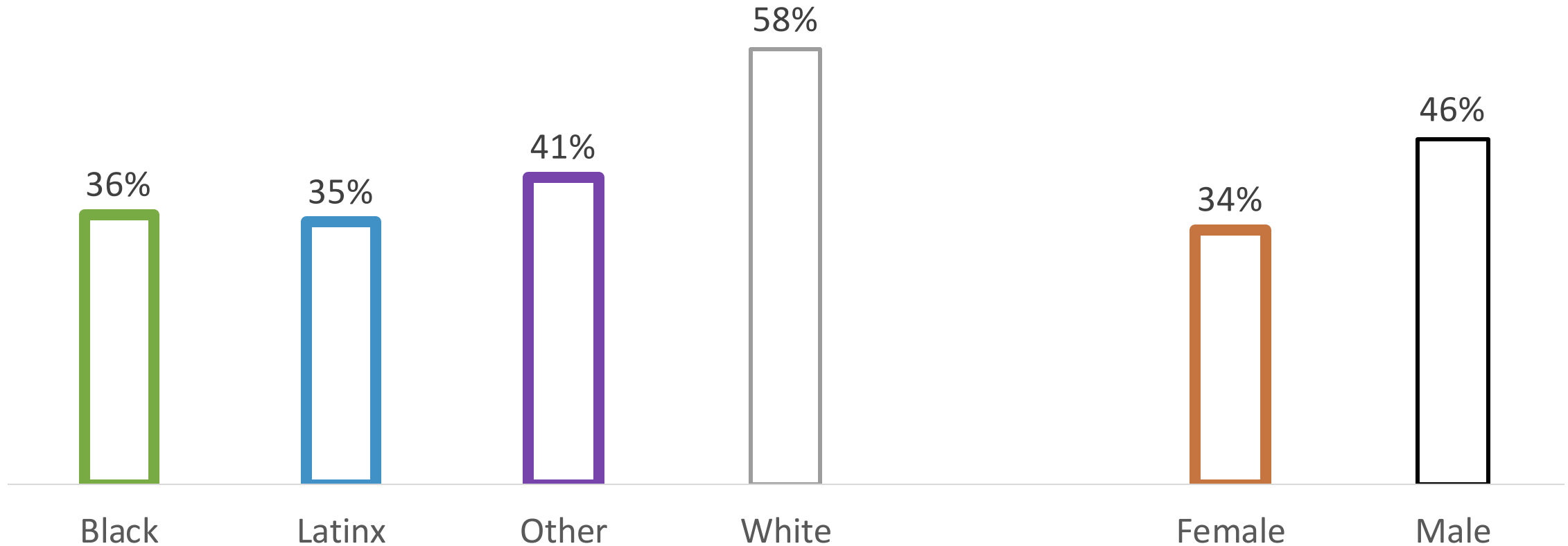


Less than 1 in 3 high schoolers were physical active for 60 minutes or more, 5 days a week

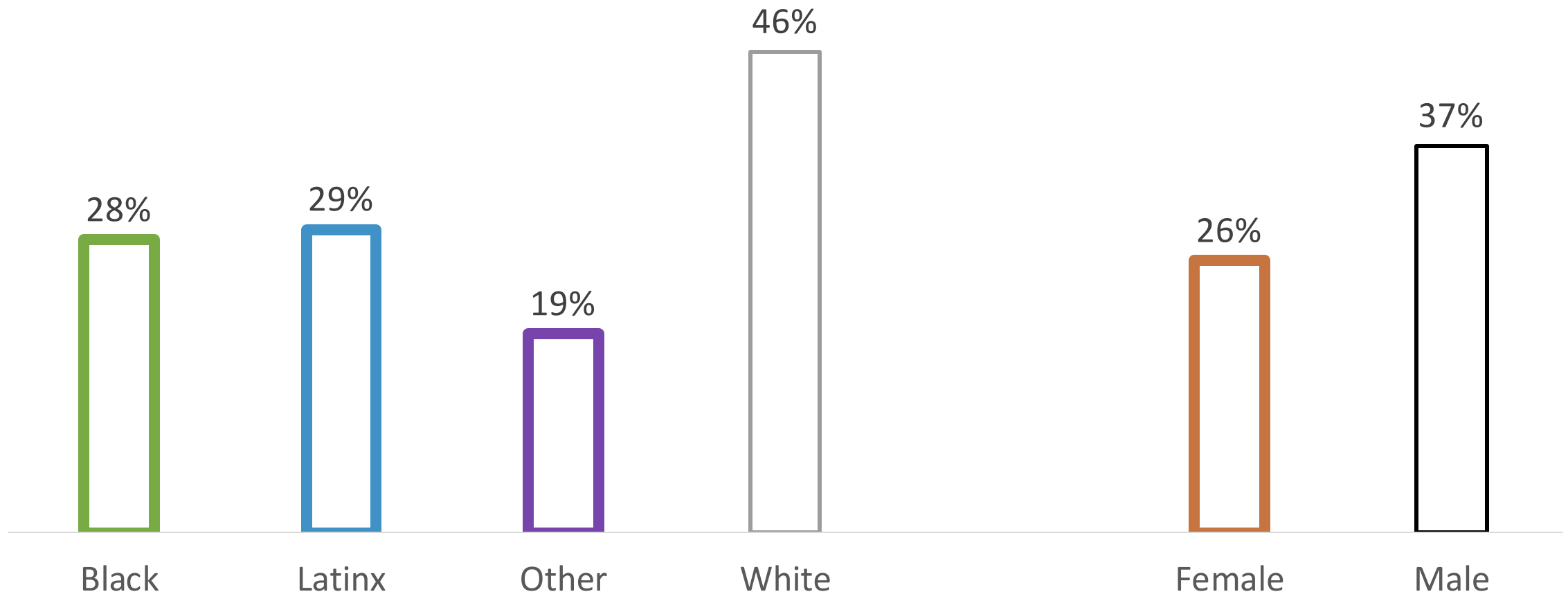





In middle school, **students of color and females** were less likely to eat breakfast every day compared to peers.



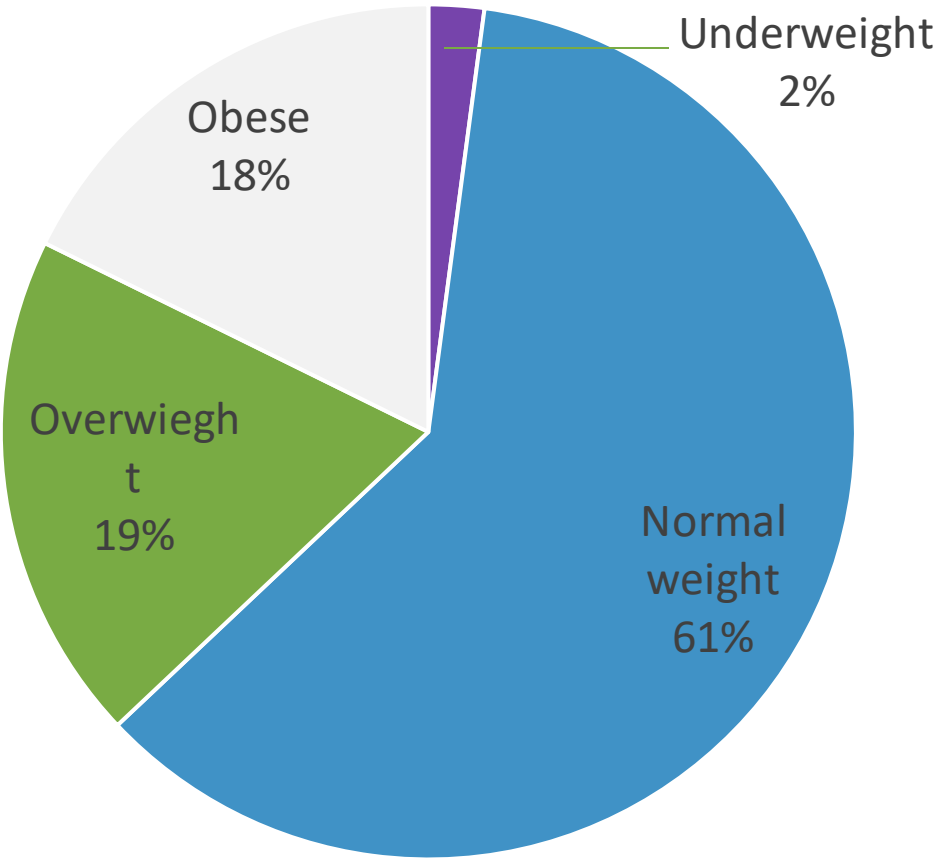
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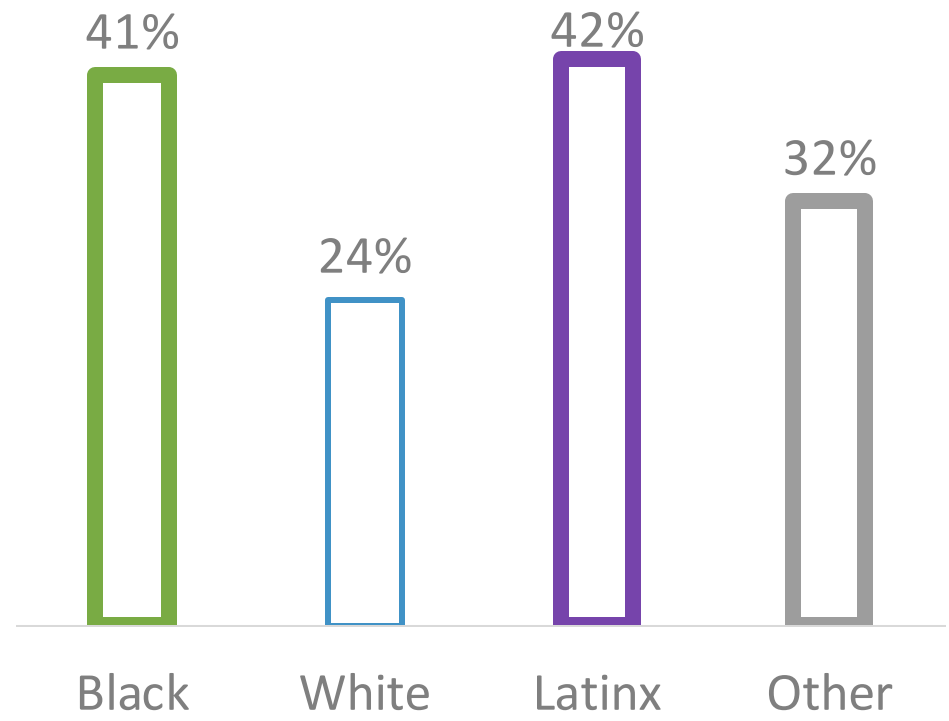


