Healthy relationships data for Texas

Supportive neighborhoods, ages 12-17, 2007[HR1]

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	Texas	United States
Live in a supportive neighborhood (according to parent)	83%	85%

Supportive neighborhood information is reported by parents and is based on the statements: people in my neighborhood help each other out; we watch out for each other's children in this neighborhood; there are people I can count on in this neighborhood; if my child were outside playing and got hurt or scared, there are adults nearby who I trust to help my child. Parents were asked whether they strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each statement. Choosing a "disagree" option on more than one statement removes someone from living in a supportive neighborhood.

Positive social skills, ages 12-17, 2007[HR1]

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	Texas	United States
Consistently exhibit positive social skills (according to parent)	95%	93%

Positive social skills is a composite measure of four positive social skills. Positive social skills are reported by parents and include respect for teachers and neighbors; getting along well with other children; trying to understand other people's feelings; and trying to resolve conflicts with classmates, family, or friends.

Sexual relationships among high school students (grades 9-12), 2011[HR2]

Percent of high school students who:	Texas	United States
Have ever had sexual intercourse		
Total	52%	47%
Male	55%	49%
Female	49%	46%

Bullying among high school students (grades 9-12), 2011[HR2]

Percent of high school students who:	Texas	United States
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	16%	20%
Male	15%	18%
Female	18%	22%
Have ever been electronically bullied (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	13%	16%
Male	9%	11%
Female	18%	22%

Electronic bullying includes bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

Violence among high school students (grades 9-12), 2011[HR2]

Percent of high school students who:	Texas	United States
Carried a weapon on at least one day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	18%	17%
Male	27%	26%
Female	8%	7%
Carried a gun on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	6%	5%
Male	10%	9%
Female	2%	1%
Were in a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	34%	33%
Male	43%	41%
Female	25%	24%
Were injured in a physical fight one or more times (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	4%	4%
Male	5%	5%
Female	3%	3%

Violence at school among high school students (grades 9-12), 2011[HR2]

Percent of high school students who:	Texas	United States
Carried a weapon on school property on at least one day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	5%	5%
Male	7%	8%
Female	3%	2%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school, on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	7%	6%
Male	6%	6%
Female	8%	6%
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	7%	7%
Male	8%	10%
Female	5%	5%
Were in a physical fight on school property one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	12%	12%
Male	16%	16%
Female	8%	8%

Dating violence among high school students (grades 9-12), 2011[HR2]

Percent of high school students who:	Texas	United States
Were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	12%	9%
Male	10%	9%
Female	13%	9%
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)		
Total	9%	8%
Male	5%	4%
Female	13%	12%

Data notes and data sources

All percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

N/A: data do not exist on this measure for this state.

[HR1] **Supportive neighborhoods and positive social skill data are from:** Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. *National Survey of Children's Health, 2007*. Portland, OR: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. Retrieved October 10, 2012, from http://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey

[HR2] **High school data are from:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). 1991-2011 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey data. Retrieved October 10, 2012, from http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline