

YOUTH RISK

BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

2017



PERSONAL
SAFETY



BULLYING



TOBACCO, DRUGS, &
ALCOHOL



EATING HABITS,
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



SEXUAL ACTIVITY



Submitted by:

Research and Evaluation Group (EvalGroup)
4470 Chamblee Dunwoody Rd, Suite 510
Atlanta, Georgia 30338
Office Phone: 770-558-6302
www.evaluation-group.com

EVALGROUP
Research and Evaluation Group

Prepared for:

Broward County Public Schools
600 SE Third Ave
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
Phone: 754-321-0000



Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
Introduction	8
Methods	9
Composition of Middle School Sample.....	10
Composition of High School Sample.....	11
Middle School Personal Safety	13
Carrying a Weapon	13
Physical Fighting	14
Suicidal Ideations.....	15
Middle School Bullying	16
Bullied at School.....	16
Electronic Bullying	18
Middle School Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol	18
Current Cigarette Use.....	18
Use of Electronic Vapor Products.....	20
Marijuana Use	20
Alcohol Use.....	20
Prescription Drug Use.....	21
Middle School Sexual Activity	23
Sexual Intercourse	23
Sex Before Age 11.....	24
Multiple Partners.....	25
Middle School Eating Habits and Physical Activity	26
Percent that Eat Breakfast Daily.....	26
Physical Activity	27
TV Viewership.....	28
Middle School Findings Summary Table.....	29

Personal Safety.....	29
Bullying.....	30
Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol	30
Sexual Activity	32
Eating Habits and Physical Activity	33
High School Personal Safety	35
Carrying a Weapon.....	35
Unsafe at School.....	36
Physical Fighting	37
Suicidal Ideation	38
Dating Violence	39
High School Bullying.....	40
Bullied at School.....	40
Electronic Bullying.....	41
High School Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol.....	42
Current Cigarette Use.....	42
Use of Electronic Vapor Products.....	43
Current Alcohol Use	44
Current Marijuana Use.....	45
Prescription Drug Use.....	46
Injection Drug Use	47
Offered Drugs	48
High School Sexual Activity	49
Sexual Intercourse.....	49
Multiple Partners.....	50
Current Sexual Activity	51
Alcohol and Drug Use Before Sex.....	52
Condom Use	53
Pregnancy Prevention Method Used	54
Tested for HIV.....	55
High School Eating Habits and Physical Activity	56
Percent that Eat Breakfast Daily.....	56
Level of Physical Activity.....	57

TV Viewership.....	58
High School Summary Table	59
Personal Safety.....	59
Bullying.....	62
Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol	63
Sexual Activity	67
Eating Habits and Physical Activity	69
Sexual Minority Youth.....	71
Key Findings.....	71
Sexual Contacts	72
Sexual Identity.....	73
Gender Identity	74
Teasing Related to Sexual Identity	75
Drug and Alcohol Use by Sexual Partner	76
Sexual Behaviors by Sexual Partner.....	77
Suicidal Ideation and Behavior by Sexual Partner	78
Sexual Minority Youth Summary Table	79

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health, a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBS currently tracks health risk behaviors among 6th – 12th graders in six categories:

1. Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence;
2. Tobacco use;
3. Alcohol and other drug use;
4. Sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection;
5. Unhealthy dietary behaviors; and
6. Physical inactivity.

This report highlights findings from the 2017 Broward County middle school and high school surveys. Both middle school and high school students in Broward County have made progress toward several positive behaviors.

Middle School Findings

Findings were collected from 1,446 randomly selected middle school students from across 39 of the district's 41 middle schools. YRBS data from 2013, 2015, and 2017 were used to demonstrate trends and changes in middle school youth behaviors. Significant **positive** changes in behavior among middle school students include decreases in *cigarette use* and use of *electronic vapor products* since 2015.

Other **positive** changes among middle school students were observed in:

- Wearing protective gear while bicycling, rollerblading, and/or skateboarding
- Physical fighting
- Marijuana or Cocaine use
- Steroid use without a doctor's consent
- Eating habits and physical activity
- TV viewership

High School Findings

Findings were collected from 938 randomly selected high school students across 29 of the district's 30 high schools. Data from 2011, 2013, 2015, and 2017 were used to demonstrate trends and changes in high school youth behaviors. Significant **positive** changes in behavior among high school students were observed in the use of *electronic vapor products* since 2015.

Other **positive** changes observed among high school students were found in:

- Carrying a weapon
- Physical fighting
- Suicidal ideations
- Sexual dating violence
- Bullying

- Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use
- Sexual intercourse and pregnancy prevention
- Eating habits and physical activity

Sexual Minority Youth Findings

This report also highlights findings related to sexual minority youth, defined as those who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender. Among Broward County high school students:

- 4.6% and 3% of sexually active female and male high school students report having sexual contact with persons of the same gender.
- 7.5% of sexually active high school students report having sexual contact with persons of both genders, a **net 1.9% increase** since 2015.
- 12.2% of high school students identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual, an **increase of 1.5%** since 2015.
- 3.3% of high school students identified as transgender in 2017.

Among the Broward County high school students that report same sex/both sexes sexual contact:

- 43.3% have ever had sexual intercourse
- 9.5% have had sexual intercourse before age 13
- 12.4% have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners in their lifetime
- 40.3% have felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks in a row in the 12 months prior to the survey
- 33.4% have considered suicide and 26.1% have attempted suicide in the 12 months prior to the survey

Youth that report same sex/both sexes sexual contact are reporting these behaviors at higher percentages than youth that report having sexual contact only with the opposite sex.

INTRODUCTION

Among youth, the leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and social problems stem from six health-risk behaviors: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity.

Current research indicates that just over 70% of deaths among 10 to 24-year olds in the United States are the result of three major causes: 1) unintentional injuries (including motor vehicle accidents); 2) suicide; and 3) homicide¹. Many of the health-risk behaviors youth engage in lead to these causes of death and are preventable². Additionally, they are interrelated and often begin in early childhood and continue into adulthood.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health, a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to measure these and other health risk behaviors among 6th to 12th graders. The YRBS measures these behaviors through an anonymous survey given to randomly selected students. The survey has been conducted since 1991 in odd-numbered years nationally, by states, territories, tribal governments, and large cities/school districts. The main purposes of the YRBS are to:

1. Determine the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among youth;
2. Assess whether these behaviors increase, decrease, or remain the same over time; and
3. Evaluate and improve health-related policies and programs.

Measuring these health-risk behaviors play an important part in the prevention practices identified and addressed in our schools. The insights gained from looking at these findings can provide school administrators, teachers, parents, and community agencies with vital information to inform policy, create resources, and provide services that will ensure that all children have the opportunity to grow and learn. This is important because behaviors such as alcohol use, drug use, and sexual behaviors have been determined to impact academic achievement, absenteeism, and dropout rates. Findings from the YRBS data have been used in numerous studies at the local, state, and national level. Information on the YRBS, including state and national findings, can be found at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>.

¹National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 65, No. 5, June 30, 2016.

²Miniño AM. Mortality among teenagers aged 12-19 years: United States, 1999-2006. NCHS data brief, no 37. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.

METHODS

The YRBS is a statewide, school-based confidential survey of Florida's public-school students. The first Florida YRBS was administered to high school students in 1991. Since 2001, the YRBS has been jointly administered in odd-numbered years by the Florida Departments of Health and Education. State data collection for the YRBS does not include county-level data. However, six Florida counties (Broward, Duval, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, and Palm Beach) are or have been funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to collect county-level data.

In 2017, the YRBS was administered to both middle and high school students in Broward County. The findings in this report are based on the responses from 1,446 randomly selected middle and 938 high school students who completed the YRBS. YRBS data from 2011 - 2017 were used to demonstrate trends and changes in youth behaviors. Middle school survey data only reflects 2013-2017 – as the survey was first administered in 2013.

Additionally, to provide context to the self-reported behavior of Broward County students, a comparison to statewide and national trends is included. Statewide and national-level data was not available for middle school students.

COMPOSITION OF MIDDLE SCHOOL SAMPLE

Demographics of Broward County Middle School YRBS Respondents: Percent (%) and Count (#)

Demographic Characteristics	2013		2015		2017	
	%	#	%	#	%	#
Gender						
Male	51.5	720	51.4	745	51.7	748
Female	48.5	770	48.6	759	48.3	698
Total	100.0	1,490	100.0	1,504*	100.0	1446
Race						
Black	40.1	451	40.2	514	39.6	573
Hispanic/Latino	28.0	541	28.9	520	15.5	224
White	25.2	314	23.5	248	35.9	519
Other races	3.9	88	3.7	91	5.1	74
Multiple races	2.7	61	3.6	79	3.9	56
Total	99.7	1,455	100.0	1,452	100	1446
Grade						
6th	32.4	433	31.5	409	33.4	483
7th	33.3	535	33.3	423	33.0	477
8th	34.0	511	34.8	655	33.1	479
Ungraded or other grade	N/A	N/A	0.5	7	0.5	7
Total	99.6	1,479	100.0**	1,494	100.0	1446
Total		1,496		1,511		1,446

*The total number of survey respondents will vary because not every student provided an answer to each of the demographic questions.

**Percentages are rounded; therefore, all totals will not equal 100.

COMPOSITION OF HIGH SCHOOL SAMPLE

Demographics of Broward County High School YRBS Respondents: Percent (%) and Count (#)

Demographic Characteristics	2011		2013		2015		2017	
	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Gender								
Male	50.9	858	50.7	661	51.3	706	50.1	470
Female	49.1	801	49.3	772	48.7	698	49.9	468
Total	100.0	1,659	100.0	1,433	100.0	1,413	100	938
Race								
Black	38.5	558	37.7	458	38.2	471	39.3	369
Hispanic/Latino	24.8	527	28.7	530	29.2	491	11.6	109
White	30.2	407	27.2	294	26.0	283	40.5	380
Other races	4.2	87	4.2	81	4.4	89	4.9	46
Multiple races	2.3	51	2.2	43	2.3	48	3.7	35
Total	100.0	1,630	100.0	1,406	100.0	1,382	100.0	939
Grade								
9th	25.0	491	25.7	385	26	444	26.1	245
10th	25.8	455	26.4	341	25	299	26.3	247
11th	24.1	431	23.7	316	24.5	352	24.8	233
12th	24.8	284	23.6	383	24.2	289	22.7	213
Ungraded or other grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	5	0.1	1
Total	99.7	1,661	99.4	1,425	100.0	1,389	100.0	939
Total		1,681		1,443		1,413		938

*The total number of survey respondents will vary because not every student provided an answer to each of the demographic questions.

**Percentages are rounded; therefore, all totals will not equal 100.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YRBS DATA



PERSONAL SAFETY



BULLYING



TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND ALCOHOL



SEXUAL ACTIVITY



EATING HABITS AND PHYSICAL
ACTIVITY

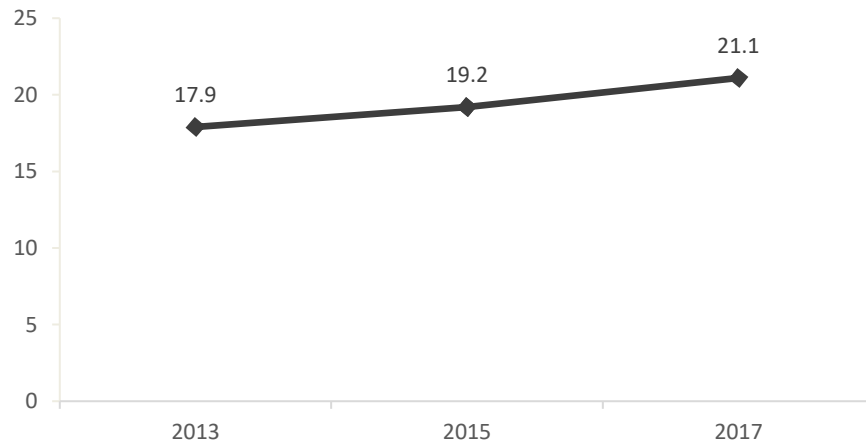
Middle School Personal Safety

CARRYING A WEAPON

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students who reported ever carrying a weapon such as gun, knife, or club.

Carrying a Weapon, Broward County

In 2017, 21.1% of middle school students reported ever carrying a weapon, a **3.2% net increase** from 2013.



**HAVE EVER CARRIED
A WEAPON**

19.2%
2015

21.1%
2017

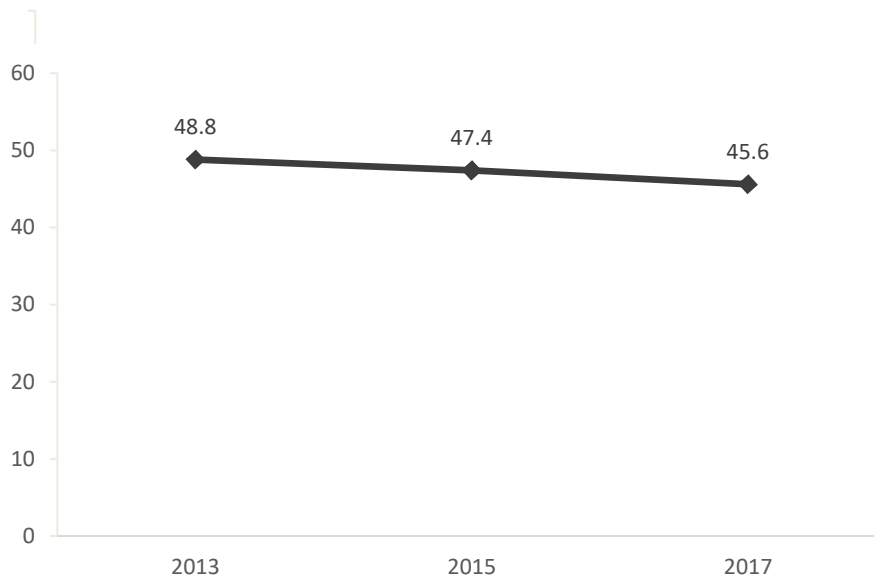
*National and Florida data was not available.

PHYSICAL FIGHTING

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students that reported ever having been in a physical fight.

Physical fight, Broward County

In 2017, nearly half (45.6%) of all middle school students reported that they had ever been in a physical fight, a **3.2% net decrease** from 2013.



HAVE EVER BEEN IN A
PHYSICAL FIGHT

47.4%
2015

45.6%
2017

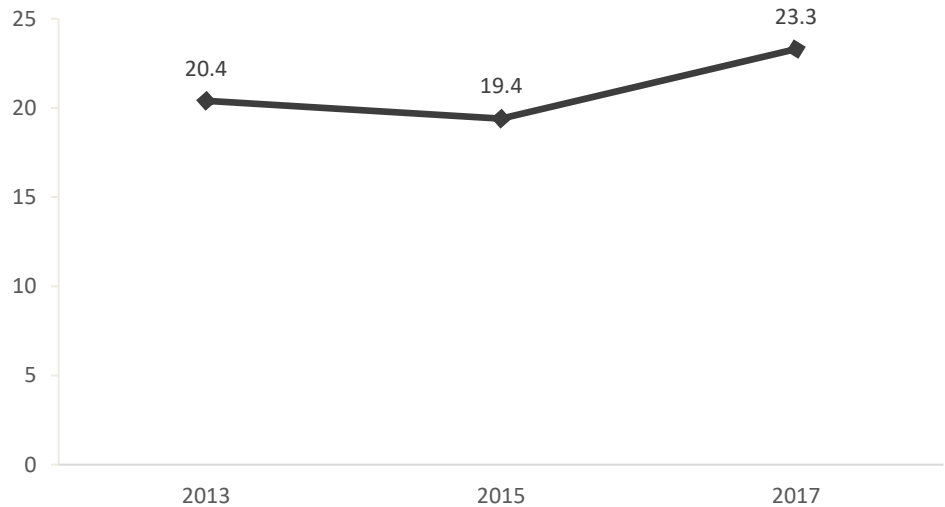
*National and Florida data was not available.

SUICIDAL IDEATIONS

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students that reported that they had seriously thought about killing themselves.

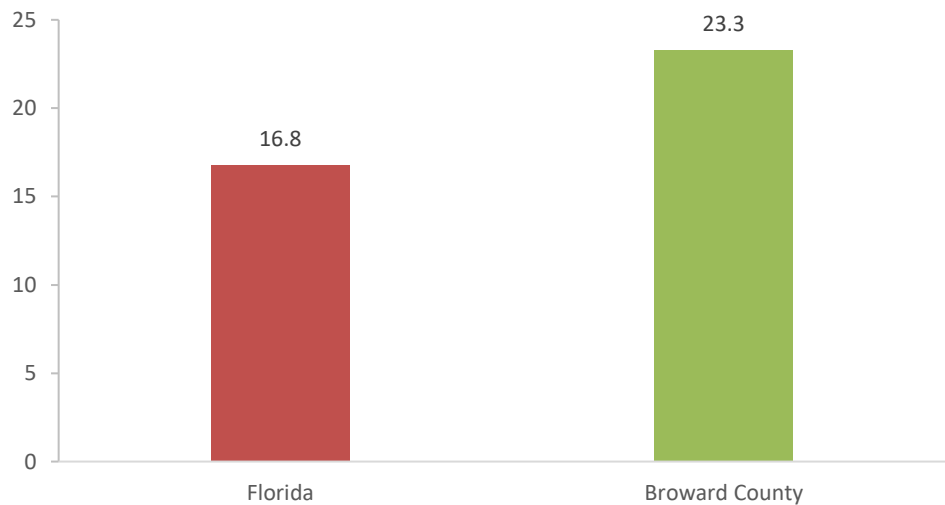
Suicidal Ideations, Broward County

In 2017, nearly one in every four middle school students (23.3%)²⁰ had ever seriously thought about killing themselves, a significant **3.9% net increase** from 2015.



Suicidal Ideations

In 2017, the percent of Broward County middle school students that ever seriously thought about killing themselves was higher than state of Florida.



**HAVE EVER SERIOUSLY
THOUGHT ABOUT KILLING
THEMSELVES**

19.4%

2015

23.3%

2017

*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, p < 0.05.

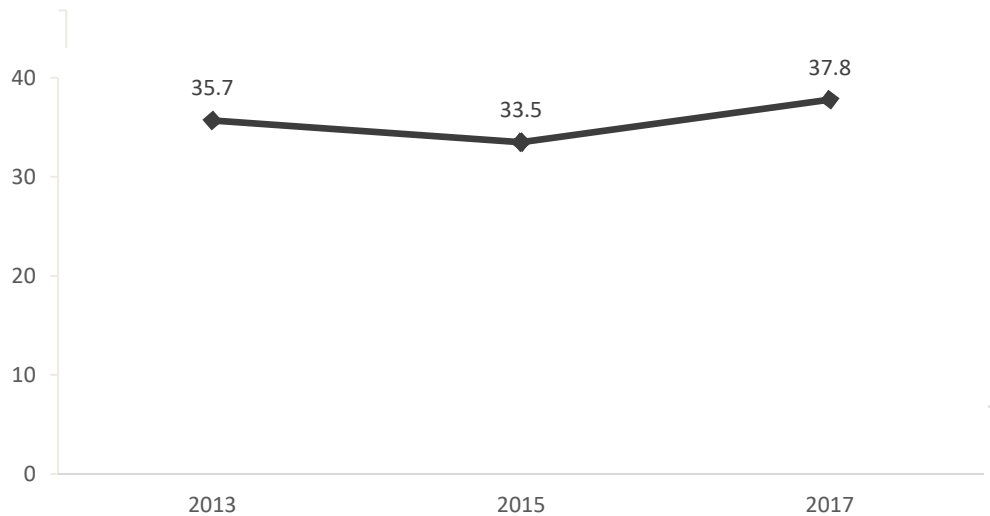
Middle School Bullying

BULLIED AT SCHOOL

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students who reported that they were ever bullied on school property. Bullying is when one or more student teases, threatens, spreads rumors about, hits, shoves, or hurts another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue, fight, or tease each other in a friendly way.

Bullied at School, Broward County

In 2017, more than one out of every three middle school students reported ever being bullied on school property – a significant **4.3% net increase** since 2015.



**HAVE EVER BEEN BULLIED ON
SCHOOL PROPERTY**

33.5%
2015

37.8%
2017

*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

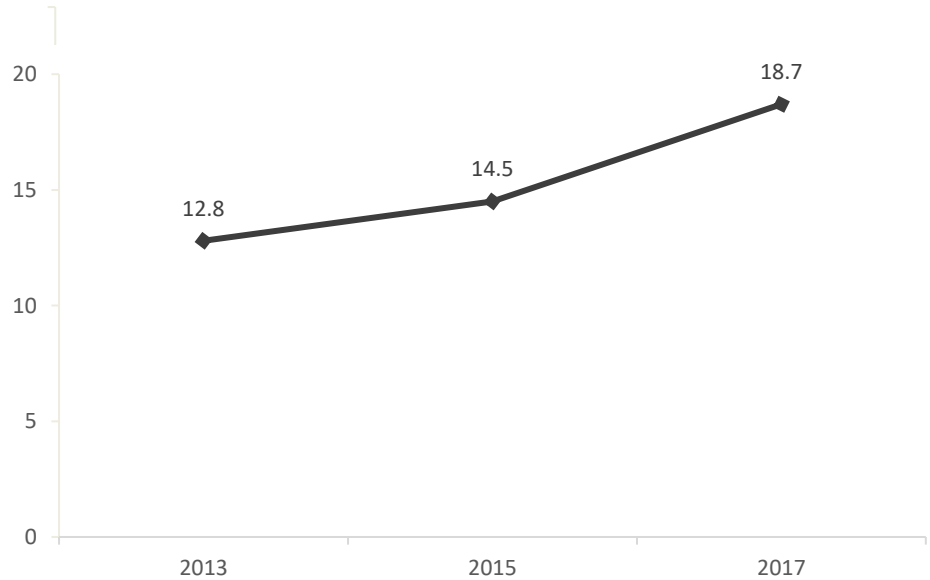
*National and Florida data was not available.

ELECTRONIC BULLYING

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students who reported that they were ever electronically bullied. Electronic bullying includes being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting.

Electronic Bullying, Broward County

In 2017, 18.7% of middle school students reported ever being electronically bullied, a **5.9% net increase** from 2013. Since 2013, there has been a steady increase in electronic bullying.



HAVE EVER BEEN
ELECTRONICALLY BULLIED

14.5%
2015

18.7%
2017

*National and Florida data was not available.

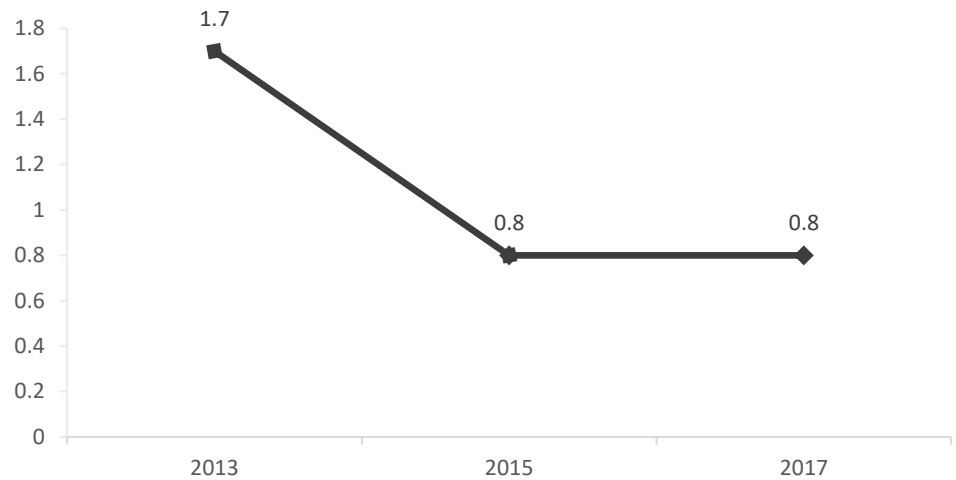
Middle School Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol

CURRENT CIGARETTE USE

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students who reported smoking a cigarette on at least one day in the past 30 days.

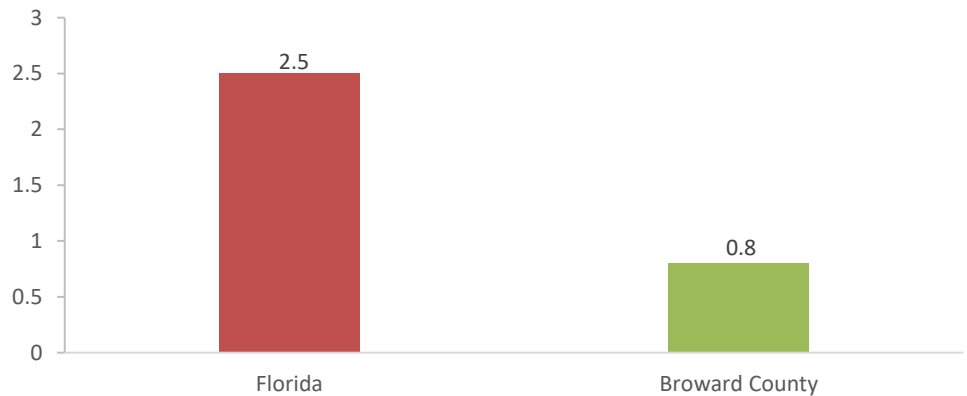
Current cigarette use, Broward County

In 2017, the percent (0.8%) of middle school students reporting current cigarette use remained unchanged from 2015. A **0.9% net decrease** since 2013.



Current cigarette use

The percent of middle school students who reported current use of cigarettes for Broward county was lower than the state of Florida.



HAVE SMOKED A CIGARETTE ON ONE OR MORE DAYS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS

0.8%
2015

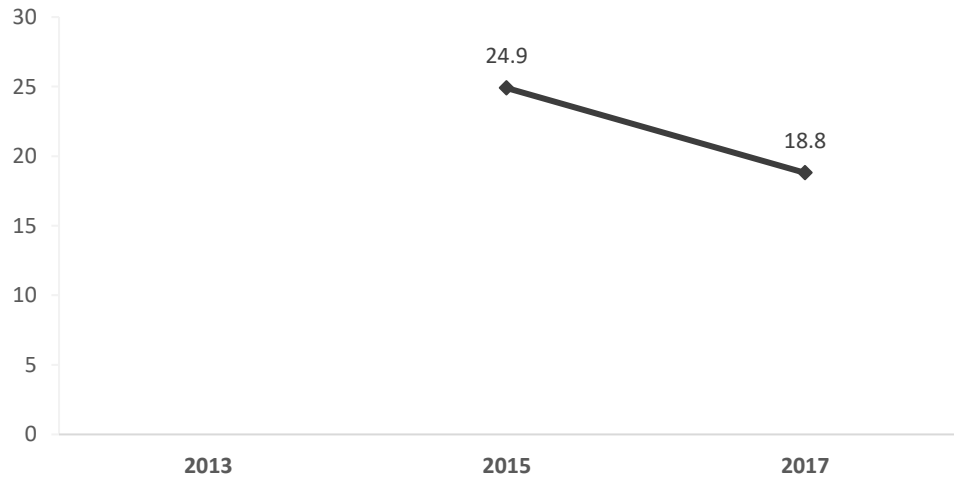
0.8%
2017

USE OF ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students who reported that they had ever used electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens.

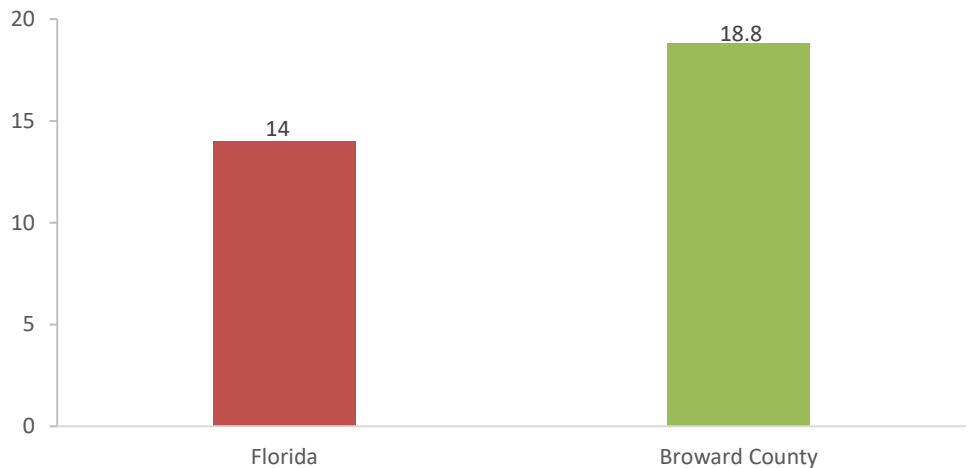
Electronic Vapor Use, Broward County

In 2017, 18.8% of middle school students reported they had ever used electronic vapor products, a significant **net decrease** of **6.1%** from 2015.



Use of electronic vapor products

Broward County middle school students reported a higher percentage of electronic vapor products use compared to the state of Florida.



HAVE EVER USED ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

24.9%
2015

18.8%
2017

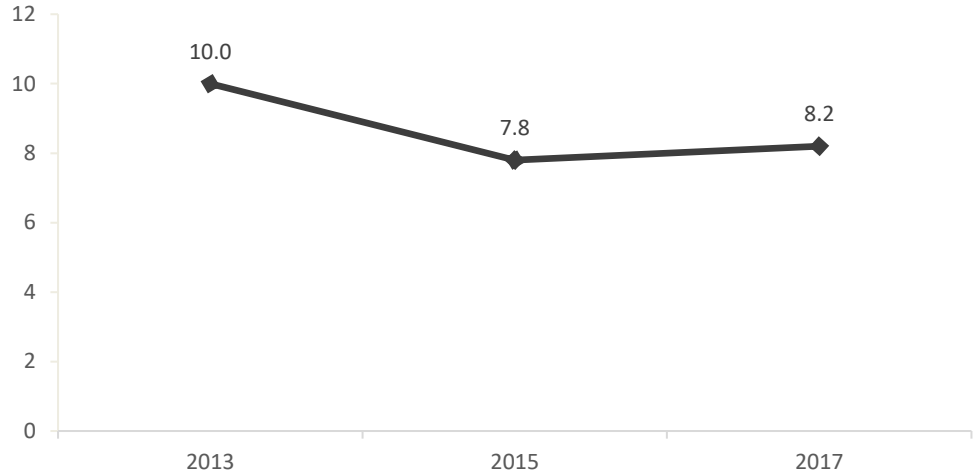
*Statically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

MARIJUANA USE

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students that reported ever using marijuana.

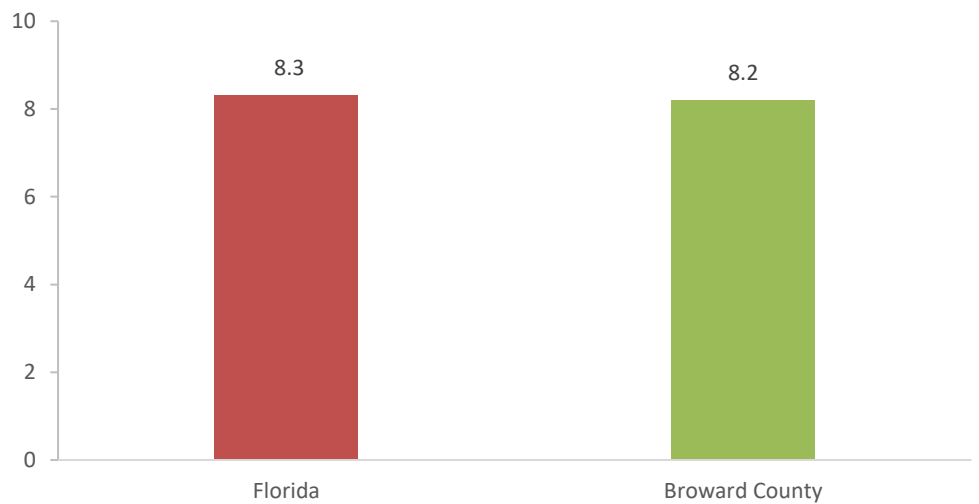
Marijuana use, Broward County

In 2017, 8.2% of middle school students reported ever using marijuana – a **1.8% net decrease** from 2013. Despite, a **0.4% net increase** since 2015.



Marijuana use

Broward County middle school students who reported ever using marijuana was 8.3% in Florida and 8.2% in Broward County, a **0.1 net difference**.



HAVE EVER USED MARIJUANA

7.8%
2015

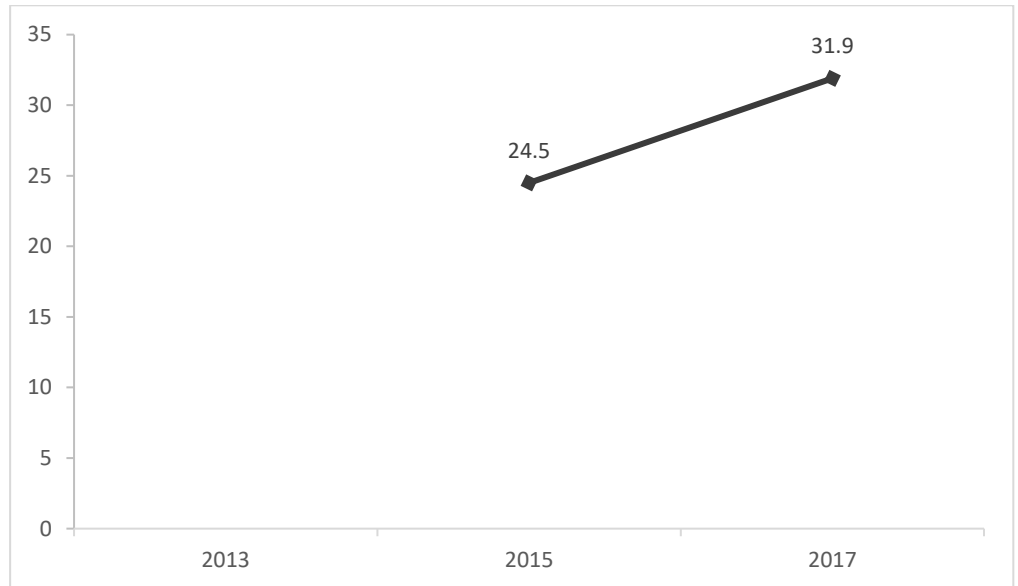
8.2%
2017

ALCOHOL USE

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students that reported ever having had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips.

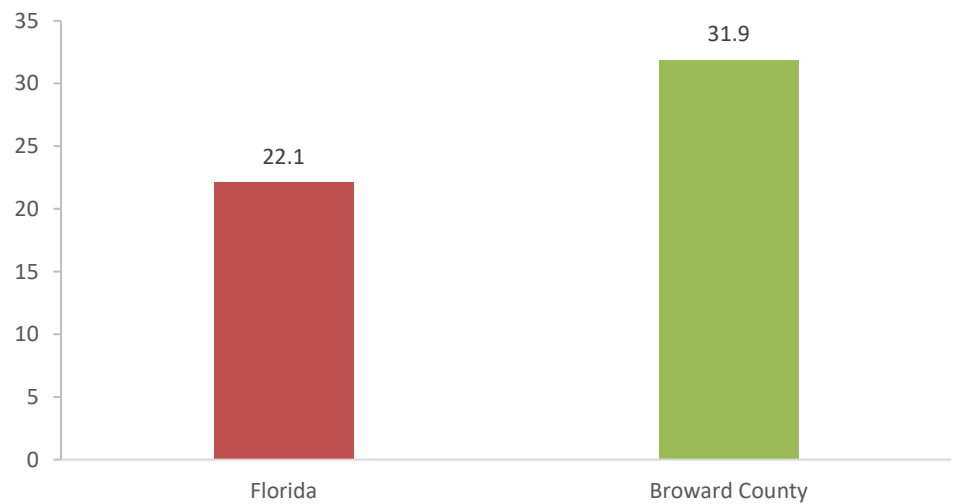
Alcohol use, Broward County

In 2017, 31.9% of middle school students reported ever having a drink of alcohol – a statistically significant **7.4% net increase** from 2015.



Alcohol Use

A higher percent of Broward County middle school students reported ever drinking alcohol compared to the state of Florida.



**HAVE EVER DRANK ALCOHOL
OTHER THAN A FEW SIPS**

24.5%
2015

31.9%
2017

*Statically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

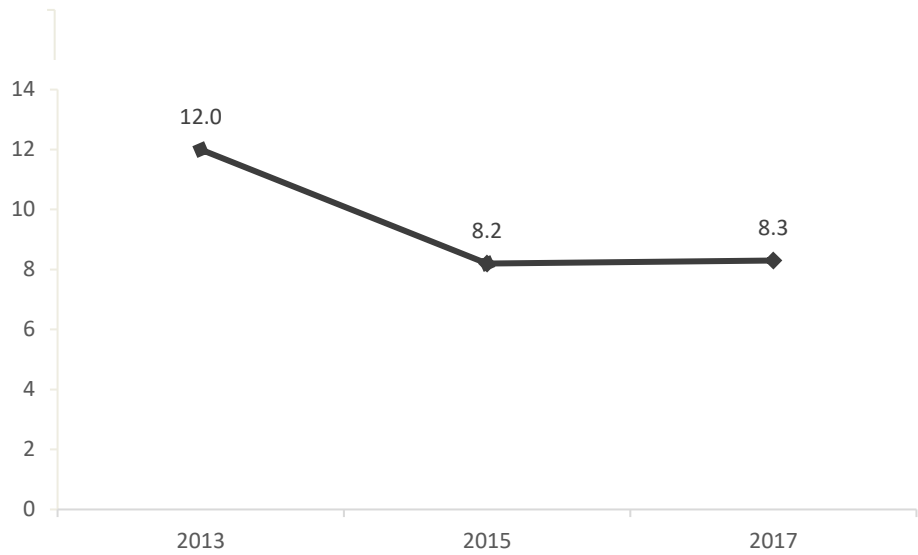
Middle School Sexual Activity

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse.

Sexual intercourse, Broward County

In 2017, 8.3% of middle school students reported ever having had sexual intercourse, a statistically significant **3.7% net decrease** from 2013.



HAVE EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

8.2%
2015

8.3%
2017

*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

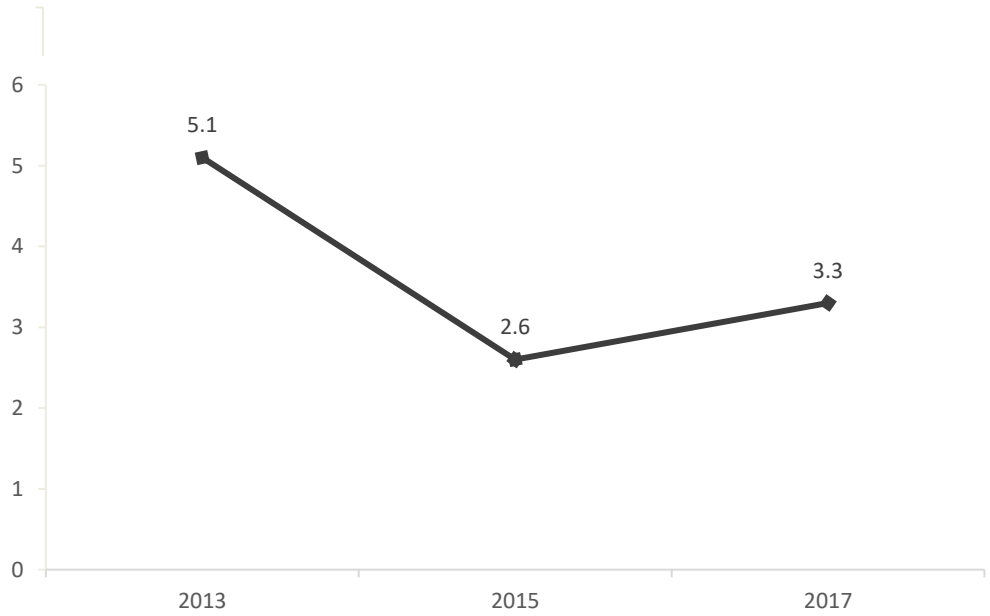
*National and Florida data was not available.