31%

Students of color were more likely than white students to report being overweight or obese.



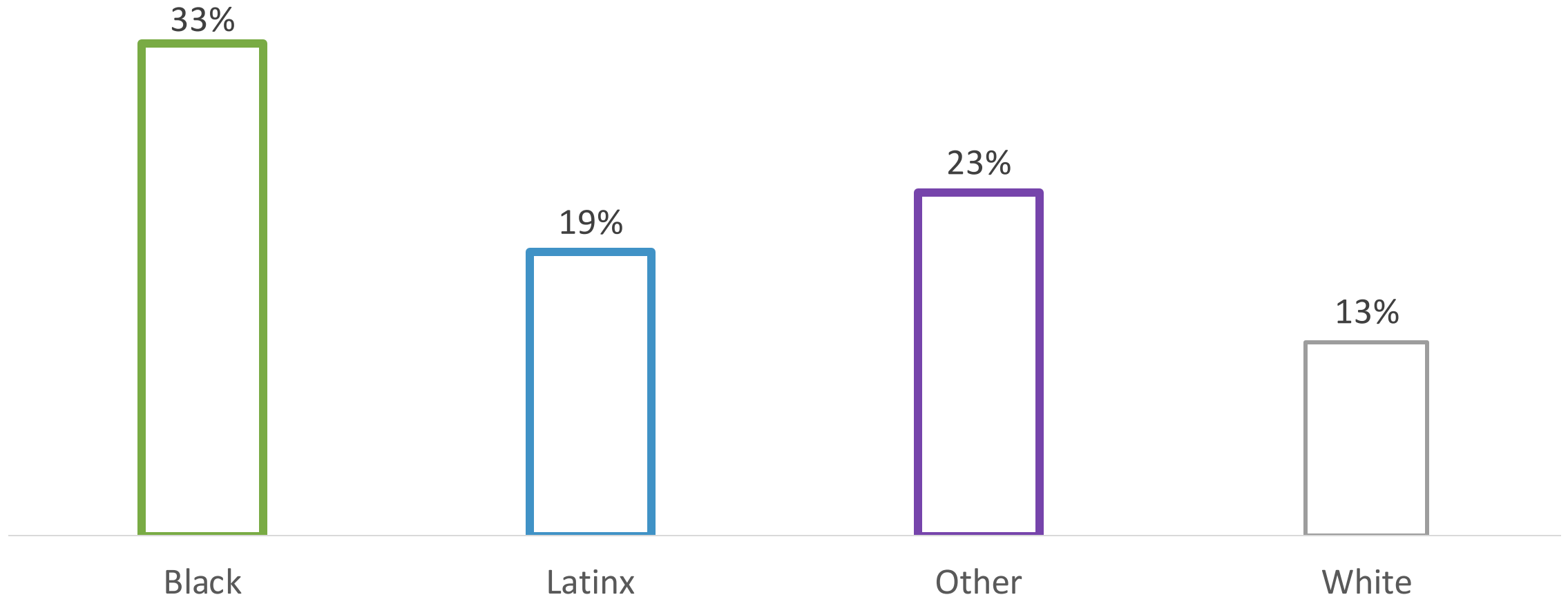
Percent of high school students who were overweight or obese by race and ethnicity



**Most students feel
safe at school.**




Students of color in middle school were more aware of gang activity compared to white students.



