

Physical Risks

Youth in Nebraska

7% of Nebraska high school students did not go to school in the last month because they felt unsafe there or on their way to or from school.

- Students who felt sad or hopeless were more likely to report this (15% vs. 2% of those who did not report being sad/hopeless)

In the past 30 days...

More than half of students did not always use their seatbelt

54%



51% of students texted or emailed while driving



- Texting/emailing while driving was more common among students who were using substances like alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana (71% vs. 44%)

3% carried a weapon to school

In the past 12 months...

8% were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property

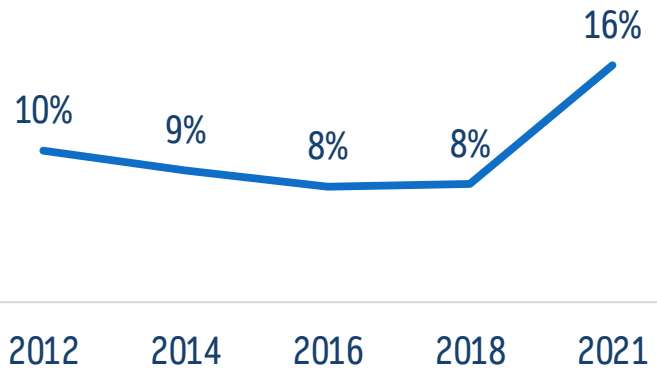
20% were in a physical fight

*Sexual dating violence is being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do

**Physical dating violence is being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon]

† Substance users reported currently using alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, etc.

The percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence* in the past year **doubled** between 2018 and 2021



This was more common for:

- girls (26% vs. 6% for boys)
- those those who reported being sad/hopeless (28% vs. 8% for those who did not report being sad/hopeless)
- students who were using substances† (27% vs. 11% for those who weren't using)

8% experienced physical dating violence**

This was more common for:

- girls (11% vs. 4% for boys)
- Non-Hispanic students (8% vs. 4% for Hispanic)
- those those who reported being sad/hopeless (15% vs. 3% for those who did not report being sad/hopeless)
- students who were using substances† (17% vs. 3% for those who weren't using)

10% were physically forced to have sex

This was more common for:

- girls (16% vs. 4% for boys)
- those those who reported being sad/hopeless (21% vs. 3% for those who did not report being sad/hopeless)
- students who were using substances† (23% vs. 6% for those who weren't using)



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Partners for Insightful Evaluation

Data from the Nebraska 2021 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Weighted data, n=675. Funded by CDC-PS18-1807, "Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV Prevention."