

CALIFORNIA ADOLESCENT HEALTH COLLABORATIVE

2004 TEEN HEALTH REPORT CARD

Prepared by The National Adolescent Health Information Center, UCSF and The Public Health Institute

RESILIENCY AND HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT

1. Increase the proportion of youth who have supportive relationships and opportunities in the home.				
Percentage students scoring high in assets		Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11
	1999 ¹	76.1%	65.8%	60.1%
	2001-02 ²	69.6%	61.2%	58.5%
	2003-04 ³	71.5%	62.7%	61.05%

2. Increase the proportion of youth who have supportive relationships and opportunities in the community.				
Percentage students scoring high in assets		Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11
	1999 ¹	72.8%	62.8%	58.5%
	2001-02 ²	68.4%	60.0%	58.3%
	2003-04 ³	63.5%	59.15%	60.2%

3. Increase the proportion of youth who have supportive relationships and opportunities at school.				
Percentage students scoring high in assets		Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11
	1999 ¹	55.3%	36.7%	33.4%
	2001-02 ²	47.4%	32.1%	32.7%
	2003-04 ³	35.3%	25.7%	29.6%

HEALTHY CHOICES

4. Reduce the proportion of young people who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol.			
Percentage of students who have ever driven a car when drinking alcohol, or been in a car driven by a friend who had been drinking.		Grade 9	Grade 11
	1999 ⁴	22%	36%
	2001 ⁵	23%	30%
	2003 ⁶	18.6%	27%

5. Increase use of safety belts.*			
Percentage of students who report always wearing seat belts when riding in a car.	1999 ⁷	Grades 9-12	57.5%
	2001 ⁸	Ages 14-17	78.0%

6. Reduce physical fighting among adolescents.*			
Percentage of high school students in at least one physical fight during the past 12 months.	1999 ⁴	Grades 9-12	34.5%
	2001 ⁵	Ages 14-17	20.3%
	2003 ⁶	Grade 9	26%
		Grade 11	20.5%

7. Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents.*			
Percentage of high school students that carried a weapon on one or more of the past 30 days.	1999 ⁴		6.6%
	2003 ⁶	Grade 9	5% gun; 10.2% other weapon
		Grade 11	5.2% gun; 11.8% other weapon

8. Reduce tobacco use among adolescents in grades 9-12.

		Grade 9	Grade 11
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days	1999 ⁴	13%	21%
	2001 ⁵	11%	19%
	2003 ⁵	10.2%	14.8%

9. Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting binge drinking during the past 30 days.

		Grade 9	Grade 11
Percentage of students who consumed five drinks in a row at least once in the past 30 days.	1999 ⁴	13%	26%
	2001 ⁵	13%	26%
	2003 ⁵	11.5%	23.3%

10. Reduce the proportion of youth reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days.

		Grade 9	Grade 11
Percentage of students who used marijuana on one or more days during the past 30 days.	1999 ⁴	13%	24%
	2001 ⁵	13%	23%
	2003 ⁵	12.4%	19.8%

11. Increase the proportion of young persons who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 minutes or more per occasion.

		Grade 9	Grade 11
Percentage of students who report at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity three or more days per week	1999 ⁴	Grades 9-12	68.8%
	2001 ⁵	Grade 9	70.0%
		Grade 11	61.0%
	2003 ⁶	Grade 9	64.5%
		Grade 11	55.8%

12. Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms if currently sexually active.*

		Grades 9-12	
Percentage of students who have never had intercourse or who used a condom at last intercourse	1999 ⁷	Grades 9-12	84.0%
	2001-02 ²	Grade 9	90.0%
		Grade 11	81.0%
	2003-04 ³	Grade 9	85.3%
		Grade 11	74.05%

13. Reduce the birth rate of females ages 15-17 years.

Birth rate per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19.	2001 ⁹	26.6
	2002 ⁹	23.8
	2003 ⁹	21.1

HEALTH SERVICES

14. Reduce the percentage of children without health insurance.

		ages 0-18	
Percentage of uninsured children 0-18 years.	2000 ¹⁰	ages 0-18	15.7%
	2001 ¹⁰	ages 0-18	15.3%
	2002 ¹⁰	ages 0-18	14.3%

15. Increase the proportion of children with mental health problems who receive treatment.*

Estimated proportion of children and youth with diagnosable mental disorders receiving mental health services	1999 ¹¹	50% (US)
Percentage of children with an emotional or behavioral disorder who receive adequate treatment	2001 ¹²	40% (CA)

16. Increase the proportion of adolescents who have received dental sealants on their molar teeth.

Percentage of adolescents who have dental sealants on their molar teeth.	1993 ¹³	13% (age 15)
	Current data not available	

REDUCED MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

17. Reduce the rate of deaths of adolescents and young adults (15-24 years old).

Mortality rate per 100,000	1999 ⁹	67.2
	2000 ⁹	65.8
	2001 ⁹	71.7

18. Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes among adolescents ages 15-19.