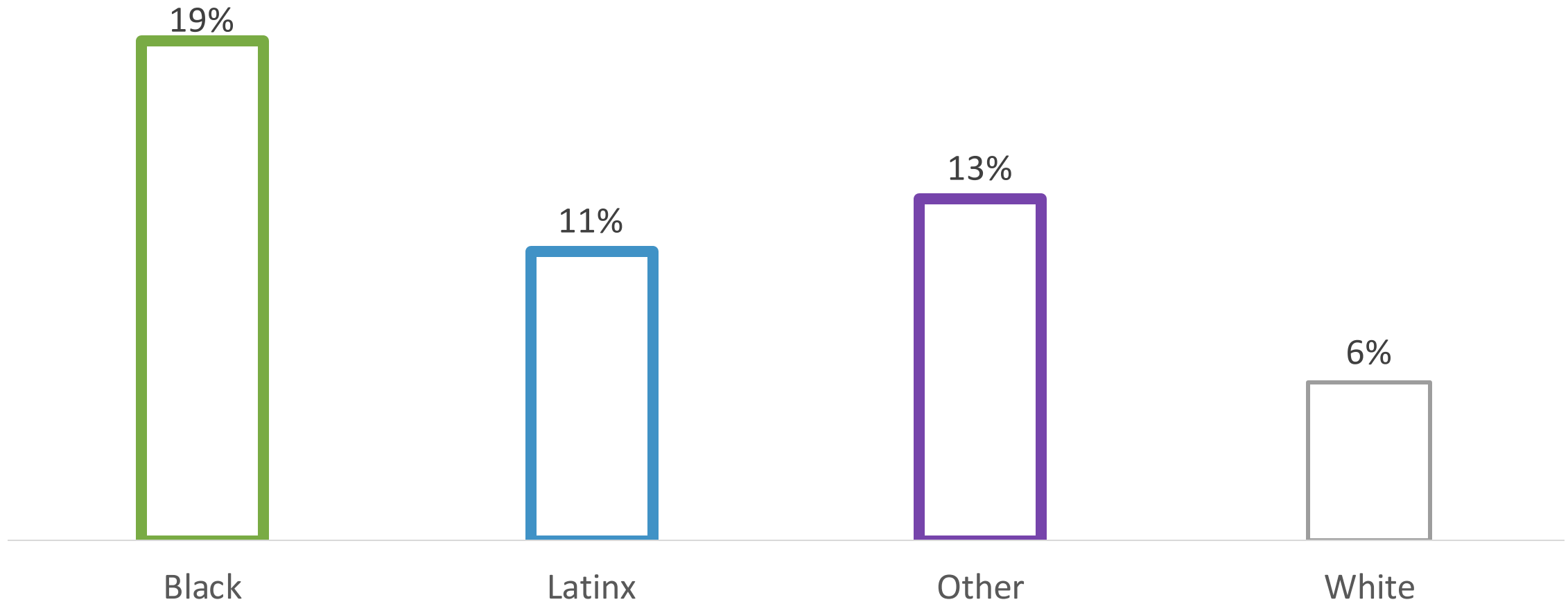


37% of high school students reported awareness of gang activity at schools.

A photograph of an empty classroom with rows of white-topped desks and blue chairs. The desks are arranged in a grid pattern, and the chairs are tucked under them. The floor is a dark red color. The walls are a light beige color. A large, dark circular graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing white text.