SEX BEFORE AGE 11

The chart below depicts the percentage of middle school students who reported that they had sexual intercourse before age 11.

Sex before age 11, Broward County

In 2017, 3.3% of middle school students reported having had sexual intercourse before age eleven, a statistically significant **1.8% net decrease** from 2013. Despite, the **0.7% net increase** from 2015.



HAVE EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BEFORE AGE 11

2.6%
2015

3.3%
2017

*Statically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

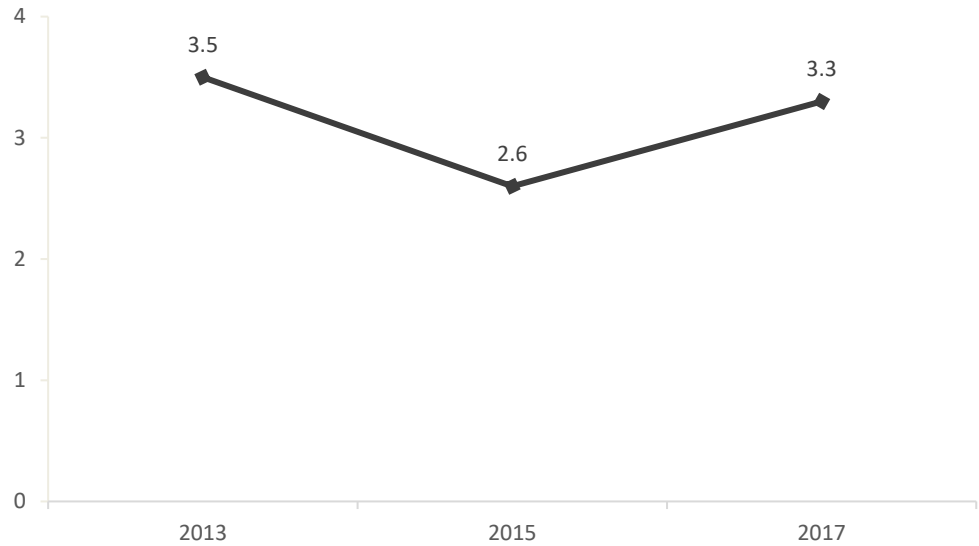
*National and Florida data was not available

MULTIPLE PARTNERS

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students who reported having had sexual intercourse with three or more persons during their lifetime.

Multiple partners, Broward County

In 2017, 3.3% of middle school students reported having had sexual intercourse with three or more persons, a **0.2% net decrease** from 2013. Despite, the **0.7% net increase** from 2015.



**HAVE EVER HAD SEXUAL
INTERCOURSE WITH THREE OR
MORE PERSONS**

2.6%
2015

3.3%
2017

*National and Florida data was not available.

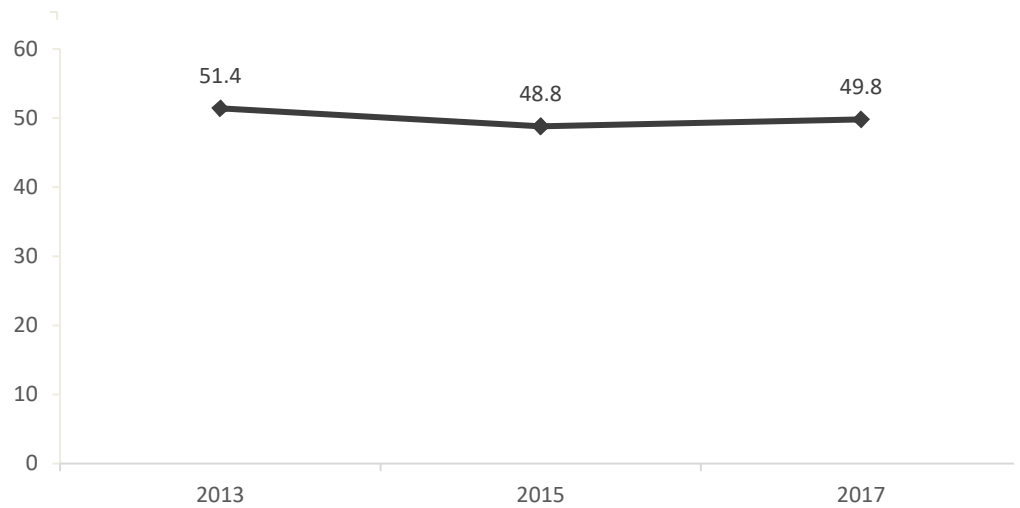
Middle School Eating Habits and Physical Activity

PERCENT THAT EAT BREAKFAST DAILY

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students that reported that they ate breakfast on all seven days prior to the survey.

Eat breakfast daily, Broward County

In 2017, 49.8% of all students ate breakfast on all seven days prior to the survey, a **1.6% net decrease** from 2013.



EAT BREAKFAST DAILY

48.8%
2015

49.8%
2017

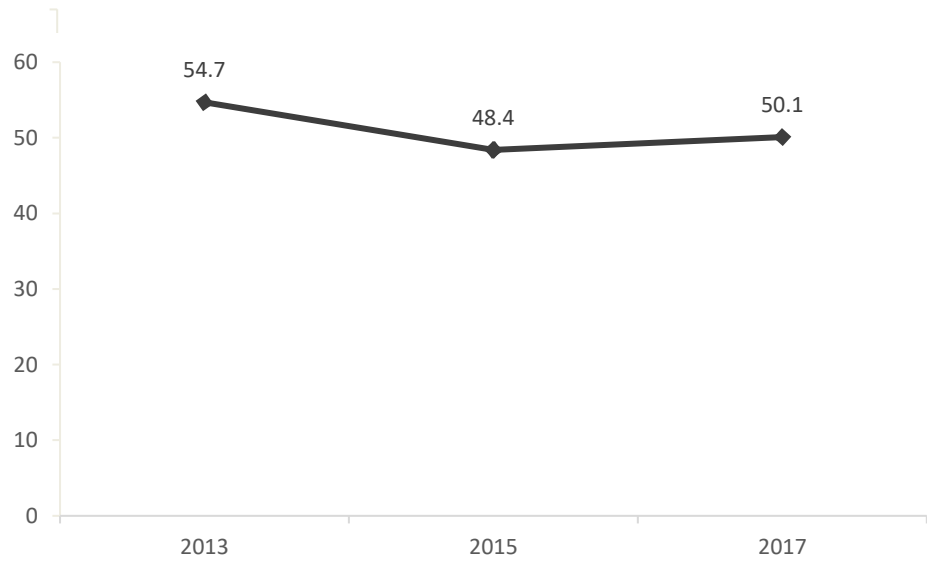
*National and Florida data is not available.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students who reported that they were physically active for at least 60 minutes a day for five or more days during the seven days prior to the survey.

Physical activity, Broward County

In 2017, 50.1% of middle school students reported that they were physically active for five or more days, a statistically significant **4.6% net decrease** from 2013. Despite, **1.7% net increase** from 2015.



**HAVE BEEN PHYSICALLY ACTIVE
ON 5 OR MORE DAYS**

48.4%
2015

50.1%
2017

*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

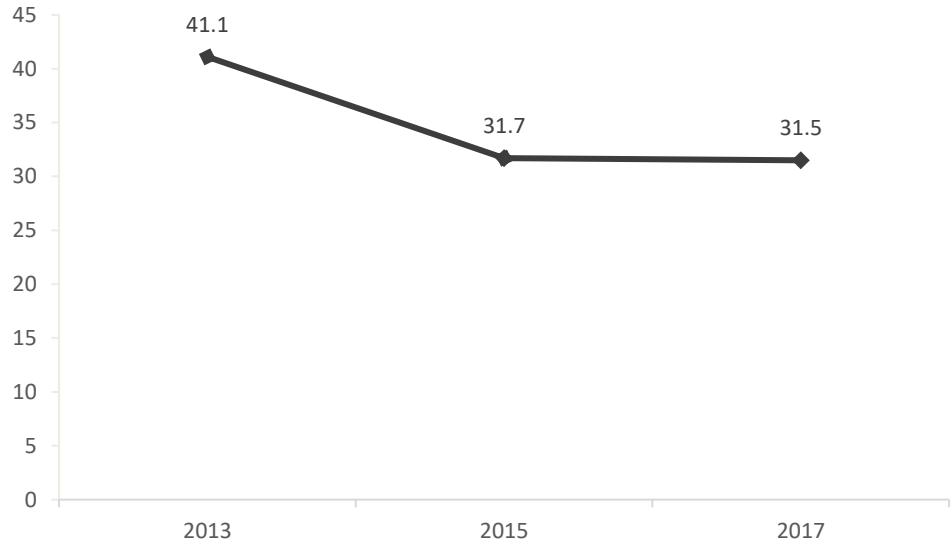
*National and Florida data is not available.

TV VIEWERSHIP

The charts below depict the percentage of middle school students that reported watching three or more hours of television on an average school day.

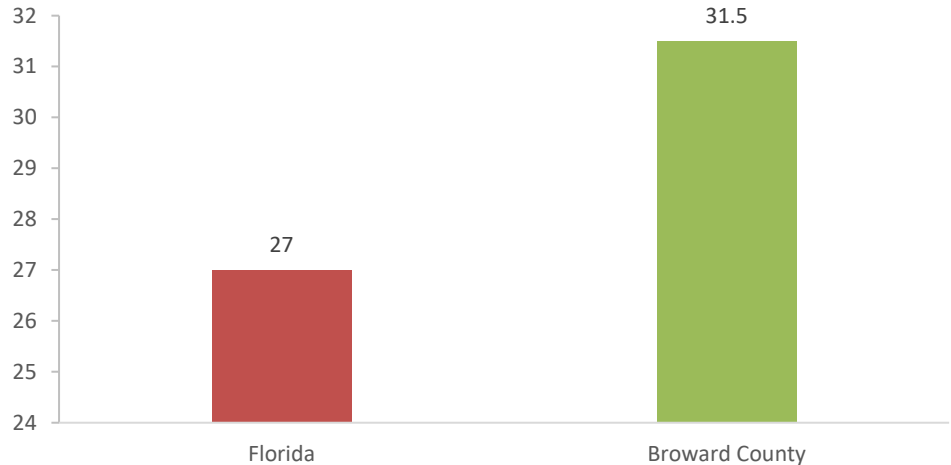
TV viewership, Broward County

In 2017, nearly one out of every three middle school students reported watching three or more hours of television per day, a statistically significant **9.6% net decrease** from 2013.



TV viewership

A higher percentage of middle school students in Broward County reported TV viewership three or more hours on an average school day compared to middle school students in the state of Florida.



WATCHED 3 OR MORE HOURS
OF TV PER DAY

31.7%
2015

31.5%
2017

*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Middle School Findings Summary Table

PERSONAL SAFETY

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club)	17.9	19.2	21.1	
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight	48.8	47.4	45.6	✓
Percentage of students who seriously thought about killing themselves	20.4	19.4	23.3	
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would kill themselves	12.2	13.4	16.2	
Percentage of students who tried to kill themselves	7.1	7.6	8.2	
Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	73.0	72.6	70.5	✓
Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	77.0	82.6	80.5	✓
Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)	7.7	8.6	7.4	✓
Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car)	17.6	14.2	18.2	

BULLYING

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who were bullied on school property	35.7	33.5	37.8	
Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	12.8	14.5	18.7	

TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND ALCOHOL

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	10.0	9.0	6.4	✓
Percentage of students who tried smoking a cigarette before age 11 years (even one or two puffs)	2.5	1.6	2.8	
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before survey)	1.7	0.8	0.8	
Percentage of students who currently and frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days before the survey)	0.4	0.2	0.4	
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.4	0.2	0.4	
Percentage of students who used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	--	--	2.0	

MIDDLE SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	3.2	2.3	1.7	✓
Percentage of students who ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	--	24.9	18.8	✓
Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)	29.5	24.5	31.9	
Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 11 years (other than a few sips)	12.0	9.7	14.0	
Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (during their life)	10.0	7.8	8.2	
Percentage of student who tried marijuana before age 11 years (for the first time)	3.7	2.6	2.3	✓
Percentage of students who ever used any form of cocaine (such as powder, crack, or freebase during their life)	3.4	2.7	2.3	✓
Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during their life)	10.2	9.6	9.3	✓
Percentage of students who ever used steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots)	3.8	4.7	3.7	✓

MIDDLE SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, during their life)	--	--	6.1	

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	12.0	8.2	8.3	
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 11 years	5.1	2.6	3.3	
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with three or more persons	3.5	2.6	3.3	

EATING HABITS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Question	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	51.4	48.8	49.8	✓
Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	54.7	48.4	50.1	✓
Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	41.1	31.7	31.5	✓
Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	43.7	43.9	51.4	
Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	48.5	47.8	45.6	✓
Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any team ran by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	53.8	52.7	55.4	✓

HIGH SCHOOL YRBS DATA



PERSONAL SAFETY



BULLYING



TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND ALCOHOL



SEXUAL ACTIVITY



EATING HABITS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

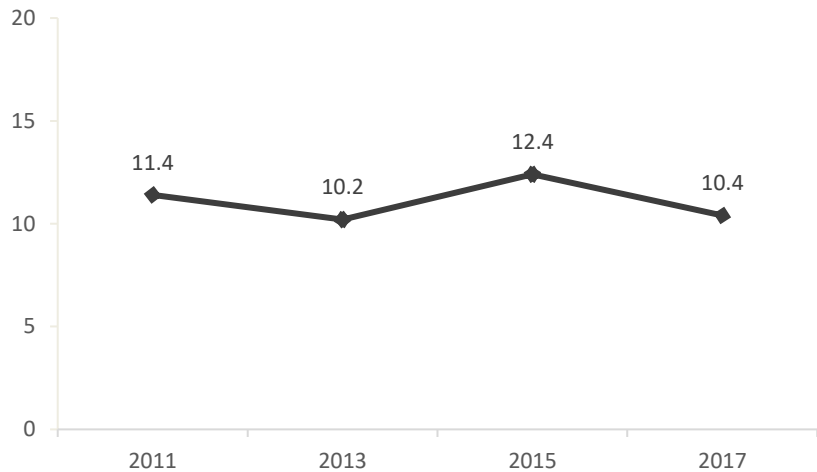
High School Personal Safety

CARRYING A WEAPON

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported carrying a weapon such as a gun, knife or club on at least one day or more in the 30 days prior to the survey.

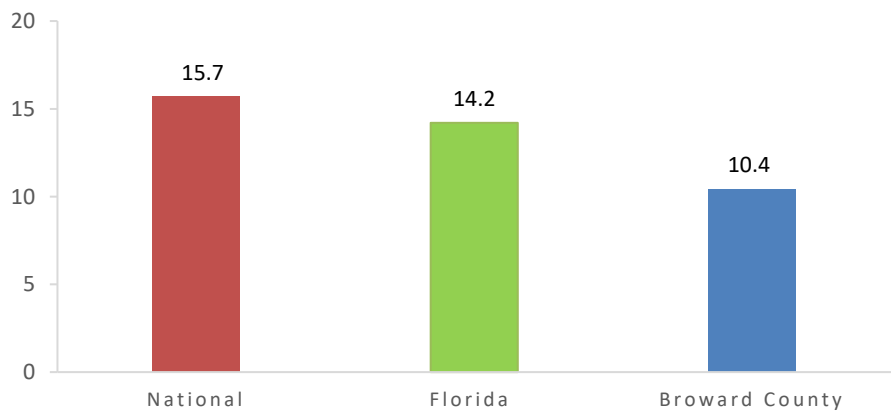
Carrying a weapon, Broward County

The percentage of high school students who reported carrying a weapon in the past 30 days has decreased from 11.4% in 2011 to 10.4% in 2017. Despite a **2.2% net increase** between 2013 and 2015, the percentage of high school students declined in 2017.



Carrying a weapon

In 2017, Broward County was 3.8% and 3% lower than state and national percentages, respectively.



HAVE EVER CARRIED A WEAPON

12.4%
2015

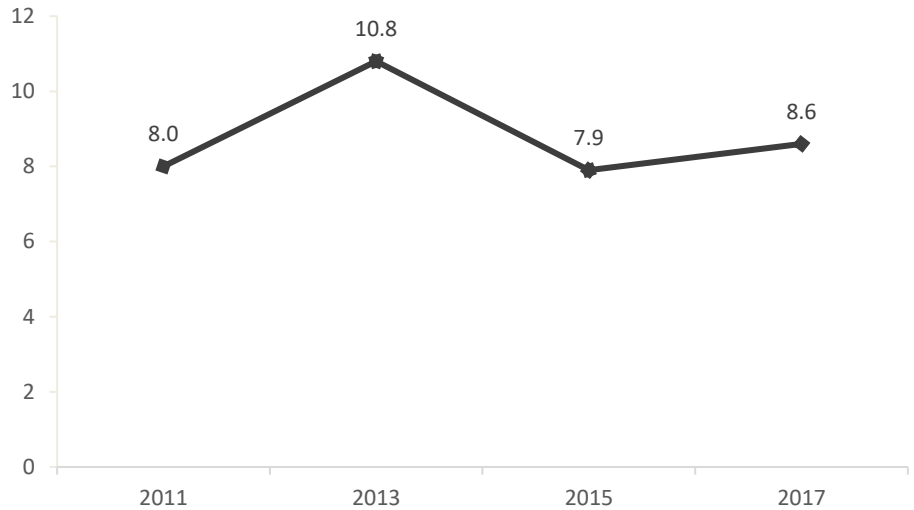
10.4%
2017

UNSAFE AT SCHOOL

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported that they did not go to school on one or more days in the 30 days prior to the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school, on their way to school, and/or from school.

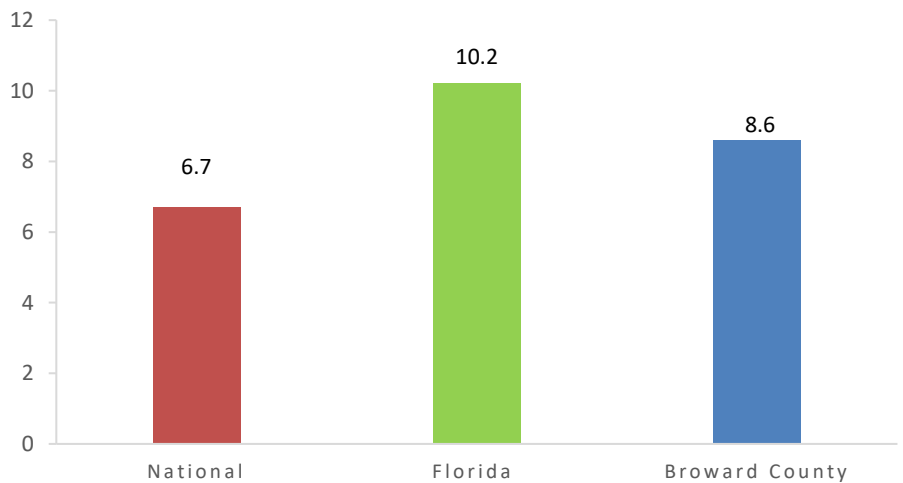
Unsafe at school, Broward County

In 2017, 8.6% of high school students reported that they did not attend school on one or more days in the past 30 days due to safety concerns, a **0.6% net increase** from 2011. Despite a **2.9% net decrease** between 2013 and 2015.



Unsafe at school

The percentage of Broward County high school students who reported not going to school due to safety concerns is above the national level (6.7%) but lower than the state of Florida (10.2%).



HAVE EVER STAYED HOME FROM SCHOOL DUE TO SAFETY CONCERNS AT SCHOOL

7.9%
2015

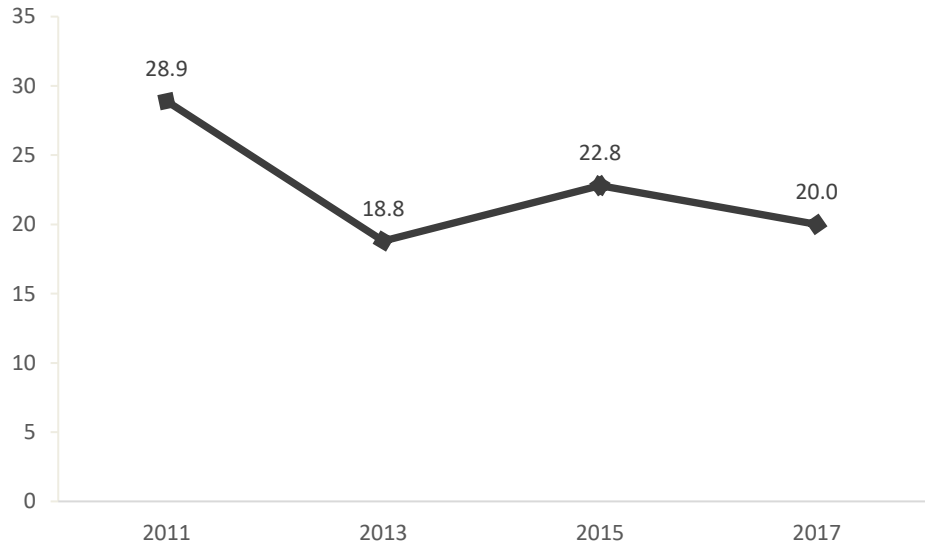
8.6%
2017

PHYSICAL FIGHTING

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported that they got in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey.

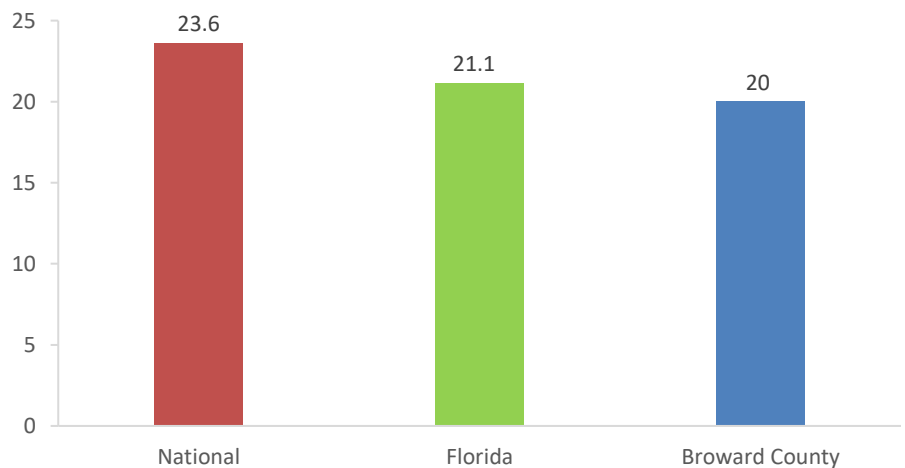
Physical fighting, Broward County

The percentage of students who reported getting in a physical fight continued to decline from 2011 (28.9%) to 2017 (20.0%). Despite a **4.0% net increase** between 2013 to 2015.



Physical fighting

In 2017, 20.0% of Broward County high school students reported that they got in a physical fight one or more times in the past 12 months, 3.6% and 1.1% below the national and state percentages.



**HAVE EVER BEEN IN A
PHYSICAL FIGHT**

22.8%
2015

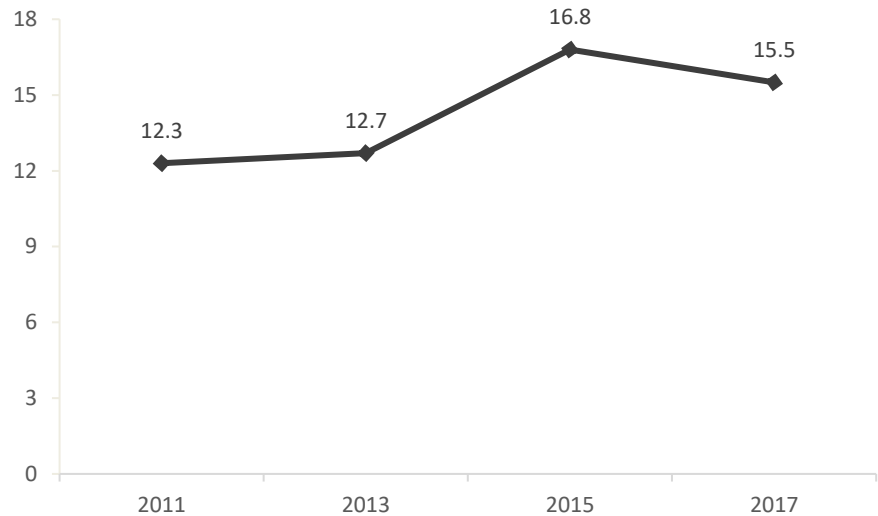
20.0%
2017

SUICIDAL IDEATION

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months prior to the survey.

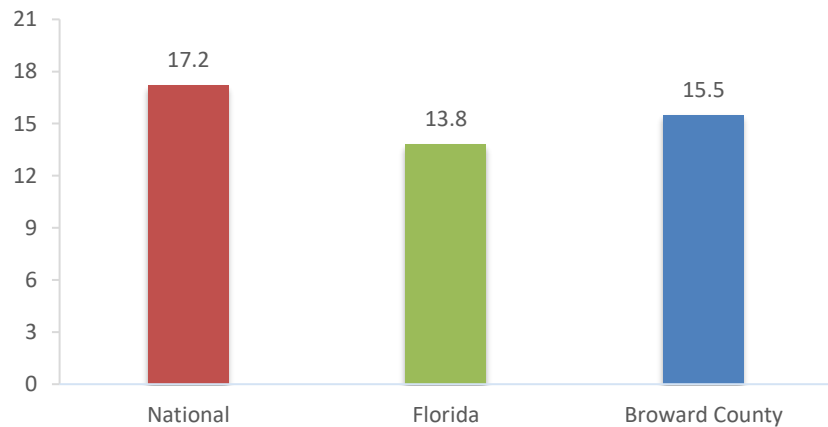
Suicidal Ideation, Broward County

The percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide has steadily increased since 2011 and decreased from 2015 to 2017.



Suicidal ideation

In 2017, 15.5% of Broward County high school students seriously considered attempting suicide compared to 13.8% of students throughout Florida and 17.2% of students nationwide.



**HAVE EVER SERIOUSLY
CONSIDERED ATTEMPTING
SUICIDE**

16.8%
2015

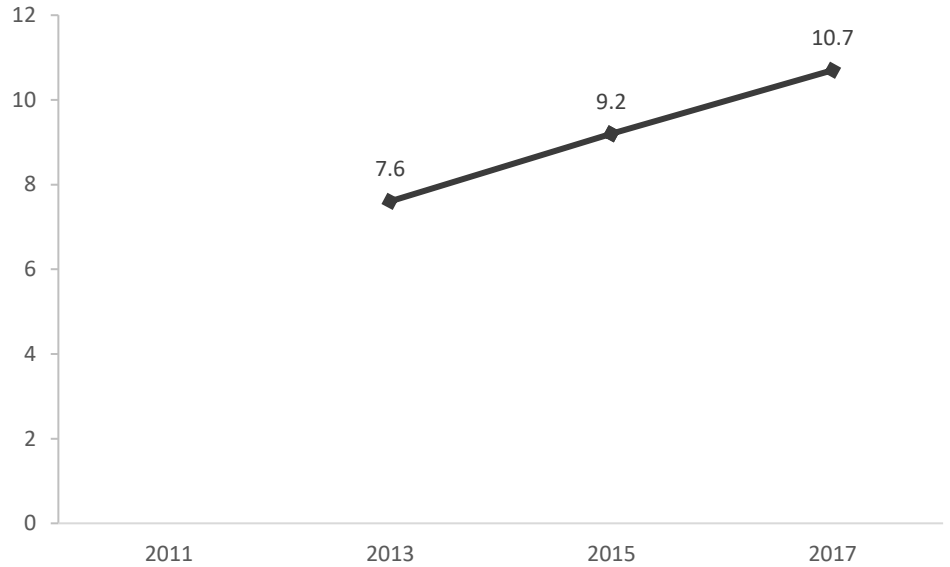
15.5%
2017

DATING VIOLENCE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported being physically hurt (hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times in the 12 months prior to the survey.

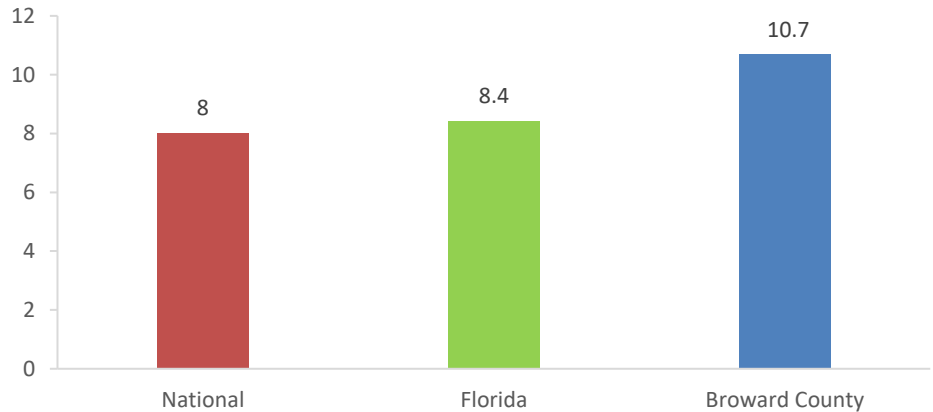
Dating violence, Broward County

In 2017, 10.7% of students reported dating violence, a **net increase of 3.1%** and **1.5%** from 2013 and 2015 respectively.



Dating violence

In 2017, 10.7% of Broward County high school students reported experiencing physical dating violence, 2.7% and 2.3% higher than the national and state percentages.



**HAVE EVER EXPERIENCED
DATING VIOLENCE**

9.2%
2015

10.7%
2017

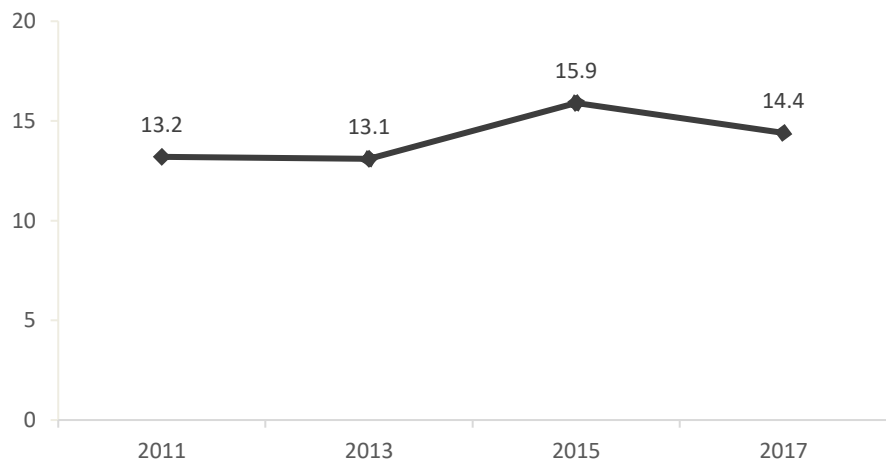
High School Bullying

BULLIED AT SCHOOL

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported that they had been bullied on school property in the 12 months prior to the survey. Bullying is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength, power, argue, fight, or tease each other in a friendly way.

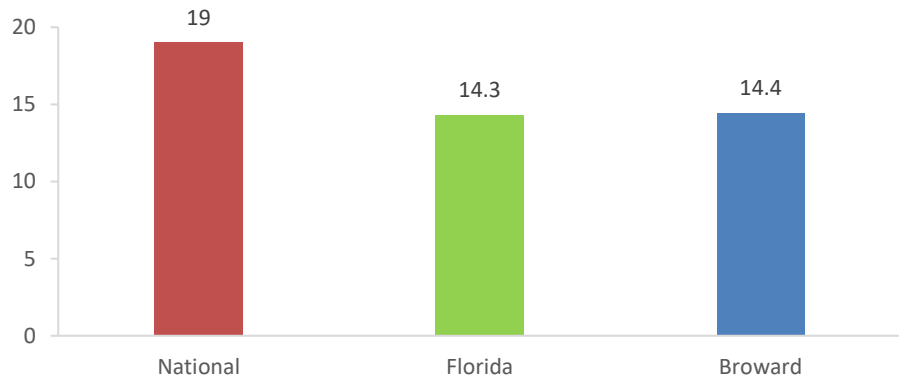
Bullying at school, Broward County

The percentage of high school students that reported being bullied on school property gradually increased from 2011 to 2017. Despite a **1.5% net decrease** between 2015 and 2017.



Bullying at school

In Broward County, the percentage of high school students who reported being bullied on school property in the past 12 months was below national percentages but slightly above state percentages.



**HAVE EVER BEEN
BULLIED AT SCHOOL**

15.9%

2015

14.4%

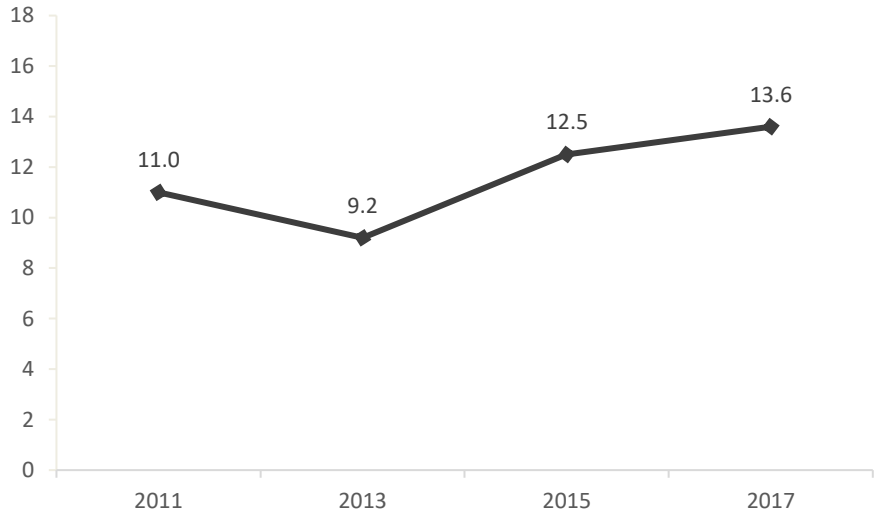
2017

ELECTRONIC BULLYING

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported that ever being electronically bullied in the 12 months prior to the survey. Electronic bullying includes being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, social media, or texting.

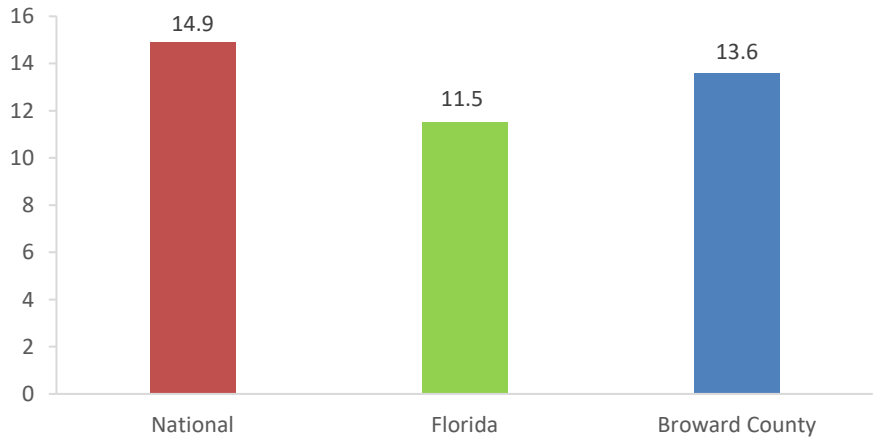
Electronic bullying

The percentage of students who reported being electronically bullied increased between 2011 to 2017. Despite, a **1.8% net decrease** in 2013.



Electronic bullying, Broward County

In Broward County, 13.6% of high school students reported being electronically bullied, which is below the state and national percentages.



**HAVE EVER EXPERIENCED
ELECTRONIC BULLYING**

12.5%
2015

13.6%
2017

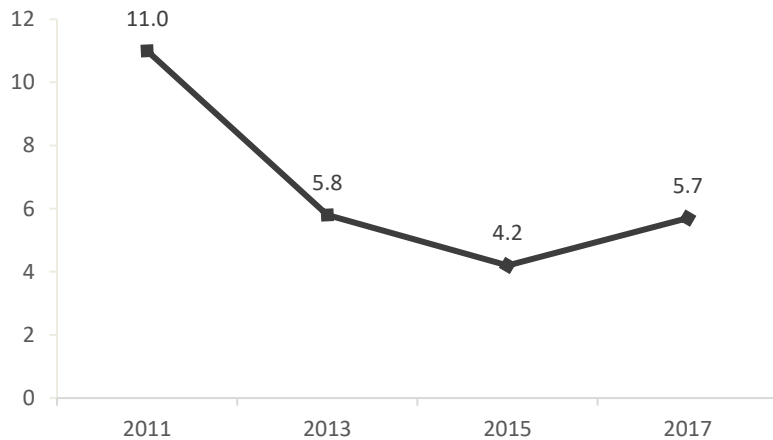
High School Tobacco, Drugs, and Alcohol

CURRENT CIGARETTE USE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported smoking a cigarette on one day or more in the past 30 days.

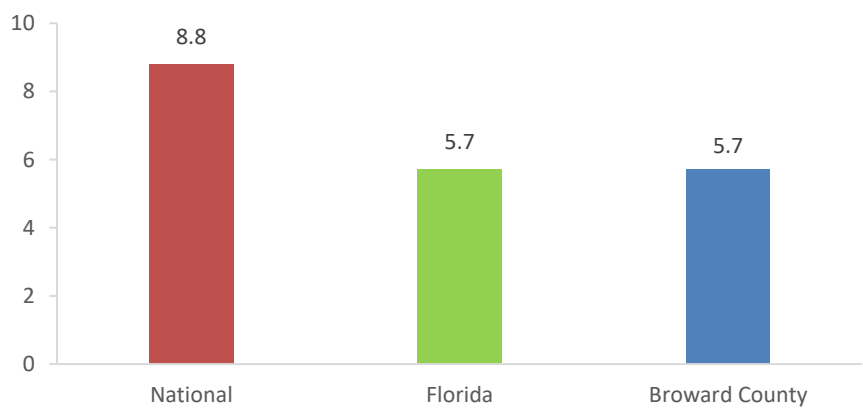
Current cigarette use, Broward County

In 2017, 5.7% of Broward County high school students reported smoking a cigarette on at least one day in the past 30 days. This percentage has significantly decreased from 11.0% in 2011, a **5.3% net decrease**. Despite the steady decrease, there was a **1.5% net increase** between 2015 to 2017.



Current cigarette use

In Broward County, the percentage of high school students reporting current cigarette use was below the national level.



**HAVE SMOKED A CIGARETTE
IN PAST 30 DAYS**

4.2%
2015

5.7%
2017

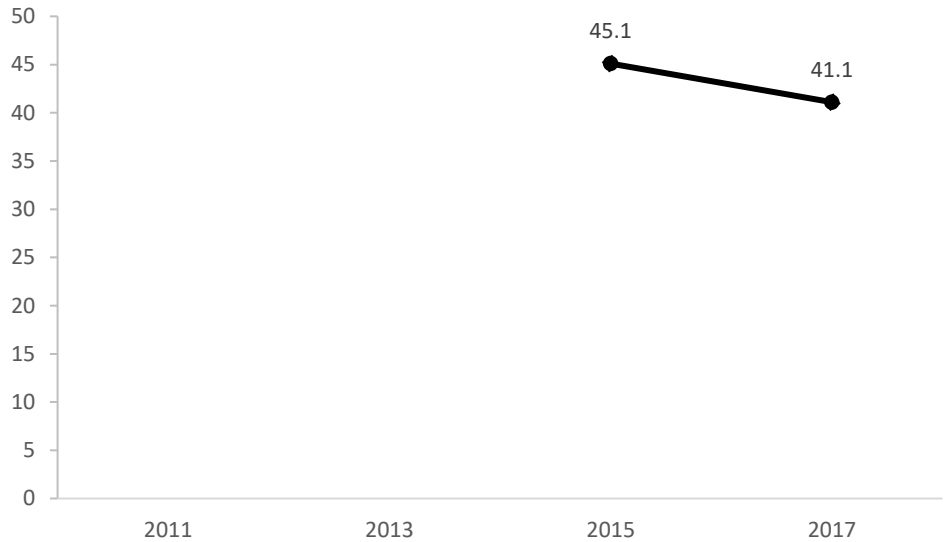
* Significantly changed based on chi-square test analysis $p < 0.05$

USE OF ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported that they had ever used electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens.