Death rate per 100,000 adolescents (15 to 19) due to motor vehicle crashes	2000 ⁹	13.3
	2001 ⁹	18.0
	2002 ⁹	20.7

19. Reduce deaths and injuries caused by alcohol- and drug-related motor vehicle crashes.

Alcohol-related motor vehicle crash death rate per 100,000 (drivers and passengers) among persons 15 to 24 years old.	2000 ¹⁴	5.84
	2001 ¹⁴	6.29
	2002 ¹⁴	7.08

20. Reduce homicides among adolescents ages 15-19.

Homicide death rate per 100,000 teens 15 to 19 years.	2000 ⁹	13.7
	2001 ⁹	13.4
	2002 ⁹	13.7

21. Reduce the youth suicide rate.

Suicide rate per 100,000 youth 15-19.	2000 ⁹	5.4
	2001 ⁹	5.1
	2002 ⁹	4.8

22. Reduce the rate of suicide attempts by high school-aged youth.*

Percentage of youth whose suicide attempt resulted in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.	1999 ⁴	Grades 9-12	2.5%
	2001-02 ⁵	Grade 9	3.1%
		Grade 11	2.6%
	2003-04 ⁶	Grade 9	3.1%
		Grade 11	2.8%

23. Reduce the proportion of young persons with Chlamydia trachomatis infections.

Rate per 100,000 of adolescents with Chlamydia trachomatis infection.		(10-14)	(15-19)	(20-24)
	2001 ¹⁵	52.5	1306.8	1516.9
	2002 ¹⁶	51.8	1321.5	1603.7
	2003 ¹⁷	48.7	1309.9	1635.9

24. Reduce the number of cases of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults.

Number of AIDS cases among young persons, ages 13-19	2001 ¹⁸	383
	2002 ¹⁸	413
	2003 ¹⁸	522

25. Reduce the proportion of adolescents with dental caries experience in their permanent teeth.

Percentage of adolescents with dental caries.	1997 ¹²	78% (grade 10)
	Current data not available	

26. Reduce the proportion of children and youth with disabilities who are reported to be sad, unhappy, or depressed.

Percent of children and adolescents with disabilities reported to be sad, unhappy, or depressed.	1997 (US) ¹⁹	31%
	2001 (US) ¹⁹	35%

27. Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents (12 - 19) who are overweight or obese.†

Percentage of teens 12-17 classified as overweight by the NHANES III (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile).	1998 ²⁰	7%
Percentage of teens 12-17 classified as overweight or obese as indicated by BMI-2 level (at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile).	2001 ⁸	16.5%

DATA SOURCES

- ¹ California Healthy Kids Survey, Fall 1999. (Note: Not representative of the state)
- ² California Healthy Kids Survey, 2001-02, (Note: Not representative of the state. Data on obesity, suicide, and sexual behavior derived from small sample of self-selected schools.)
- ³ 2003-04 California Healthy Kids Survey, 2003-04 (Note: Not necessarily representative of the state)
- ⁴ 1999 California Student Survey
- ⁵ 2001 California Student Survey
- ⁶ 2003 California Student Survey
- ⁷ 1999 Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (Note: Data unweighted.)
- ⁸ 2001 California Health Interview Survey
- ⁹ California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics
- ¹⁰ California Department of Health Services, Title V Report
- ¹¹ Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health, 1999
- ¹² Young Hearts and Minds, Little Hoover Commission, 2001
- ¹³ CA 1993-94 Oral Health Needs Assessment
- ¹⁴ SWITRS Annual Report of Fatal and Injury Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions, 2000, 2001 and 2002
- ¹⁵ STD in California, 2001. California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch.
- ¹⁶ STD in California, 2002. California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch.
- ¹⁷ 2003 Provisional Data, California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch.
- ¹⁸ California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS
- ¹⁹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Health Interview Survey
- ²⁰ California Teen Eating, Exercise and Nutrition Survey

*Different data sources and/or populations make comparison of different years difficult

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