3% of HS
students
carried a
weapon at
school

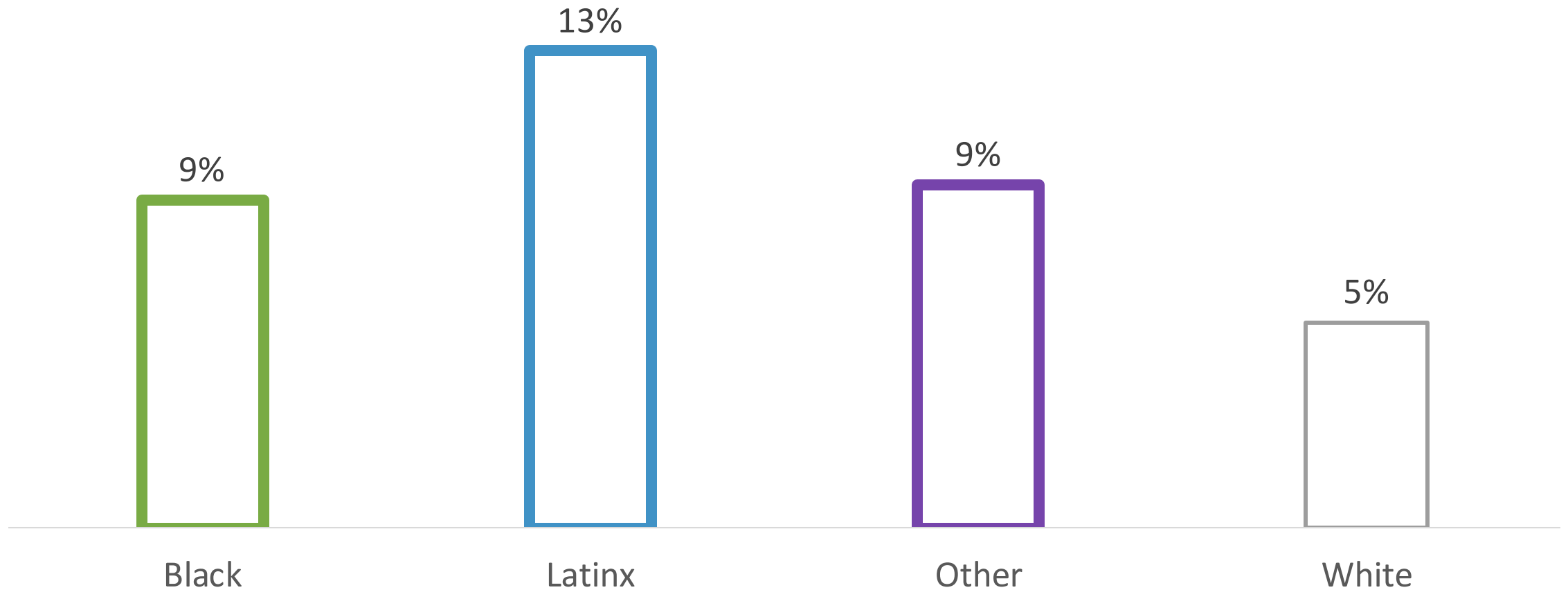
In middle school, **males and students of color** were most likely to report having sex.



Among high school students, **36%** reported ever having sex.



Students of color and females were more likely to report being raped compared to white students and males.