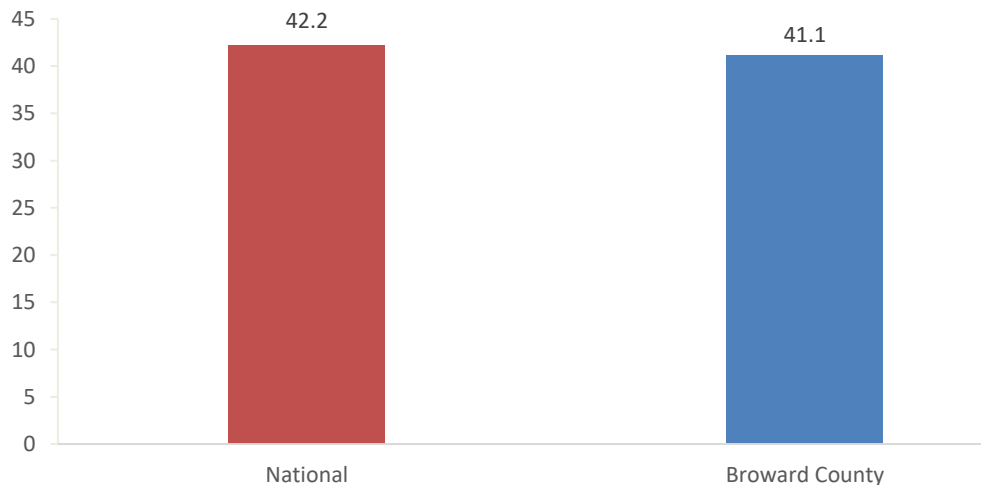
Electronic vapor products, Broward County

In 2017, the percentage of high school students reported ever using electronic vapor products declined from 2015, with a **4.0% net decrease**.



Electronic vapor products

In Broward County, the percentage of high school students reporting use of electronic vapor products was below the national percentage.



**HAVE EVER USED
ELECTRONIC VAPOR
PRODUCTS**

45.1%
2015

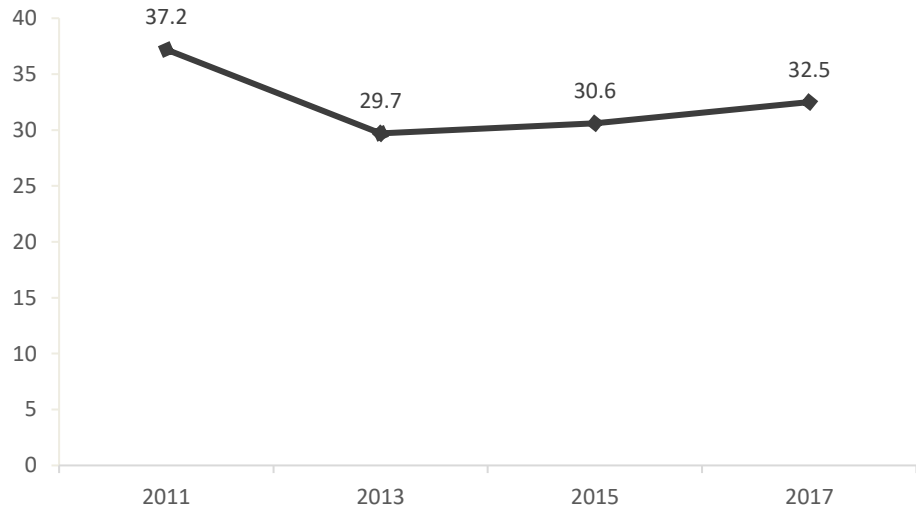
41.1%
2017

CURRENT ALCOHOL USE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days prior to the survey.

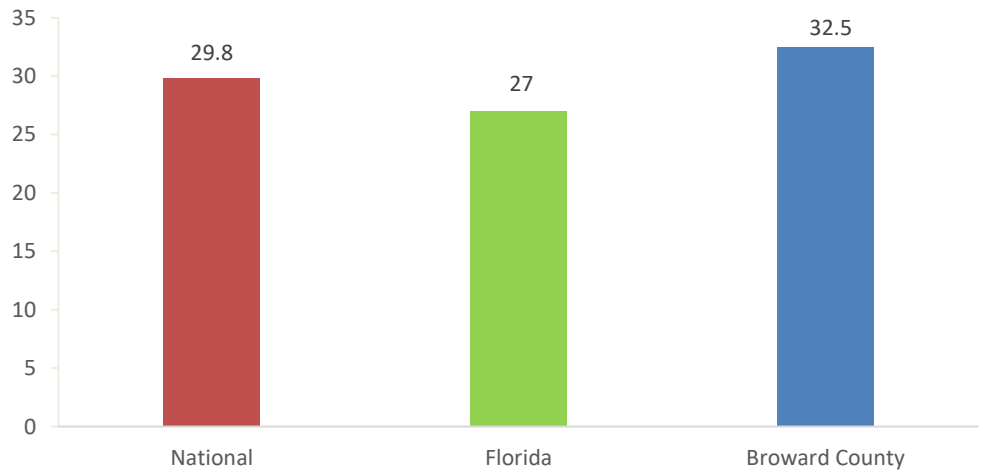
Alcohol use, Broward County

The percentage of students who reported current consumption of alcohol has significantly decreased since 2011, a **net 4.7% decrease**. Despite, incremental increases since 2013.



Alcohol use

The percentage of Broward County high school students that reportedly drank alcohol on one or more days in the 30 days prior to the survey were higher than both state and national percentages.



HAVE DRANK ALCOHOL IN PAST 30 DAYS

30.6%

2015

32.5%

2017

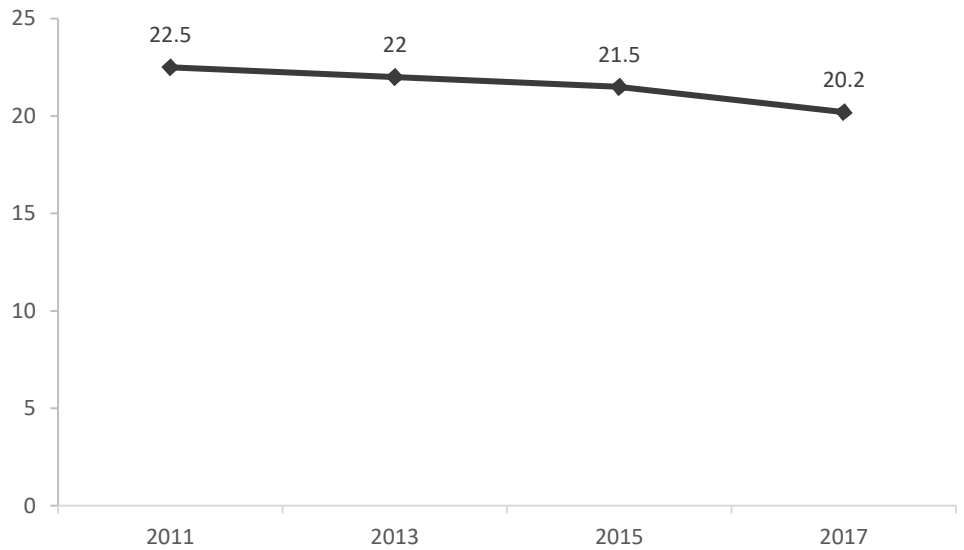
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

CURRENT MARIJUANA USE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported using marijuana on one or more days in the 30 days prior to the survey.

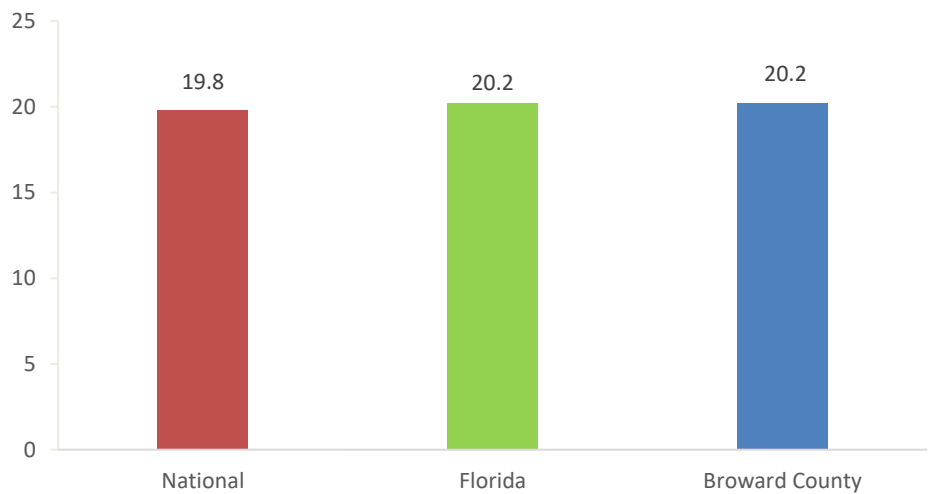
Marijuana use, Broward County

The percentage of marijuana use among Broward County high school students has gradually decreased since 2011, a **2.3% net decrease**.



Marijuana use

Broward County high school students reporting use of marijuana in the past 30 days was higher than national percentage.



**HAVE EVER USED
MARIJUANA IN PAST 30
DAYS**

21.5%
2015

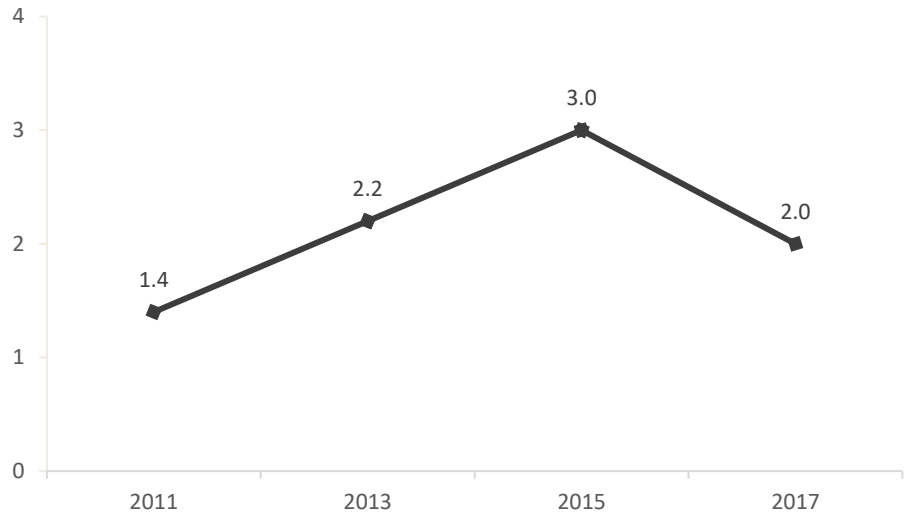
20.2%
2017

INJECTION DRUG USE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported that they used a needle to inject an illegal drug into their body, one or more times in their lifetime.

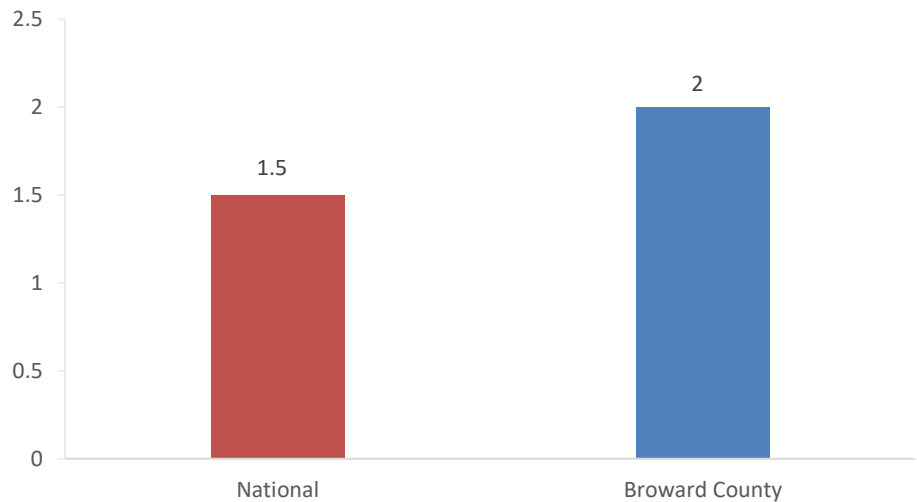
Injection drug use, Broward County

In 2017, the percentage of high school students who reported injected an illegal drug into their body decreased from 2015, with a net **decrease of 1.0%**. Despite increases from 2011 to 2015.



Injection drug use

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reported ever injecting an illegal drug into their body was higher than the national percentage.



**HAVE EVER USED
INJECTED DRUGS**

3.0%

2015

2.0%

2017

oward Co

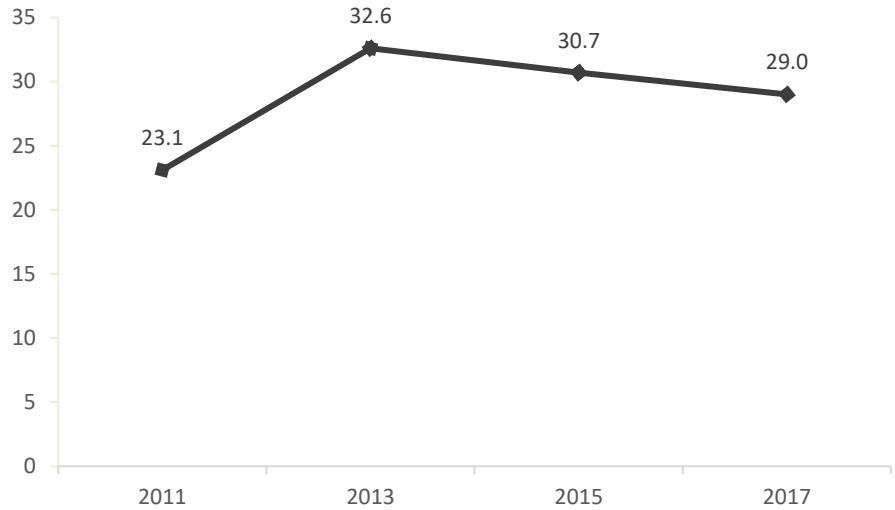
Br

OFFERED DRUGS

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported that were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property in the 12 months prior to the survey.

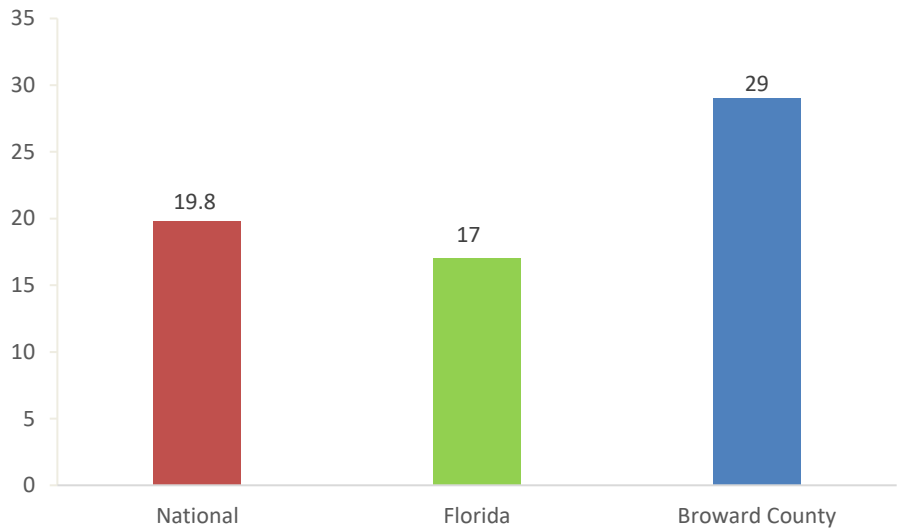
Offered drugs, Broward County

The percentage of high school students being offered drugs has increased significantly with 29% reporting being offered, sold or given illegal drugs in 2017 compared to 23.1% in 2011. However, there has been a steady decline from 2013 with a **net decrease of 3.6%**.



Offered drugs

In 2017, nearly twice as many Broward County high school students were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property compared to high school students throughout Florida.



HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED OR SOLD DRUGS AT SCHOOL

30.7%
2015

29.0%
2017

* Significantly changed based on chi-square test analysis p <0.05

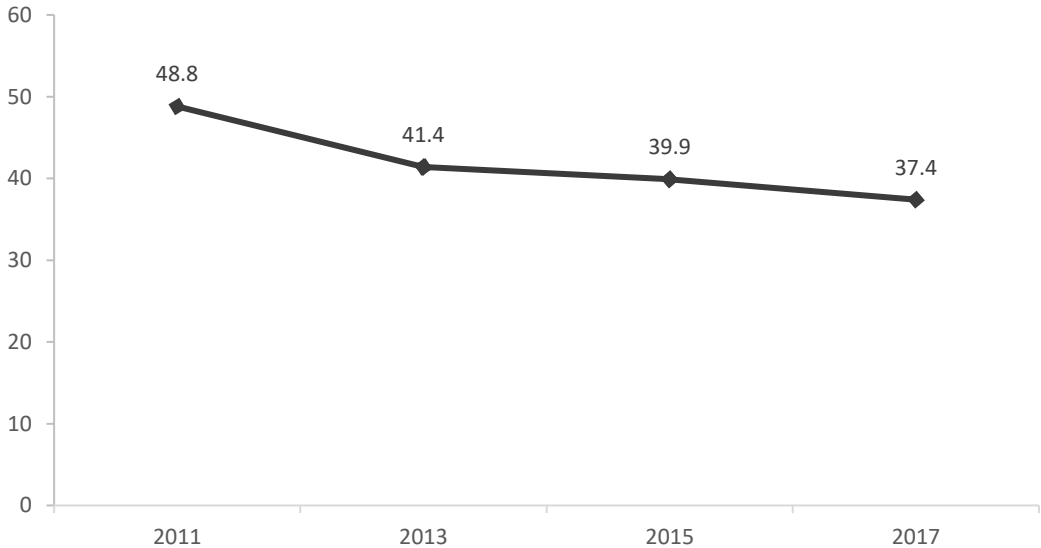
High School Sexual Activity

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse.

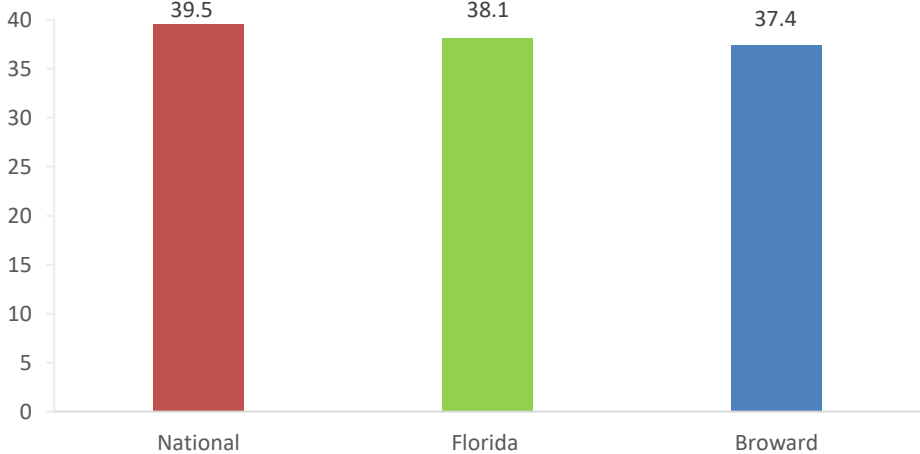
Sexual intercourse, Broward County

The percentage of Broward County students engaging in sexual intercourse has decreased significantly since 2011 with 37.4% reporting sexual activity in 2017.



Sexual intercourse

In 2017, 37.4% of Broward County high school students reported ever having had sex, lower than state and national percentages.



