

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
14.6	10.3	8.3		5.9	5.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.3	22.9	20.6		17.4	16.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		8.9		5.5	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
47.9				45.7	47.5			
QN15: 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)						Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
3.7	3.4	5.8		6.3	6.8			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
6.7	5.1	4.3		6.9	7.2			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	Increased
9.6	9.1	6.8		7.3	11.2			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
				7.2	6.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		9.6		10.2	13.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (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] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		8.5		6.9	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)	22.5	24.0	22.7		24.2	22.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)		16.6	17.6		18.3	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)	20.8	22.7	24.6		27.0	28.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.2	13.5	13.2		16.4	15.7	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.0	11.5	12.1		15.0	13.0	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
5.8	6.7	6.0		7.8	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt 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)								
1.7	2.6	2.5		2.5	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
43.6	40.7	33.2		24.4	19.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				7.6	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.9	14.6	11.8		7.8	5.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.1	5.2	4.3		2.3	0.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.9	3.5	3.3		1.5	0.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				11.6	20.6	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				2.8	8.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†		
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019					
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)						2.1	5.6	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available§	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						14.7	21.1	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						5.9	3.3	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
14.9	14.8	11.5		7.6	4.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.7	23.6	17.7		11.3	8.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)								
				37.6	45.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
19.2	18.6	14.6		15.5	16.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
41.3	39.2	32.7		30.4	29.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
34.2	37.3	31.2		30.2	30.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
5.7	5.9	6.3		5.4	4.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.9	21.6	17.3		16.0	19.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				11.2	11.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.5	20.9	18.3		18.4	13.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				2019
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	40.9	41.6	35.3		33.6	34.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	3.4	4.4	2.6		2.9	2.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	9.9	9.9	9.8		7.2	7.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	29.3	30.8	25.6		24.9	25.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
63.7	64.1	62.5		62.8	57.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
27.2	25.8	23.7		26.0	28.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		3.3		8.0	8.3	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))						7.8	3.5	4.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						34.9	37.5	41.7	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						14.0	13.3	20.6	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
6.7	7.4	10.7		7.8	11.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
13.9	15.0	13.0		14.9	14.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
9.3	10.4	11.6		14.1	14.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
8.7	8.3	7.6		10.0	7.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	10.4	10.7		14.1	15.3	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	41.0	41.1		36.9	32.0	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: 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)								
	51.6	49.5		48.7	44.7	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)								
	11.8	12.6		14.2	16.3	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)								
	27.7	24.0		24.7	21.5	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
23.1	24.0	22.5		16.7	17.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
19.2	23.3	34.2		40.3	48.9	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			81.6		78.9	79.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			1.2		1.9	1.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
					20.7	19.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			35.0		25.6	26.7	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	70.9	71.8	75.5		77.8	74.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school									
	8.7	9.9	10.2		12.0	9.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school									
	50.8	51.0	49.6		51.9	43.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school									
	28.2	26.9	24.3		26.5	22.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
	14.2	17.2	17.3		16.6	18.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)									
					39.9	49.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)									
	74.4	71.2	65.9		64.5	58.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)									
	11.6	10.4	7.4		6.1	5.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
			12.9		12.4	12.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				2019
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender					2.2	1.1	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available§	Decreased
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)			14.8		17.2	18.5	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school					70.8	61.1	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem	72.5	73.0	74.1		71.6	71.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				2019
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)									
					28.1	23.9	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)									
					21.9	26.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good									
	61.0	62.8	61.8		55.4	49.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)									
			11.4		12.8	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
17.7	12.7	9.4		5.4	5.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.2	24.0	21.9		17.3	14.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		11.7		7.2	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
47.8				44.0	46.4			
QN15: 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)						Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
3.7	2.9	4.2		5.0	5.2			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
8.5	7.1	5.7		8.9	8.1			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
12.5	11.9	9.8		10.3	14.6			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)						5.1	3.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						4.0	5.0	6.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (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] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						6.7	4.5	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.1	22.3	19.8		20.1	20.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
	11.7	10.9		11.9	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.1	15.5	16.6		16.2	20.4	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.0	10.0	10.2		10.3	11.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.7	9.8	9.4		11.2	9.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.6	5.5	5.8		6.2	5.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt 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)								
1.4	2.3	3.0		2.8	1.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
44.6	41.5	36.2		25.2	19.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				7.9	6.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.7	15.5	13.7		9.1	5.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.7	6.1	5.5		2.6	0.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.5	4.2	3.9		1.7	0.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				14.0	20.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				4.7	9.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.5	6.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				17.6	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				9.8	4.7	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.4	20.8	16.3		10.6	6.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.2	28.0	21.4		14.1	8.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)								
				36.3	41.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
21.5	21.3	15.1		18.1	18.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
41.8	39.3	33.6		28.1	27.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
36.5	40.2	32.3		29.9	30.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
7.4	7.7	7.4		7.0	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.2	24.5	19.6		17.0	19.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				11.8	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.7	25.5	19.4		19.7	14.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	40.7	41.7	33.1		34.9	34.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	4.4	6.0	3.8		3.7	3.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	11.0	10.1	9.9		8.0	9.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	26.9	28.8	23.6		24.7	24.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
69.0	71.4	68.3		69.8	61.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
20.3	19.0	20.7		22.4	25.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		1.1		6.9	4.1	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))						4.8	2.8	1.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						26.6	32.0	31.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						11.6	12.0	15.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
5.5	7.9	11.1		9.3	13.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.2	14.9	12.1		13.3	11.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
11.7	13.9	15.0		16.9	17.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.4	9.9	9.4		11.6	7.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	11.4	11.4		13.6	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	42.3	41.3		39.1	34.2	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: 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)								
	58.1	54.9		55.9	51.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)								
	10.0	10.8		11.8	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)								
	33.9	29.5		32.6	26.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
26.8	24.3	21.6		16.3	17.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
24.2	29.7	33.5		39.2	51.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			81.2		79.2	78.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			1.2		2.3	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
					20.1	19.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			38.1		27.2	27.8	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	64.9	66.0	70.9		71.9	69.0	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
9.5	11.4	11.1		13.9	11.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
54.0	53.6	52.7		56.0	49.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
32.0	33.0	30.1		35.6	30.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.3	10.5	10.3		8.9	12.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)						29.2	35.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased			
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)						73.8	69.9	66.6	61.9	54.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)						11.4	11.8	8.1	6.6	6.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						15.1	13.6	13.3	No linear change	Not available	No change		