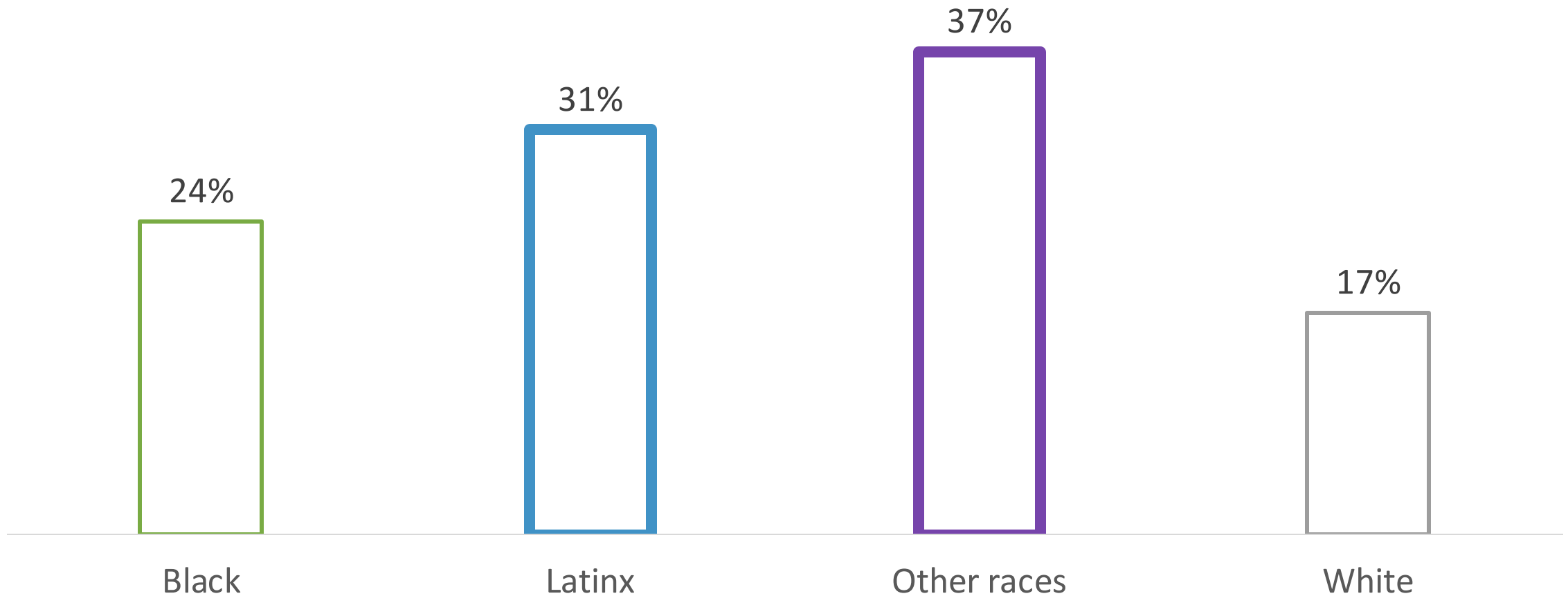


1 in 4
middle
school
students

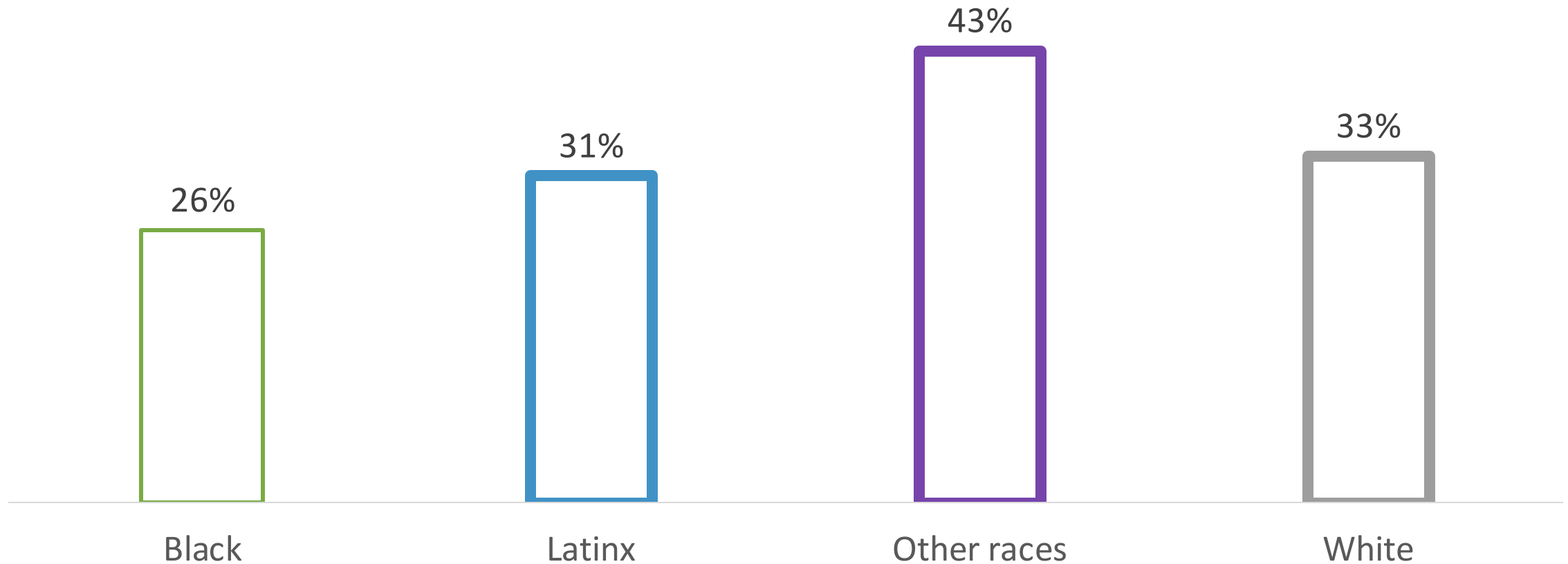


1 in 3
high
school
students

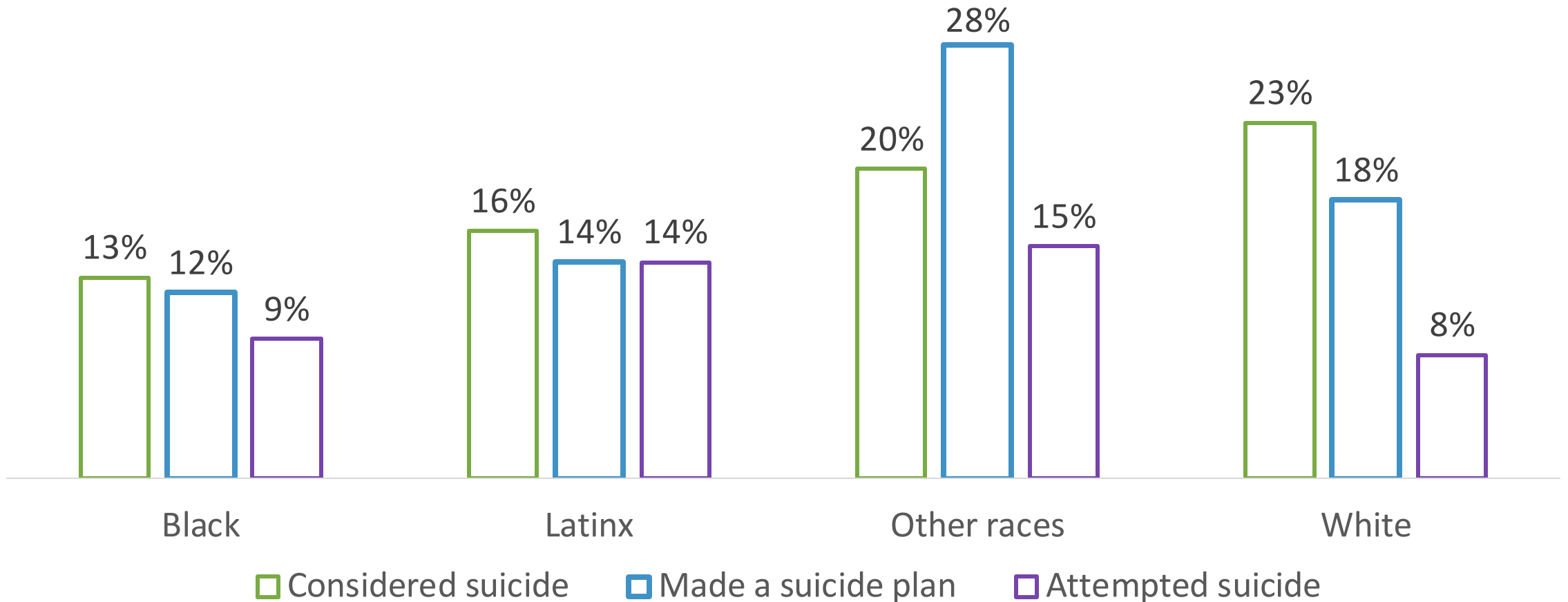
In middle school, **students of