HAVE EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

39.9%
2015

37.4%
2017

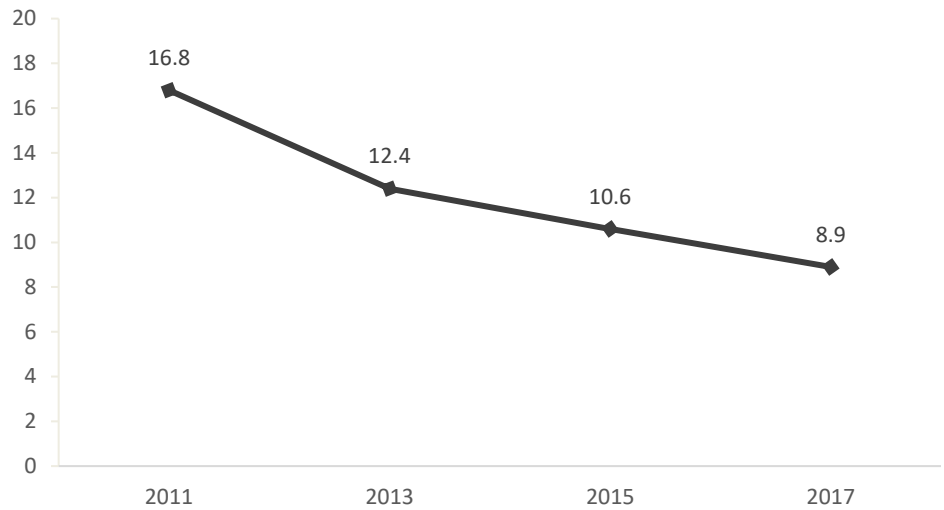
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, p < 0.05.

MULTIPLE PARTNERS

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their lifetime.

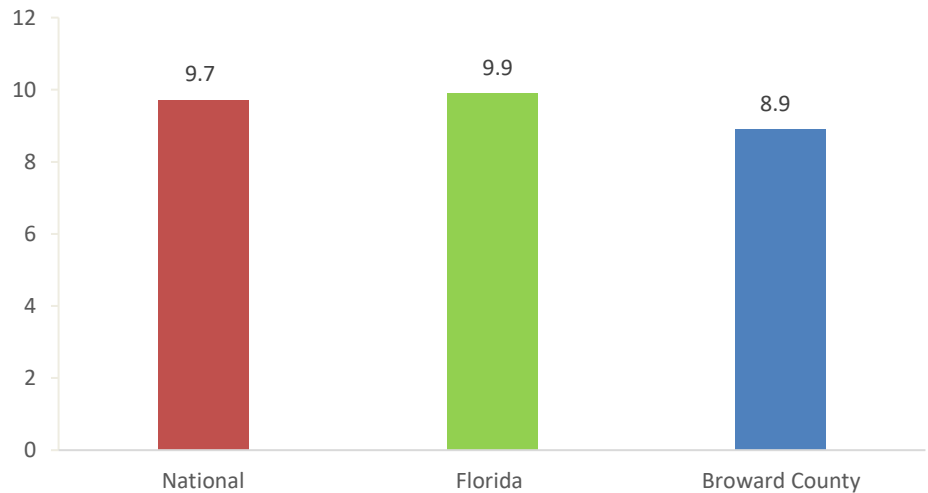
Multiple partners, Broward County

The percentage of students reporting engaging in sexual intercourse with multiple partners has significantly declined since 2011, with a **net decrease of 7.9%**.



Multiple partners

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reported having multiple sexual partners was lower than the state and national percentage.



HAVE EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH FOUR OR MORE PERSONS

10.6%
2015

8.9%
2017

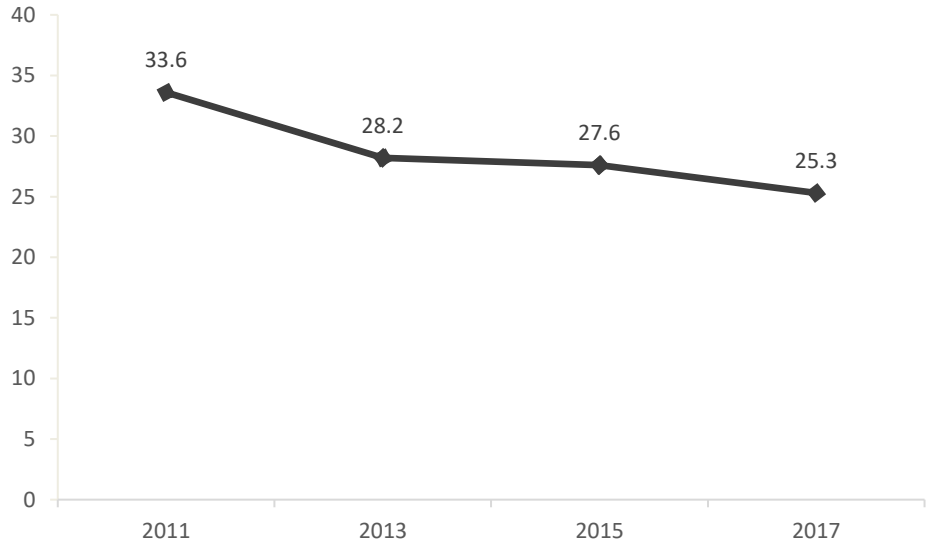
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

CURRENT SEXUAL ACTIVITY

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported having sexual intercourse with at least one person during the three months prior to the survey.

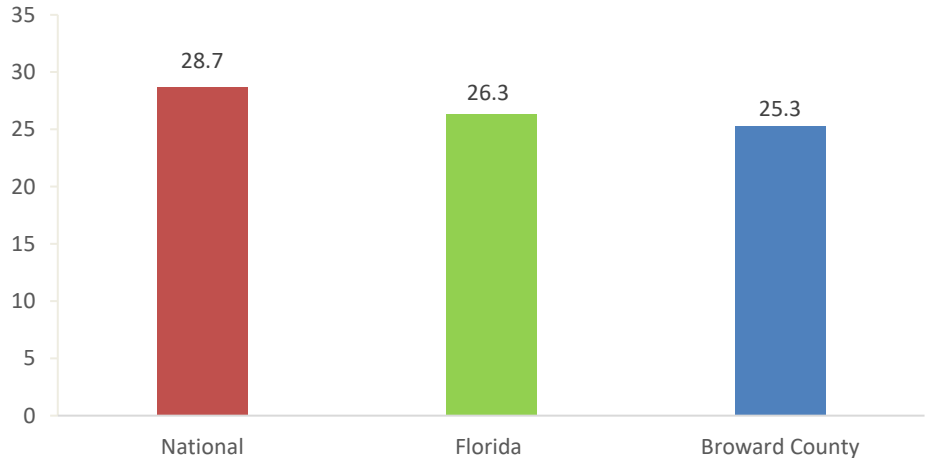
Current sexual activity, Broward County

The percentage of current sexual activity has decreased significantly since 2011 with a **net decrease of 8.3%**.



Current sexual activity

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reporting current sexual activity was lower than the national and state percentages.



CURRENTLY SEXUAL ACTIVE **27.6%** | **25.3%**
 2015 | 2017

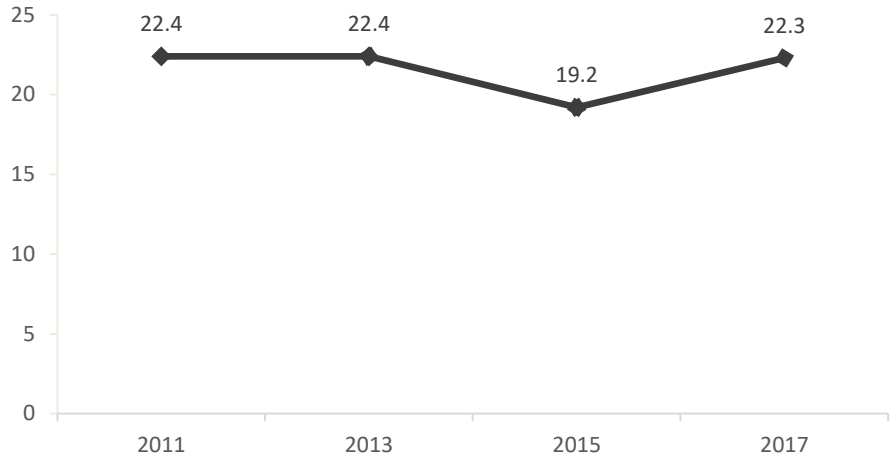
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE BEFORE SEX

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who had ever had sex and who reported that they drank alcohol or used drugs before their sexual encounter.

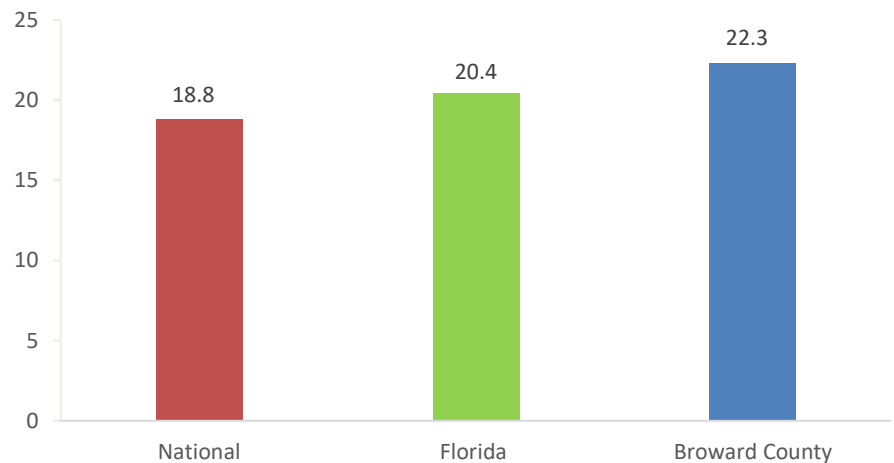
Alcohol and drug use before sex, Broward County

The percentage of students that reported using alcohol or drugs before sex consistently remained unchanged with 22%. Despite a **3.2% net decrease** in 2015.



Alcohol and drug use before sex

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reported using alcohol or drugs before sex was higher than national and state percentages.



HAVE EVER USED ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUGS BEFORE SEX

19.2%
2015

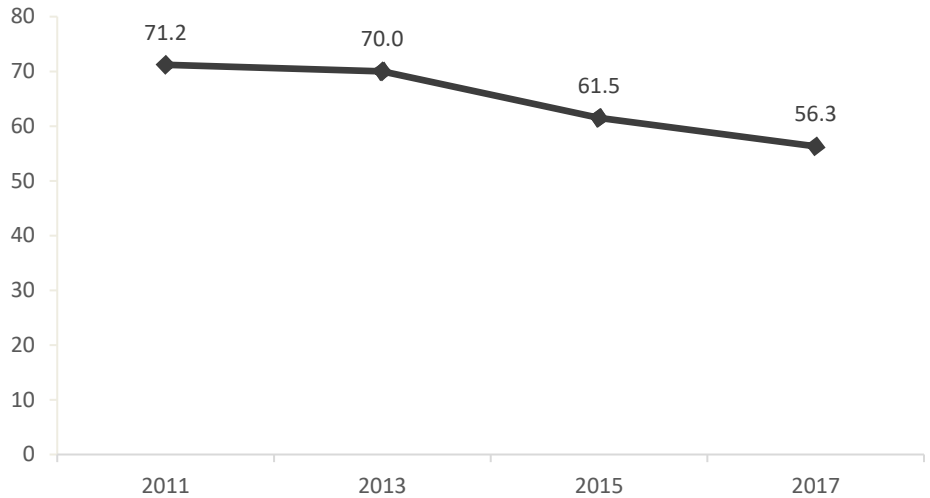
22.3%
2017

CONDOM USE

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported using a condom during their last sexual encounter.

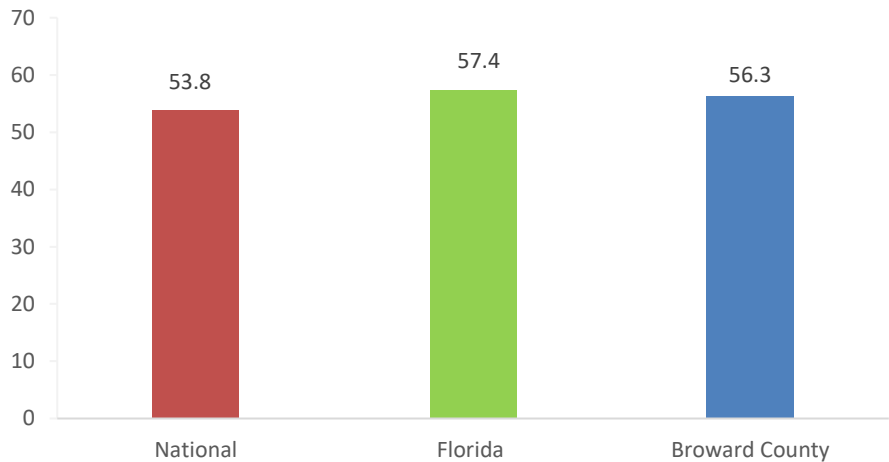
Condom use, Broward County

The percentage of high school students who reported using a condom at last sex significantly decreased from 2011 to 2017, a **14.9% net decrease**.



Condom use

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse was above the national percentage.



**HAVE USED A CONDOM AT
LAST SEXUAL
INTERCOURSE**

61.5%
2015

56.3%
2017

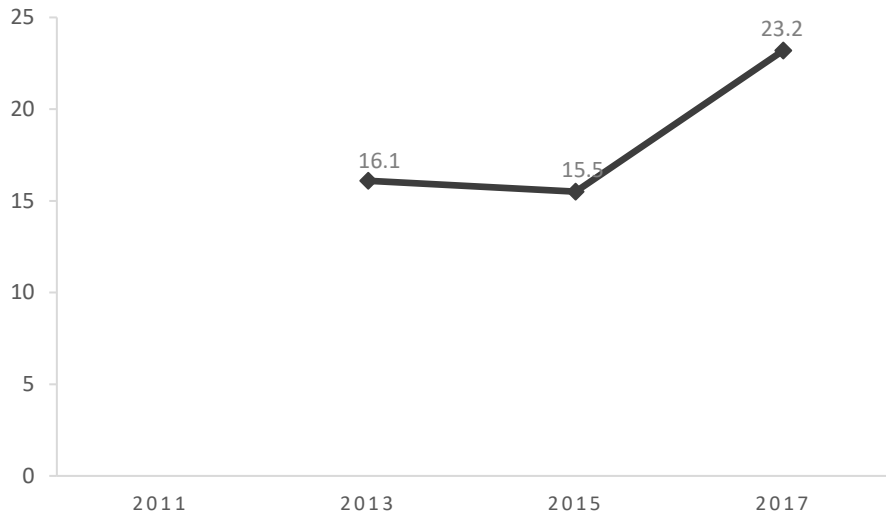
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

PREGNANCY PREVENTION METHOD USED

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who had ever had sex and who reported using a contraceptive method (such as birth control pills, the IUD or implant, a shot, patch, or birth control ring) to prevent pregnancy the last time they had sex.

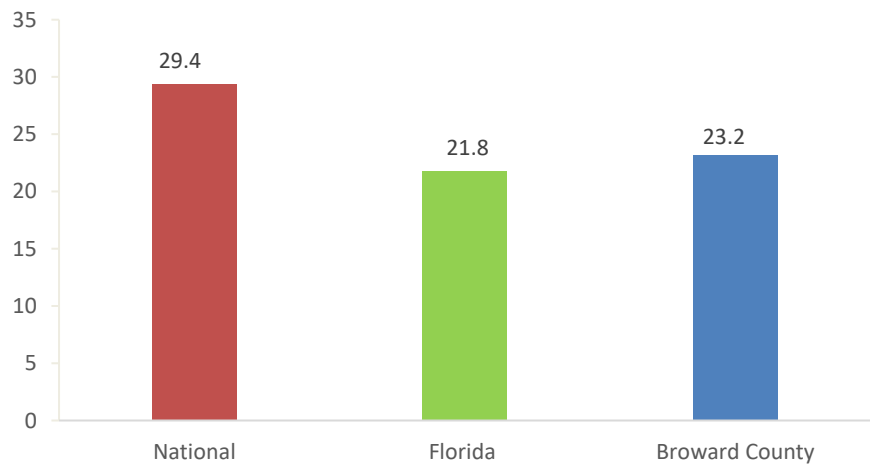
Pregnancy prevention method used, Broward County

The percentage of students who used contraception increased significantly from 15.5% in 2015 to 23.2% in 2017, a **net increase of 7.7%**.



Pregnancy prevention method used

Among Broward County high school students in 2017, the percentage of those who reported using a pregnancy prevention method was slightly lower than national but higher than statewide percentages.



**HAVE EVER USED
CONTRACEPTION TO PREVENT
PREGNANCY**

15.5%
2015

23.2%
2017

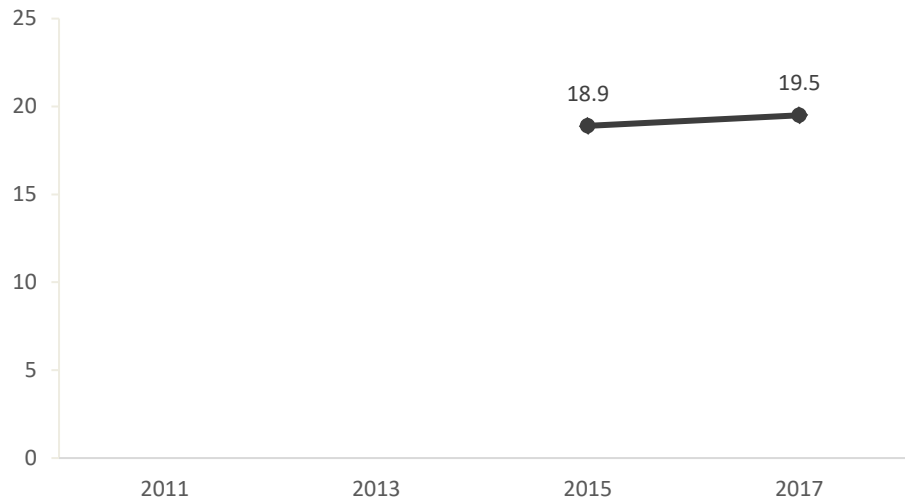
* Significantly changed based on chi-square test analysis p <0.05

TESTED FOR HIV

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported ever having been tested for HIV. This does not include tests that are conducted when donating blood.

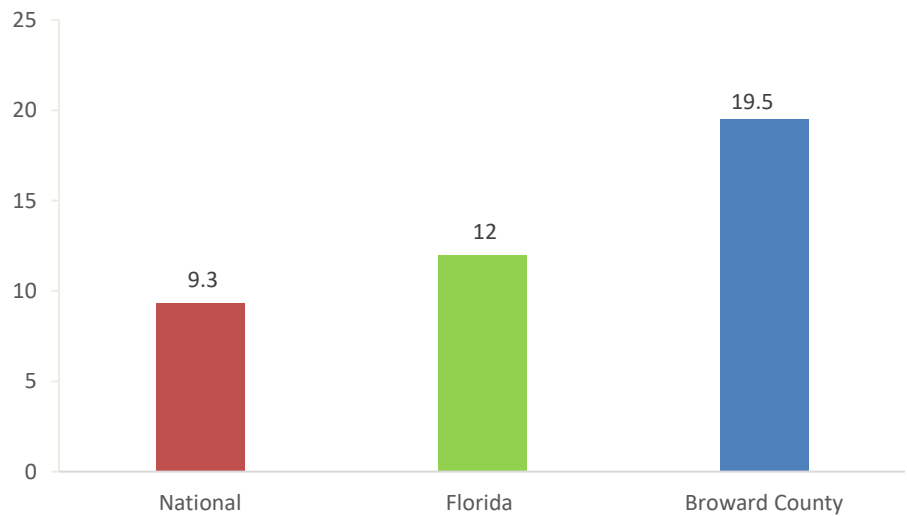
Tested for HIV, Broward County

In 2017, 19.5% of Broward County high school students reported ever being tested for HIV – a **0.6% net increase** from 2015.