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender						2.6	0.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased			
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)						10.1	13.5	14.0	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change		
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school						74.1	64.3	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem						70.0	69.9	73.0	69.4	68.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						28.1	21.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						23.4	26.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						67.1	68.8	67.5	63.4	57.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)						10.2	10.6	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change		

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
11.4	7.8	7.1		6.2	3.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.2	21.8	19.2		17.1	18.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		5.7		3.4	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
		48.1		47.3	48.5			
QN15: 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)						Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
3.5	3.9	7.4		7.6	8.4			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
4.8	2.9	2.6		4.7	5.9			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	Increased
6.7	6.2	3.7		3.7	7.3			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)						8.9	9.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						15.7	15.0	20.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (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] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						10.3	8.8	10.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
23.0	25.8	25.7		28.3	24.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
	21.8	24.6		24.9	22.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
25.9	30.1	32.9		38.1	37.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.4	17.0	16.2		22.4	20.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.1	13.2	15.0		18.6	16.9	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.1	7.8	6.1		9.2	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt 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)								
2.0	3.0	1.9		2.1	2.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
42.5	39.8	29.9		23.7	18.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				7.1	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.0	13.5	9.6		6.4	5.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.4	4.3	3.1		2.0	0.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.2	2.7	2.7		1.3	0.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				8.8	21.4	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				0.6	7.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				0.4	4.7	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				11.4	21.9	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				1.8	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.0	8.5	6.1		4.4	3.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.8	18.9	13.5		8.4	6.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)								
				40.0	48.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
16.8	15.8	14.1		12.6	13.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
40.8	39.1	31.8		32.9	32.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
31.8	34.3	29.9		30.7	31.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
3.9	4.0	5.1		3.6	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
15.6	18.4	14.8		14.9	19.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				10.4	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.3	15.9	17.1		16.9	13.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
41.1	41.4	37.3		32.1	34.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
2.5	2.7	1.4		2.0	1.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
8.7	9.6	9.5		6.3	6.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
31.7	32.9	27.5		25.2	25.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
59.3	57.6	57.8		56.1	53.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
32.8	31.8	26.4		29.7	32.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		5.3		9.1	12.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))						10.3	4.2	7.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						41.9	43.0	52.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						16.1	14.7	25.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
7.7	6.8	10.3		5.9	10.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
13.6	15.0	14.0		16.7	17.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
6.8	6.8	8.1		11.1	11.3	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
6.9	6.6	5.7		7.9	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	9.5	10.0		14.3	15.4	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	39.6	40.9		35.0	29.4	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available§	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: 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)								
	44.9	44.1		41.7	37.6	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)								
	13.8	14.4		16.4	18.8	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)								
	21.3	18.3		16.7	16.5	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
19.4	23.7	23.4		17.1	17.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
13.9	16.6	34.8		41.5	46.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			82.0		78.6	80.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			1.2		1.5	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
					20.8	19.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			31.7		24.1	25.8	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	77.1	77.9	80.6		84.1	80.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
7.8	8.3	9.2		9.6	8.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
47.4	48.3	46.5		48.2	37.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
24.5	20.5	18.3		17.2	13.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.4	24.0	24.7		24.1	25.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				50.3	63.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
74.8	72.4	65.0		67.2	62.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
11.6	9.0	6.6		5.4	4.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
		10.6		10.9	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender						No linear change	Not available§	No change
		19.8		21.1	23.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school						Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
				67.8	58.1			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem						No linear change	Not available	No change
75.1	76.4	75.3		74.3	74.7			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						28.0	25.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						20.9	26.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						54.8	56.5	55.7	47.7	41.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)						12.7	14.6	12.6	No linear change	Not available	No change		