color** were more likely than white students to report feeling depressed.



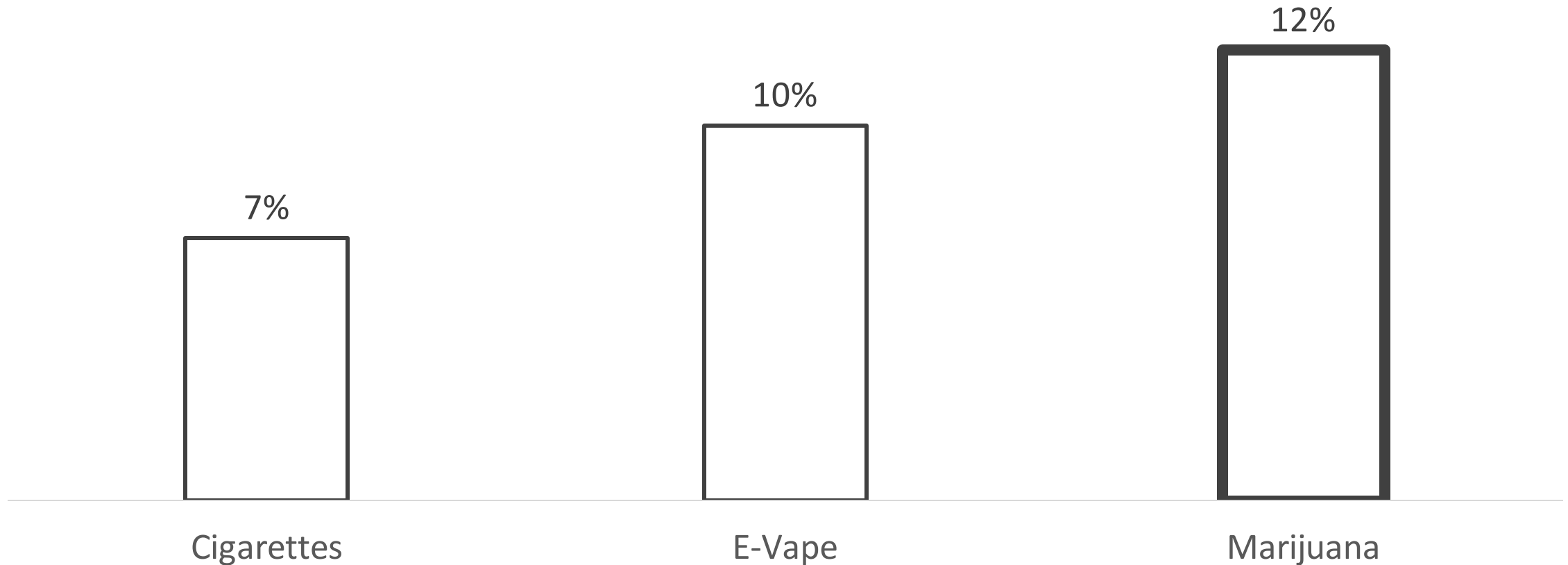
In high school, **Latinx, white and students of other races** were more likely to report feeling depressed.



