



Epi Data Tables

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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Dating Violence among New York City Youth

Data Tables

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Data Source

New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey (NYC YRBS) 2013: The NYC YRBS is a self-administered survey conducted in NYC public high schools by the Health Department and the NYC Department of Education. For more details visit:

<http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/data/youth-risk-behavior.shtml>

Analyses were restricted to youth in the ninth through 12th grades, ages 13 years or older.

To access the related Epi Data Brief, go to nyc.gov/health/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief67.pdf



Table 1: Dating violence victimization¹ among New York City youth, by selected characteristics, 2013

Source: 2013 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

| | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Overall | 10.2 | (8.5 - 12.2) | ~ |
| Sex | | | |
| Girls | 10.0 | (8.5 - 11.8) | 0.771 |
| Boys | 10.2 | (8.2 - 12.7) | referent |
| Grade | | | |
| 9 | 10.6 | (7.9 - 14.1) | referent |
| 10 | 9.9 | (7.2 - 13.5) | 0.660 |
| 11 | 11.2 | (8.7 - 14.5) | 0.700 |
| 12 | 9.0 | (6.6 - 12.3) | 0.429 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 8.8 | (5.8 - 13.2) | referent |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 11.4 | (8.1 - 16.0) | 0.298 |
| Hispanic | 10.3 | (8.7 - 12.2) | 0.374 |
| Asian, non-Hispanic | 5.8 | (3.7 - 9.1) | 0.123 |
| Other | 14.9 | (9.0 - 23.7) | 0.122 |
| Sexual identity | | | |
| Lesbian, gay, bisexual or questioning | 18.3 | (15.0 - 22.1) | <0.001 |
| Straight | 7.8 | (6.5 - 9.3) | referent |
| Weight | | | |
| Underweight | 6.9* | (3.3 - 13.8) | 0.359 |
| Healthy weight | 9.1 | (7.3 - 11.3) | referent |
| Overweight/obese | 13.4 | (10.4 - 17.1) | 0.004 |

¹Dating violence victimization is when a student has been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.

*Estimate should be interpreted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of estimate precision) is greater than 30%, or the 95% Confidence Interval half-width is greater than 10 or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 2: Mental health and help-seeking behavior by dating violence¹ among New York City Youth, 2013

Source: 2013 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

| | Overall | | Victim of dating violence | | | Not a victim of dating violence | | |
|--|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value |
| Persistent sadness ² | 30.3 | (27.8 - 32.9) | 49.7 | (42.5 - 56.9) | <0.001 | 28.2 | (25.7 - 30.9) | referent |
| Considered suicide ³ | 13.7 | (12.0 - 15.7) | 31.5 | (26.3 - 37.2) | <0.001 | 11.8 | (10.1 - 13.8) | referent |
| Attempted suicide ³ | 10.7 | (9.1 - 12.6) | 31.2 | (25.1 - 38.1) | <0.001 | 8.4 | (7.1 - 10.0) | referent |
| Injury with treatment among youth who attempted suicide ⁴ | 3.3 | (2.5 - 4.4) | 11.6 | (8.2 - 16.1) | <0.001 | 2.4 | (1.7 - 3.5) | referent |
| Self-harm ⁵ | 17.6 | (16.2 - 19.1) | 36.1 | (31.2 - 41.4) | <0.001 | 15.5 | (14.0 - 17.1) | referent |
| Help-seeking behavior from a professional ⁶ | 19.4 | (16.9 - 22.1) | 31.5 | (25.2 - 38.6) | <0.001 | 18.1 | (15.9 - 20.5) | referent |

¹Dating violence is when a student has been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.

²Persistent sadness is defined as feeling so sad or hopeless almost everyday for two weeks or more in a row that a student stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months.

³Considered suicide, attempted suicide in the past 12 months.

⁴Injury refers to any injury, poisoning or overdose resulting from a suicide attempt that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, among those who attempted suicide during the past 12 months.

⁵Self-harm refers to purposely hurting oneself without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning oneself on purpose, during the past 12 months.

