

# Unintentional Injuries and Violence Among Florida Public High School Students



Results from the 2013 Florida Youth Risk Behavior Survey

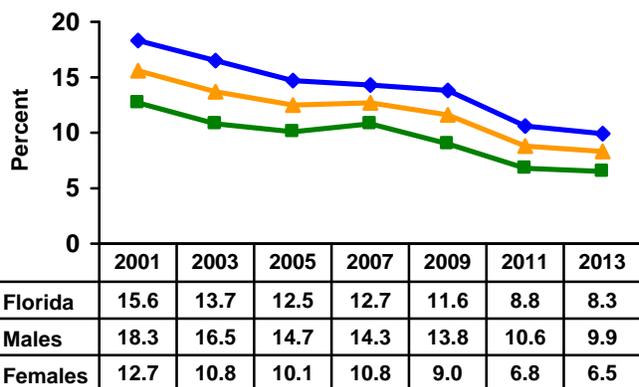
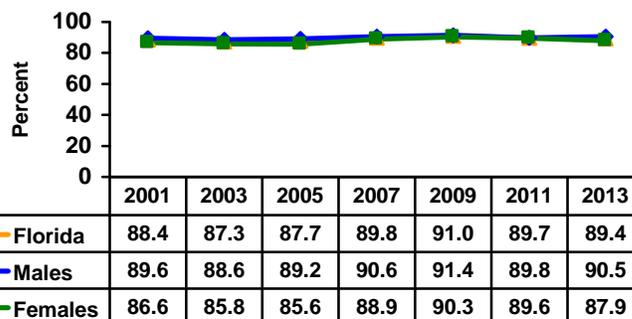
\*Fact Sheet 1\*

## Introduction

The Florida Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a self-administered, school-based anonymous survey that has been conducted in Florida public high schools every two years since 1991. It is part of a national survey effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute markedly to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth in the United States. In 2013, a total of 6,089 students in 73 public high schools in Florida completed the YRBS. The overall response rate was 69%. Since 2001, the response rate has been high enough for the data to be weighted to represent all Florida public high school students. The prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) were calculated using SAS 9.3. The difference in prevalence between two different populations or between two different years is statistically significant if the 95% confidence intervals of the two prevalence estimates do not overlap.

### Never or rarely wore bicycle helmets

In 2013, among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, approximately 472,800 students (89.4%) never or rarely wore bicycle helmets. The prevalence of this behavior increased by 1.1% from 2001 to 2013. Bicycle helmet use did not vary significantly by gender from 2001 to 2013.

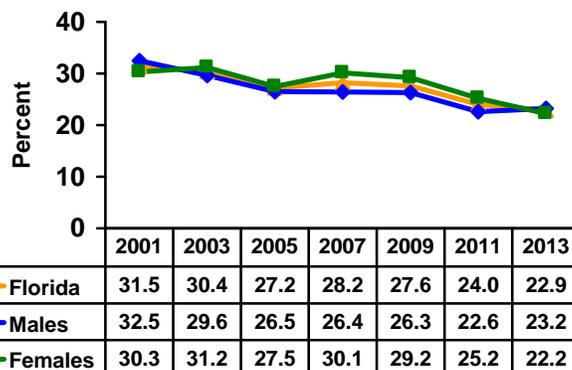


### Never or rarely wore seatbelts in a vehicle driven by someone else

Approximately 66,200 students (8.3%) never or rarely wore a seat belt in 2013. Seat belt use increased significantly by 46.8% from 2001 to 2013. Males were significantly more likely to never or rarely wear a seat belt as passengers than females.