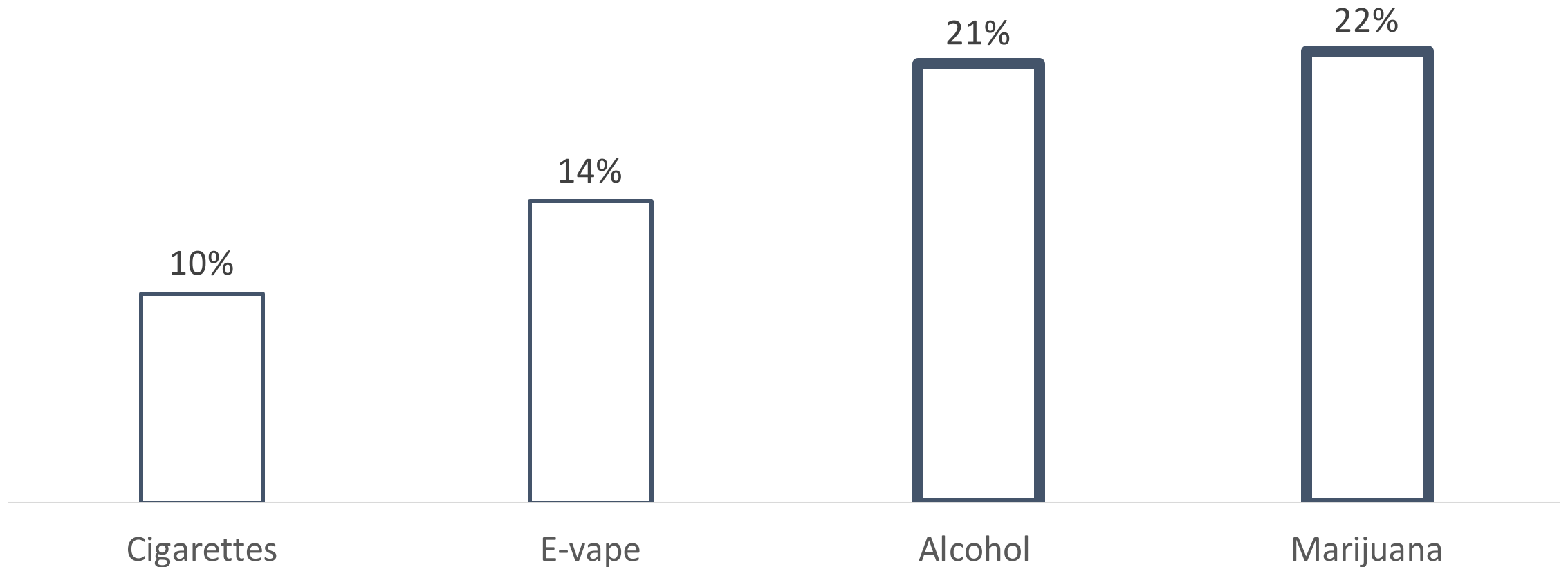
Suicide among high school students



Marijuana was the most commonly reported substance used by middle school students.



Alcohol and marijuana were the most commonly reported substances used by high school students.



2019 YRBS Update

- Survey given at DPS middle and high schools in Spring 2019
- Receive data in 2020



2019 YRBS Update

- Youth Led Focus Groups
 - Mental Health
 - Sexual Assault
 - Sexual Health
 - Sleep



Acknowledgement

These slides were created by
Durham County Department of Public Health Epidemiologist
Denver Jameson



Public Health

Questions?

Marissa Mortiboy

919-560-7833

mmortiboy@dconc.gov



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