⁶Help-seeking is getting help from a professional counselor, social worker or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that the student could not face alone, during the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 3: Tobacco, alcohol and other drug use by dating violence¹ among New York City Youth, 2013

Source: 2013 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

| | Overall | | Victim of dating violence | | | Not a victim of dating violence | | |
|---|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value |
| Smoking ² | 11.0 | (9.1 - 13.2) | 28.5 | (23.1 - 34.5) | <0.001 | 9.1 | (7.4 - 11.2) | referent |
| Drinking ² | 33.2 | (31.0 - 35.5) | 59.7 | (53.2 - 65.8) | <0.001 | 30.5 | (28.4 - 32.6) | referent |
| Binge drinking ² | 14.5 | (13.0 - 16.1) | 33.3 | (27.5 - 39.6) | <0.001 | 12.4 | (11.1 - 13.9) | referent |
| Marijuana use ² | 21.6 | (19.2 - 24.3) | 39.7 | (35.0 - 44.7) | <0.001 | 19.7 | (17.3 - 22.3) | referent |
| Ever used hard drugs ³ | 10.1 | (8.3 - 12.3) | 31.5 | (26.8 - 36.7) | <0.001 | 7.8 | (6.1 - 9.8) | referent |
| Drove after drinking alcohol ² | 6.6 | (5.1 - 8.3) | 24.7 | (16.0 - 36.1) | <0.001 | 3.9 | (2.9 - 5.3) | referent |
| Prescription drug use (without a prescription) ⁴ | 11.2 | (9.4 - 13.3) | 34.8 | (29.1 - 41.1) | <0.001 | 8.6 | (6.9 - 10.7) | referent |

¹Dating violence is when a student has been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.

²Smoking, drinking, binge drinking, marijuana use, and driving after drinking alcohol during the past 30 days.

³Ever (lifetime prevalence) past drugs include ever using cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, ecstasy, or injecting drugs.

⁴Taken prescription pain medications (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone) or other prescription drugs (such as Xanax, Adderall, or Ritalin) without a doctor's prescription in the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 4: Weapon carrying and missed school by dating violence¹ among New York City Youth, 2013

Source: 2013 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

| | Overall | | Victim of dating violence | | | Not a victim of dating violence | | |
|---|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value |
| Carried any weapon ² | 10.6 | (9.0 - 12.3) | 29.3 | (24.2 - 34.9) | <0.001 | 8.6 | (7.2 - 10.4) | referent |
| Carried a gun ² | 3.2 | (2.5 - 4.1) | 13.1 | (9.2 - 18.2) | <0.001 | 2.2 | (1.6 - 3.1) | referent |
| Carried a weapon at school ² | 3.7 | (2.8 - 4.8) | 13.3 | (9.8 - 17.8) | <0.001 | 2.7 | (1.8 - 4.0) | referent |
| Missed school for safety reasons ³ | 9.2 | (7.8 - 10.9) | 24.8 | (18.7 - 32.0) | <0.001 | 7.5 | (6.2 - 8.9) | referent |

¹Dating violence is when a student has been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.

²Carried any weapon (such a gun, knife or club), carried a gun and carried any weapon at school refer to carrying one or more times in the past 30 days.

³Missed school in the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 5: Bullying and threatening by dating violence¹ among New York City Youth, 2013

Source: 2013 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

| | Overall | | Victim of dating violence | | | Not a victim of dating violence | | |
|--|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value | % | (95% Confidence Interval) | p-value |
| Threatened or injured with a weapon at school ² | 8.1 | (6.7 - 9.7) | 29.4 | (22.6 - 37.4) | <0.001 | 5.6 | (4.6 - 6.9) | referent |
| Bullied ³ | 18.9 | (17.4 - 20.4) | 36.1 | (31.2 - 41.3) | <0.001 | 17.0 | (15.5 - 18.7) | referent |
| Forced to do sexual things ⁴ | 10.1 | (9.0 - 11.4) | 43.7 | (37.7 - 49.9) | <0.001 | 6.3 | (5.5 - 7.3) | referent |
| Had a physical fight | 34.7 | (32.4 - 37.1) | 57.8 | (51.0 - 64.2) | <0.001 | 32.1 | (29.9 - 34.5) | referent |

¹Dating violence is when a student has been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.

²Being threatened or injured with a weapon at school refers to experiences occurring one or more times in the past 12 months.

³Bullying victimization 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 or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way. Bullying can include victimization either at school and/or cyber-bullying (through email, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites or texting). Students were asked about being bullied in the past 12 months.

⁴Being forced by someone the student was dating to do sexual things the student did not want to do including things such as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse one or more times in the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.