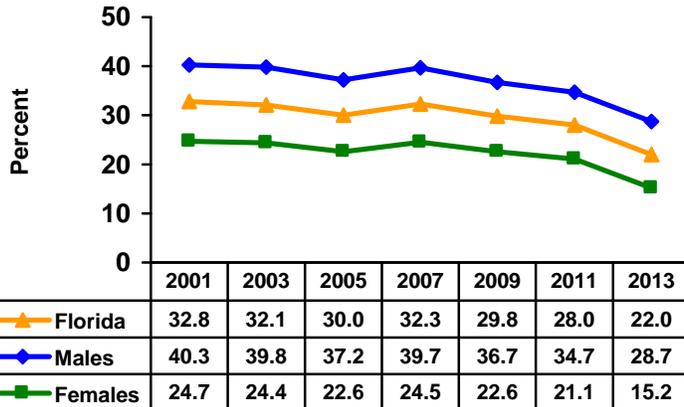
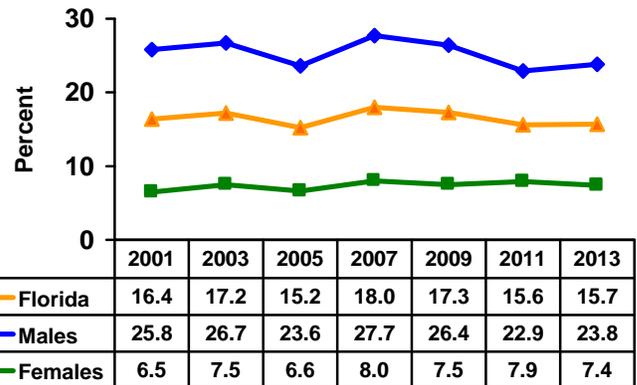
### Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol

In 2013, approximately 182,400 students (22.9%) rode in a car or other vehicle at least once during the past 30 days when someone who had been drinking alcohol was driving. This prevalence decreased significantly by 27.3% from 2001 to 2013. The prevalence of this behavior did not vary significantly by gender from 2001 to 2013.



**Carried a weapon**

In 2013, approximately 125,400 students (15.7%) carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, on one or more of the past 30 days. This prevalence did not change significantly from 2001 to 2013. Males consistently were significantly more likely to carry a weapon than females.

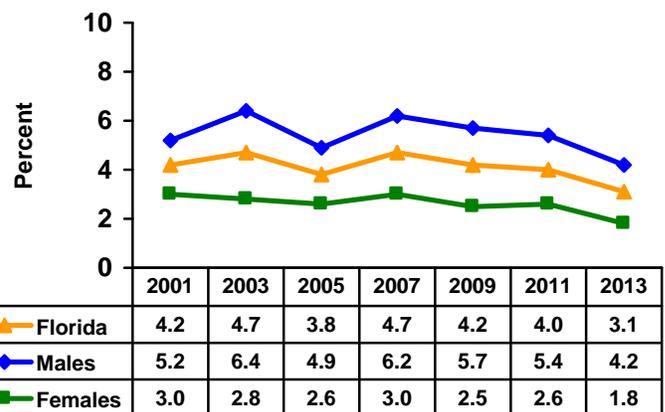


**Involved in a physical fight**

In 2013, approximately 171,500 students (22.0%) were involved in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months. This prevalence decreased significantly by 32.9% from 2001 to 2013. Males consistently were significantly more likely to be involved in a physical fight than females.

**Injured in a physical fight**

In 2013, approximately 24,200 students (3.1%) were in a physical fight in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or a nurse one or more times during the past 12 months. The number of injuries decreased by 26.2% from 2001 to 2013. Males consistently were significantly more likely to be injured in a physical fight than females.



For more information about the YRBS, please contact the Chronic Disease Epidemiology Surveillance and Evaluation Section at (850) 245-4401, by e-mail at [ChronicDisease@flhealth.gov](mailto:ChronicDisease@flhealth.gov), or visit our website at <http://www.floridahealth.gov/reports-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey/index.html>. For an interactive database of YRBS data, visit the CDC's YRBS web site at: [www.cdc.gov/yrebs](http://www.cdc.gov/yrebs). This document was developed by the Bureau of Epidemiology for the Florida Department of Education's Office of Healthy Schools in cooperation with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health Project Number 1U87PS004277-01.