Tested for HIV

In 2017, nearly 20% of Broward County high school students reported ever being tested for HIV compared to 9.3% of all students statewide.



HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED FOR HIV

18.9%
2015

19.5%
2017

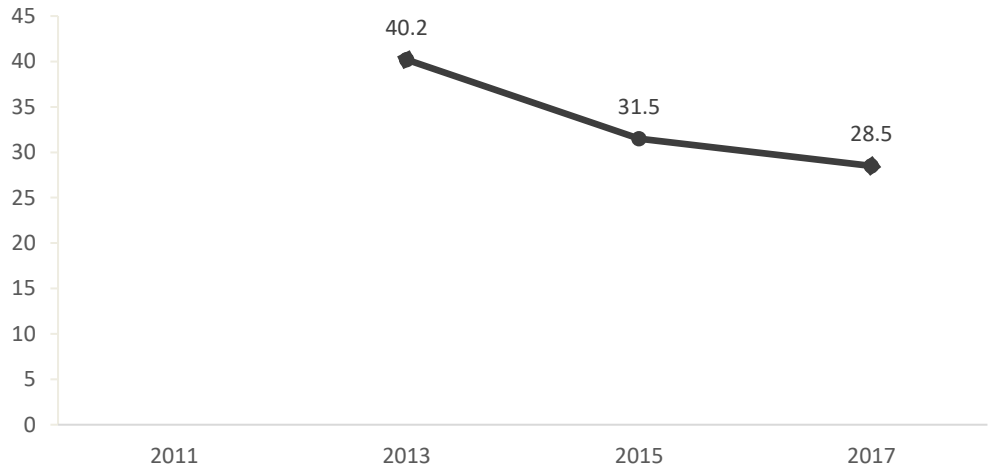
High School Eating Habits and Physical Activity

PERCENT THAT EAT BREAKFAST DAILY

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported eating breakfast on all seven days prior to the survey.

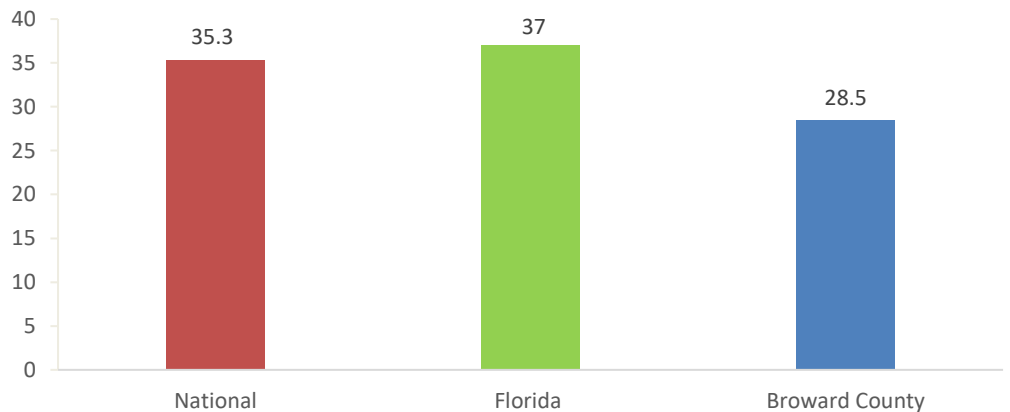
Eat breakfast daily, Broward County

The percentage of high school students who ate breakfast daily decreased significantly from 40.2% in 2013 to 28.5% in 2017, an **11.7% net decrease**.



Eat breakfast daily

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students reported eating breakfast on all seven days prior to the survey was lower than national and state percentages.



EAT BREAKFAST DAILY

31.5%
2015

28.5%
2017

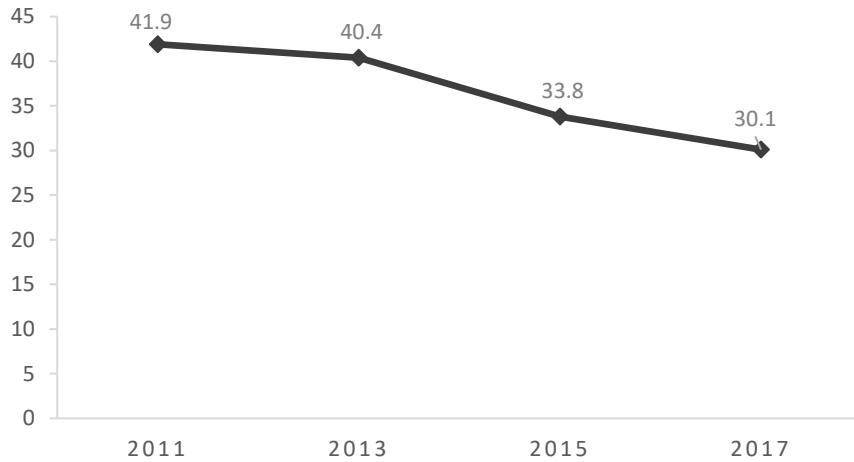
*Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported that they were physically active for at least 60 minutes each day for five or more days during the seven days prior to the survey.

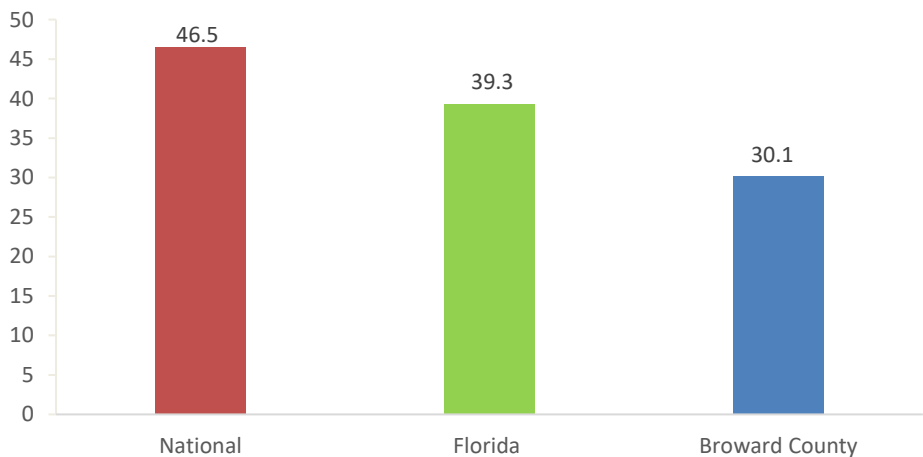
Physical activity, Broward County

The level of physical activity among Broward County high school students declined significantly from 2011 with 41.9% of students reported being physically active for five or more days.



Physical Activity

In 2017, just over 30.1% of Broward County high school students reported being physically active for five or more days compared to 46.5% of students nationwide.



HAVE EVER BEEN PHYSICALLY ACTIVE 5 OR MORE DAYS

33.8%
2015

30.1%
2017

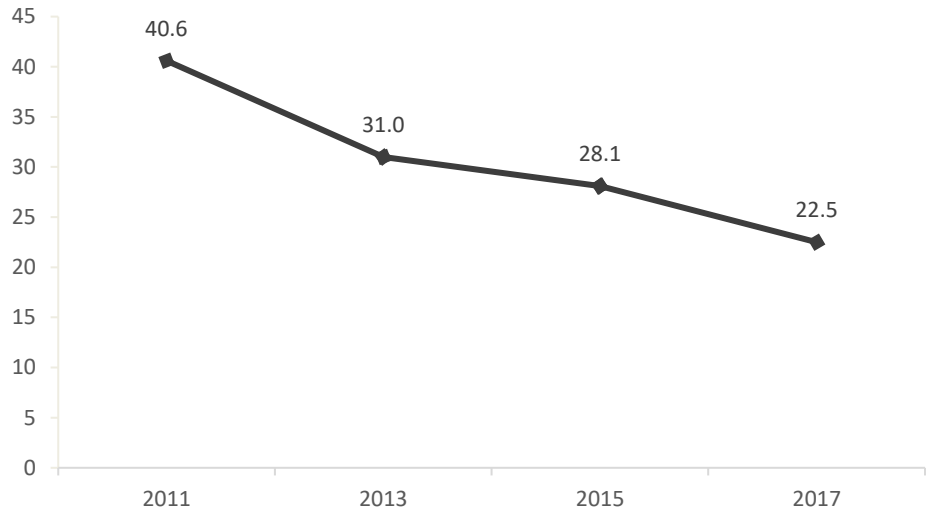
* Statistically significant based on chi-square test analysis, p <0.05.

TV VIEWERSHIP

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported watching three or more hours of television on an average school day.

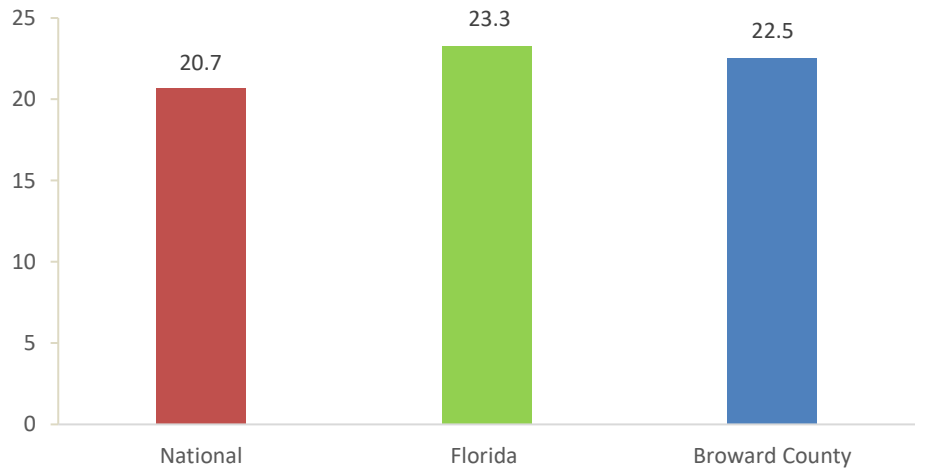
TV viewership, Broward County

Television viewership has been declining since 2011 with a **net decrease of 18.1%**.



TV viewership

In 2017, the percentage of Broward County high school students was higher than national percentages; however, lower than state percentages.



**HAVE EVER WATCHED 3
OR MORE HOURS OF TV
PER DAY**

28.1%
2015

22.5%
2017

High School Summary Table

PERSONAL SAFETY

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.4	10.2	12.4	10.4	✓
Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.0	10.8	7.9	8.6	
Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	7.1	5.6	6.7	6.7	
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight during the 12 months before the survey	28.9	18.8	22.8	20.0	✓
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months before the survey	9.8	5.5	8.1	7.5	✓
Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	6.5	7.5	8.9	9.9	
Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	26.7	25.1	30.0	30.1	

HIGH SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	11.0	12.3	12.7	16.8	
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	10.1	11.8	13.7	13.3	✓
Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	6.0	8.3	9.3	11.1	
Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)	2.2	4.1	3.5	3.7	
Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with)	--	7.6	9.2	10.7	
Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with)	--	9.5	10.5	8.7	✓

BULLYING

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	13.2	13.1	15.9	14.4	✓
Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	11.0	9.2	12.5	13.6	

TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND ALCOHOL

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	35.5	27.8	21.7	19.5	✓
Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 (even one or two puffs)	--	--	--	8.9	
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.0	5.8	4.2	5.7	
Percentage of students who frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days before the survey)	3.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	✓
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	✓
Percentage of students who used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	--	--	--	3.9	
Percentage of students who smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.8	7.2	7.1	4.8	✓

HIGH SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	--	--	22.4	8.1	✓
Percentage of students who drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)	66.9	64.4	61.2	62.6	
Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)	22.0	17.4	18.1	17.9	✓
Percentage of students who drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during 30 days before the survey)	37.2	29.7	30.6	32.5	
Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	--	--	--	10.7	
Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	--	2.9	2.2	2.5	

HIGH SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)	38.6	38.3	39.6	45.7	
Percentage of students who used marijuana (one or more times during their life)	38.1	38.0	40.1	36.8	✓
Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.9	✓
Percentage of students who used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	22.1	22.9	24.0	20.9	✓
Percentage of students who used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)	5.5	4.9	6.4	4.0	✓
Percentage of students who used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)	9.0	6.5	7.8	6.5	✓
Percentage of students who used heroin (also called “smack”, “junk”, or “China White,” one or more times during their life)	2.1	2.3	4.0	3.7	✓
Percentage of students who used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank”, or “ice,” one or more times during their life)	3.3	3.0	4.5	3.1	✓

HIGH SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during their life)	9.2	7.7	5.5	4.0	✓
Percentage of students who used steroids without a doctor’s prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)	2.8	2.6	3.6	4.0	
Percentage of students who injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	1.4	2.2	3.0	2.0	✓
Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	23.1	32.6	30.7	29.0	✓

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	48.8	41.4	39.9	37.4	✓
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)	8.3	5.9	5.3	4.2	✓
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	16.8	12.4	10.6	8.9	✓
Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person) during the past 3 months	33.6	28.2	27.6	25.3	✓
Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were sexually active)	22.4	22.4	19.2	22.3	
Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	71.2	70.0	61.5	56.3	
Percentage of students who used IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among student who were currently sexually active)	--	0.4	0.6	6.9	✓

HIGH SCHOOL FINDINGS SUMMARY TABLE CONTINUED

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	--	2.5	1.1	0.0	
Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	--	16.1	15.5	23.2	✓
Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	--	5.0	6.0	5.6	
Percentage of students who did not use any methods to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	10.3	12.0	12.9	12.6	✓
Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV	--	--	18.9	19.5	✓

EATING HABITS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Question	2011	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percentage of students who ate breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	--	40.2	31.5	28.5	
Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	41.9	40.4	33.8	30.1	
Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	40.6	31.0	28.1	22.5	✓

Sexual Minority Youth

KEY FINDINGS

Sexual minority youth are defined as those who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or who have sexual contact with persons of the same or both sexes. Sexual minority youth are at an increased risk for certain negative health outcomes. For example, young gay and bisexual males have disproportionately higher rates of HIV, syphilis, and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and adolescent lesbian and bisexual females are more likely to have ever been pregnant than their heterosexual peers. Data from the Broward County Public Schools 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was used to identify health behaviors among sexual minority youth in grades 9-12 in Broward County, Florida.

Among Broward County high school students:

- 4.6% and 3% of sexually active female and male students report having sexual contact with persons of the same gender.
- 7.5% of sexually active students report having sexual contact with persons of both genders, a **net 1.9% increase** since 2015.
- 12.2% identify as gay, lesbian, or bisexual, an **increase of 1.5%** since 2015.
- 3.3% of students described themselves as transgender in 2017.

Among the Broward County high school students that report same sex/both sexes sexual contact:

- 43.3% have ever had sexual intercourse.
- 9.5% have had sexual intercourse before age 13.
- 12.4% have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners in their lifetime.
- 40.3% have felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks in a row in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- 33.4% have considered suicide and 26.1% have attempted suicide in the 12 months prior to the survey.

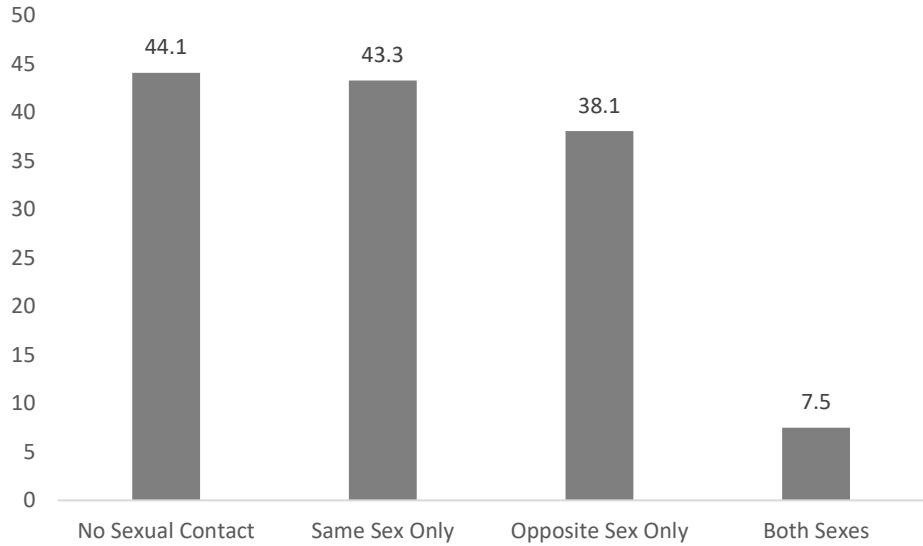
Youth that report same sex/both sexes sexual contact are reporting these behaviors at higher percentages than youth that report having sexual contact only with the opposite sex.

SEXUAL CONTACTS

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported having no sexual contact, sexual contact with the same sex only, sexual contact with the opposite sex only, and sexual contact with both sexes.

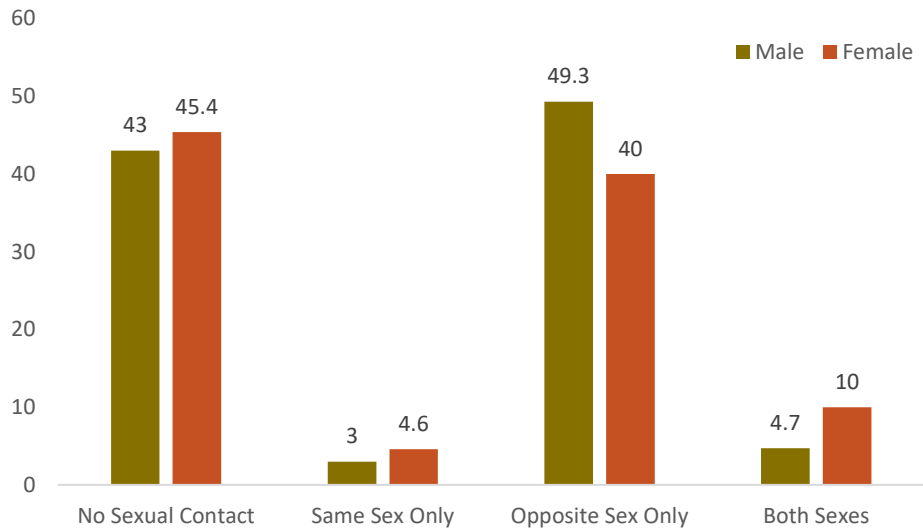
Sexual contacts

In 2017, 43.3% of students reported having sexual contact with the same sex only while only 7.5% reported having sexual contact with both sexes.



Sexual contacts, by gender

In comparison to males, a higher percentage of females reported having sexual contact with the same sex only and both sexes in 2017.



ACCORDING TO
THE YOUTH RISK
BEHAVIOR SURVEY

IN 2017

7.5%

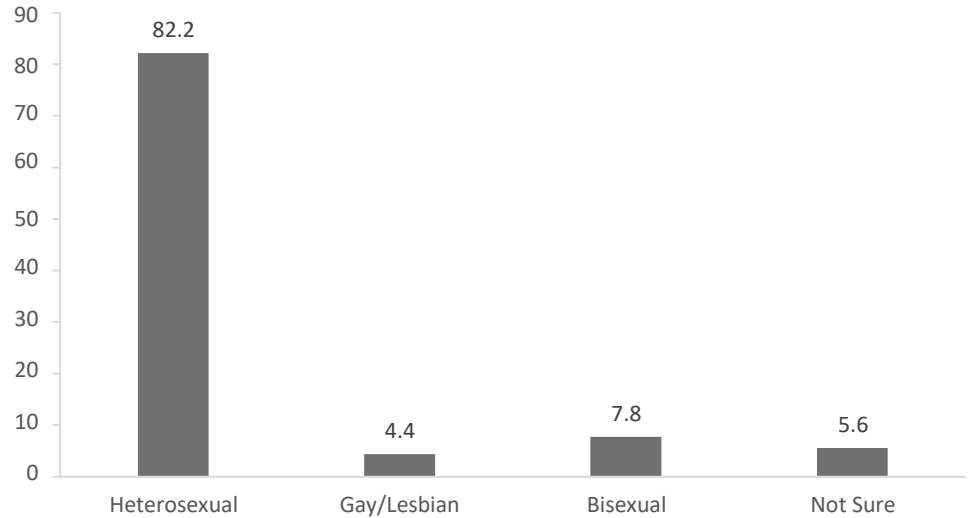
OF STUDENTS IN BROWARD
COUNTY REPORTED HAVING
SEXUAL CONTACT WITH BOTH
SEXES

SEXUAL IDENTITY

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that reported which of the following best describes them (heterosexual, gay/lesbian, bisexual, or not sure) based upon their physical attraction.

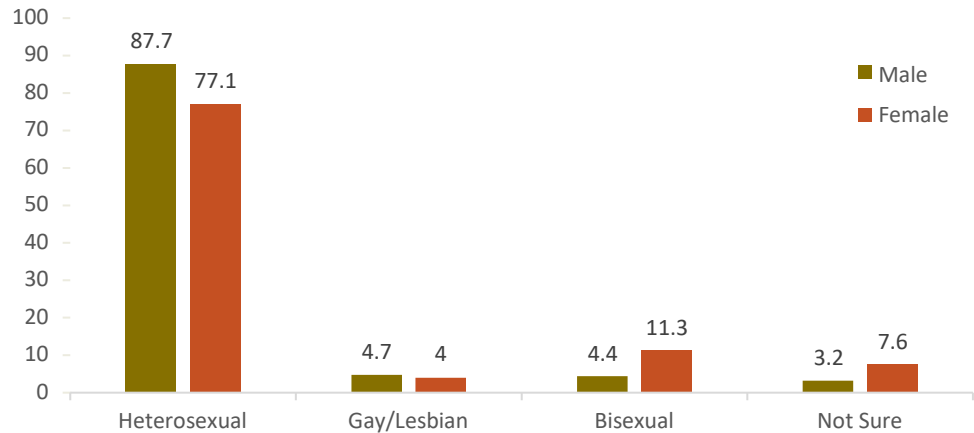
Sexual identity

Majority (82.2%) of Broward County high school students identified themselves as heterosexual. While, 12.2% of students identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual.



Sexual identity, by gender

Among those that do not identify as heterosexual, a greater percentage of females reported being bisexual or not sure of their sexual identity compared to males.



ACCORDING TO
THE YOUTH RISK
BEHAVIOR SURVEY

IN 2017

12.2%

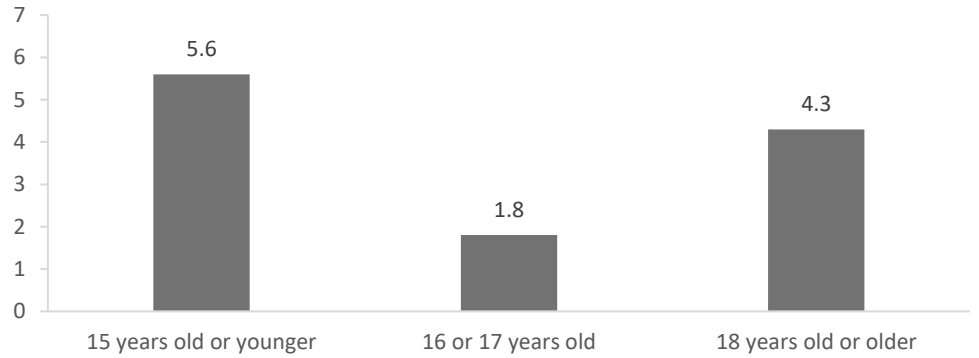
OF STUDENTS IN BROWARD
COUNTY IDENTIFIED AS GAY,
LESBIAN, OR BISEXUAL

GENDER IDENTITY

The charts below depict the demographic breakdown of high school students that describe themselves as transgender (when their sex at birth did not match the way they think or feel).

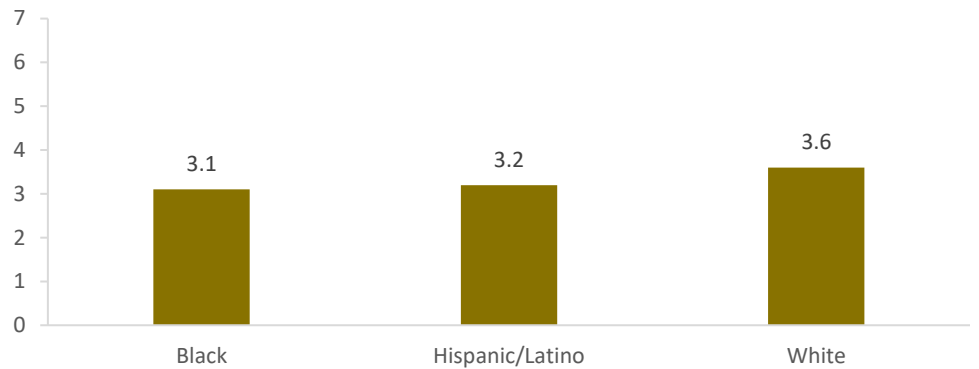
Gender Identity, by age

In 2017, 3.3% of Broward County high school students (n=888) self-reported being transgender. A higher percentage of students ranging in age of 15 years old or younger reportedly believed that their gender did not match how they felt or biological designation (i.e. clothing, appearance, behaviors, etc.).



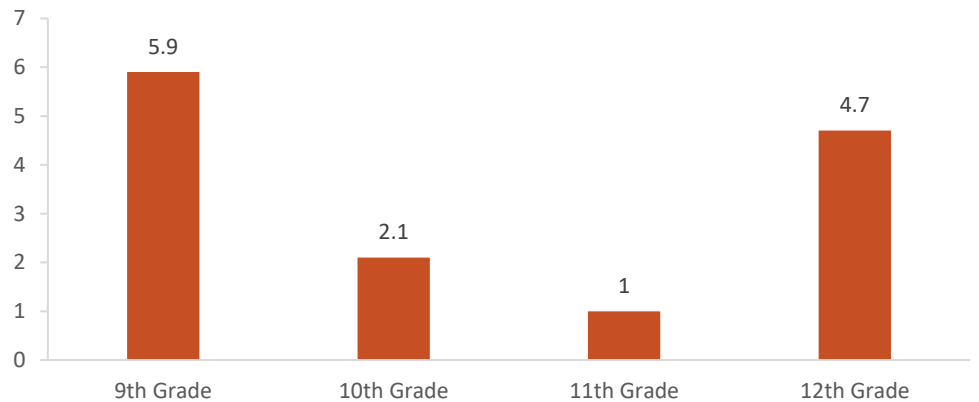
Gender Identity, by race/ethnicity

Among those that identify as being transgender, Broward County high school students were from the following racial/ethnic backgrounds – Black (3.1%), Hispanic (3.2%), or White (3.6%).



Gender identity, by grade

Among those that do not identify as heterosexual, a greater percentage of females reported being bisexual or not sure of their sexual identity in comparison to males.



ACCORDING TO THE YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

IN 2017

3.3%

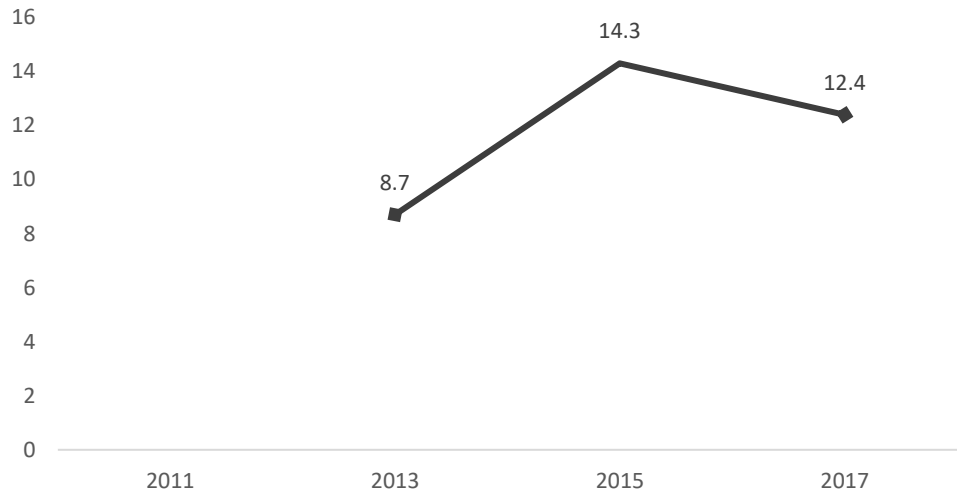
OF STUDENTS IN BROWARD COUNTY IDENTIFIED AS BEING TRANSGENDER

TEASING RELATED TO SEXUAL IDENTITY

The charts below depict the percentage of high school students who reported being a victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual.

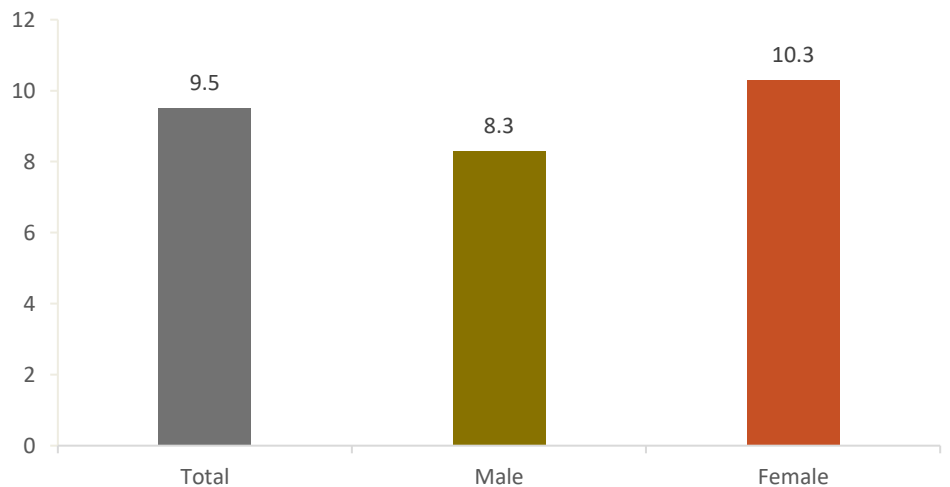
Teasing related to sexual identity

The percentage of students that reported being the victim of teasing due to sexual identity decreased from 14.3% in 2015 to 12.4% in 2017, a **net decrease of 1.9%**.



Teasing related to sexual identity, by gender

In 2017, 9.5% of high school students reported that they have been a victim of teasing due to their sexual identity. Of which, slightly more females than males reported being a victim of teasing.



THE PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO REPORTED BEING THE VICTIM OF TEASING DUE TO THEIR SEXUAL IDENTITY SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASED FROM 2015 TO 2017

12.4%
2015

VERSUS

9.5%
2017

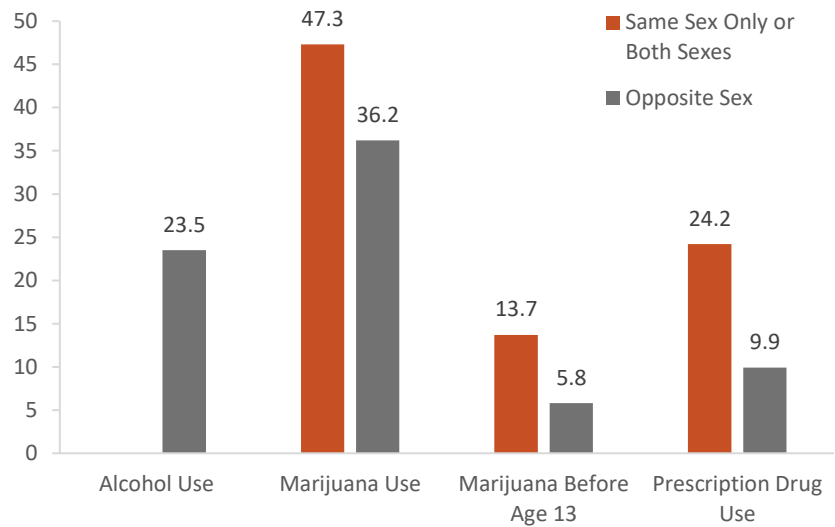
*Statistically significant based on chi-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY SEXUAL PARTNER

Students reported if they ever drank alcohol, used marijuana, at what age they used marijuana, or had ever taken a prescription drug such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax without a doctor's prescription in their lifetime. The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that have engaged in these behaviors according to whom they have had sexual contact with: same sex/both sexes or opposite sex only.

Drug and alcohol use by sexual partners

In 2017, higher percentages of students who had sexual contact with same sex or both sexes reported using marijuana and using marijuana and prescription compared to students who had sexual contact with the opposite sex only. Of which, students who reported having sexual contact with same sex or both sexes were significantly more likely to use prescription drugs than students who reported having only opposite sex partners.



STUDENTS WHO REPORTED SEXUAL CONTACT WITH 'SAME SEX ONLY' OR 'BOTH SEXES' WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY THAN STUDENTS WHO REPORTED ONLY OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS TO USE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 2017

24.2%
SAME OR BOTH SEX PARTNERS

VERSUS

9.9%
OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS

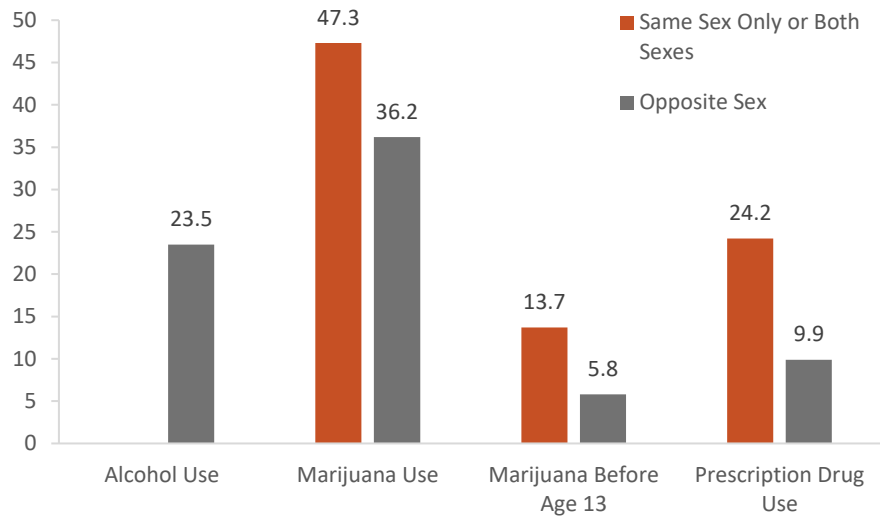
*Statistically significant based on chi-test analysis, p<0.05.

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS BY SEXUAL PARTNER

Students reported if they had ever had sexual intercourse, at what age they had sexual intercourse for the first time, and how many people they had sexual intercourse with during their lifetime. The charts below depict the percentage of high school students that report having engaged in sexual behaviors according to whom they have had sexual contact with: same sex/both sexes or opposite sex only.

Drug and alcohol use by sexual partners

In 2017, students who reported having sexual partners of the opposite sex (38.1%) were significantly less likely to have ever had sexual intercourse compared to students who reported same sex/both sex partners (43.3%). Of which, a higher percentage of students with same sex/both sex partners had sex at an earlier age and reported having multiple partners.



STUDENTS WHO REPORTED SEXUAL CONTACT WITH 'SAME SEX ONLY' OR 'BOTH SEXES' WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY THAN STUDENTS WHO REPORTED ONLY OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS TO USE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 2017

24.2%

SAME OR BOTH SEX PARTNERS

VERSUS

9.9%

OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS

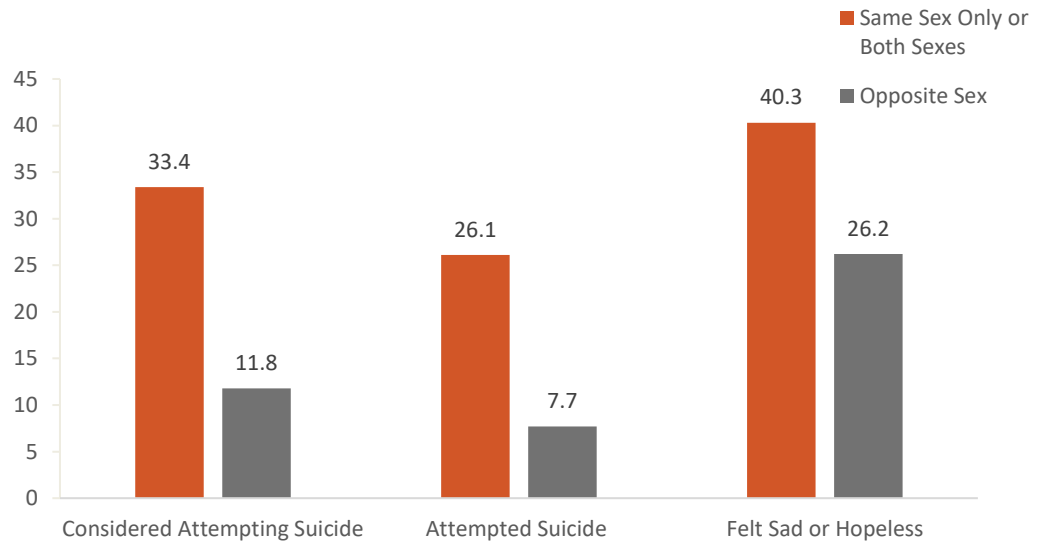
*Statistically significant based on chi-test analysis, p<0.05.

SUICIDAL IDEATION AND BEHAVIOR BY SEXUAL PARTNER

Students reported if they had ever seriously considered attempting suicide or had attempted suicide one or more times in the 12 months prior to the survey and if they had ever felt sad and hopeless almost every day for two weeks in a row in the 12 months prior to the survey. The charts below depict the percentage of students that considered suicide, attempted suicide, and who felt sad or hopeless according to whom they have had sexual contact with: opposite sex only or same sex/both sexes.

Suicidal ideation and behavior by sexual partner

Students who reported same sex or both sex partners were significantly more likely than students who reported only opposite sex partners to consider attempting suicide, have attempted suicide, and have felt sad or hopeless in the year prior to the survey.



STUDENTS WHO REPORTED SAME SEX OR BOTH SEX PARTNERS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO ATTEMPT SUICIDE COMPARED TO STUDENTS WHO REPORTED ONLY OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS, 2017

11.8%
OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS

VERSUS

33.4%
SAME OR BOTH SEX PARTNERS

*Statistically significant based on chi-test analysis, p<0.05.

Sexual Minority Youth Summary Table

Question	Sexual Partner	2013	2015	2017	Positive Change 2015-2017
Percent of Students who Felt Sad or Hopeless	Opposite Sex	26.8	32.2	26.2	✓
	Same Sex Only or Both Sexes	48.9	54.1	40.3	✓
Percent of Students who Attempted Suicide	Opposite Sex	8.0	8.9	7.7	✓
	Same Sex Only or Both Sexes	20.6	25.0	26.1	
Percent of Students who had Sex Before Age 11	Opposite Sex	7.0	7.5	7.2	✓
	Same Sex Only or Both Sexes	17.4	10.3	3.3	✓

Trend analysis indicates that the percentage of students who report sexual contact with same sex or both sexes and who are engaging in riskier behaviors, such as sexual intercourse at an early age and experiencing depression has DECREASED in 2017; however, suicidal tendencies among same sex or both sex partners INCREASED in 2017. All behaviors remain well above the percentages of students who have sexual contact with only the opposite sex.

The School Board of Broward County, Florida

Nora Rupert, Chair
Heather P. Brinkworth, Vice Chair

Robin Bartleman
Abby M. Freedman
Patricia Good
Donna P. Korn
Laurie Rich Levinson
Ann Murray
Dr. Rosalind Osgood

Robert W. Runcie, Superintendent of Schools

The School Board of Broward County, Florida, prohibits any policy or procedure which results in discrimination on the basis of age, color, disability, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation. The School Board also provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

Individuals who wish to file a discrimination and/or harassment complaint may call the Director, Equal Educational Opportunities/ADA Compliance Department & District's Equity Coordinator/Title IX Coordinator at 754-321-2150 or Teletype Machine (TTY) 754-321-2158. Individuals with disabilities requesting accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, (ADAAA) may call Equal Educational Opportunities/ADA Compliance Department at 754-321-2150 or Teletype Machine (TTY) 754-321-2158.

www.browardprevention.org