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
13.2	7.6	6.3		4.1	3.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.4	22.7	20.3		16.6	15.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		8.2		5.5	5.0	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		48.7		47.3	49.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN15: 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)								
2.1	2.2	4.8		5.1	5.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.6	3.4	3.5		5.6	6.0	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.4	7.6	5.2		5.6	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)						6.6	6.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						8.8	10.6	13.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (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] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						7.3	6.3	7.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.6	25.7	24.3		25.0	22.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
	17.4	18.3		18.4	18.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.6	21.3	23.1		25.3	27.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.7	12.6	12.5		15.1	15.7	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.9	10.7	11.7		13.1	12.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.6	5.1	4.3		6.2	6.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt 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)								
1.1	2.0	1.6		1.7	1.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
41.9	38.4	31.6		23.7	18.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				6.2	4.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.7	15.7	11.4		8.0	5.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.8	5.5	4.5		2.5	0.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.9	3.7	3.6		1.6	0.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				13.0	21.4	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.1	9.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				2.2	6.2	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				15.9	21.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				6.8	2.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
14.4	14.7	11.0		8.0	4.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.5	23.1	16.8		11.7	7.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)								
				37.9	47.1	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
17.5	16.9	13.5		13.9	16.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
41.9	40.9	33.1		32.8	31.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
31.9	33.0	27.4		28.3	27.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
4.1	3.7	3.9		3.9	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.4	19.0	14.7		13.7	16.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				9.6	10.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.1	18.3	17.1		16.4	12.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
37.7	38.3	31.8		33.0	32.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
1.7	1.9	1.3		2.0	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
7.8	7.2	8.0		6.4	6.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
27.5	29.0	23.6		25.5	23.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
64.9	62.6	64.5		63.4	61.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
30.8	31.4	29.4		29.4	35.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		3.5		7.4	9.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]		
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))						8.1	4.2	4.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						41.0	41.0	49.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						17.9	14.6	24.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
4.9	5.1	5.9		6.2	7.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
13.4	13.5	13.3		14.6	13.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
8.8	9.9	10.7		12.1	12.5	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
8.4	7.4	7.1		8.1	6.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	9.8	9.8		11.7	13.3	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	42.8	43.2		40.4	34.5	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN78: 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)									
	54.8	53.0		53.4	47.9	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)									
	9.4	10.7		11.8	13.5	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)									
	29.4	25.7		26.6	21.9	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
20.5	20.3	19.8		15.3	15.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
16.4	21.3	31.9		41.1	47.4	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			84.8		83.3	84.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			0.7		1.1	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
					19.5	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			36.6		26.5	28.9	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	75.8	77.8	80.4		82.6	81.4	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
6.8	7.2	8.3		9.8	7.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
54.0	56.5	52.8		55.4	47.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
27.8	28.5	25.3		27.6	22.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.0	16.8	16.4		16.2	19.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]					
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)						37.7	49.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased			
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)						74.5	72.4	66.5	66.5	61.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)						11.1	9.9	6.4	5.3	4.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						11.0	10.5	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change		

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender								
				1.9	1.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)								
		15.7		20.0	21.9	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school								
				73.9	65.5	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem								
74.4	75.1	75.7		72.9	74.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						29.1	24.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased	
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						22.6	27.7	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased	
62.9	63.6	62.5		56.8	52.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good											
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)						11.2	12.2	11.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
24.6	27.3	22.4		10.4	10.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.0	22.9	21.4		19.3	16.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN15: 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)								
8.9	7.5	10.2		10.4	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.9	9.5	6.4		12.6	11.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
23.1	14.2	15.6		13.2	31.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Increased	
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)									
				6.9	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)									
20.7	10.9	9.8		13.2	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)									
	8.2	10.2		15.1	7.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.8	28.1	25.8		31.0	19.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.6	12.3	14.6		23.2	11.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.2	11.3	11.1		20.2	11.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
	45.3	36.4		19.4	16.7	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				11.7	8.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
11.0	4.2	15.4		6.2	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.1	1.9	4.1		1.9	1.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.8	1.7	2.3		1.0	1.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.3	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				5.5	11.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				7.6	12.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
24.8	21.0	15.9		24.4	14.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	23.2	27.3		19.2	17.3	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
48.1	62.2	50.7		41.1	44.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
11.1	14.4	16.4		14.0	12.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.5	38.2	29.1		24.7	34.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				16.1	15.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.6	29.1	20.6		26.8	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.5	13.5	11.0		20.3	11.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
				19.2	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
				22.9	28.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: 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)								
	36.1	35.7		29.8	34.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)								
	27.4	22.0		25.4	25.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)								
	19.1	15.1		18.3	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
45.5	45.3	37.2		29.7	28.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
35.1	28.7	39.7		38.4	52.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
					67.5	66.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
					9.2	3.5	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
					27.3	21.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			29.2		19.8	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	45.8	39.7	47.3		56.5	55.4	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
19.3	25.1	21.2		24.4	21.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
33.7	29.4	36.4		48.2	38.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
31.3	22.5	21.7		27.9	28.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
		15.5		18.2	14.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				48.9	28.7	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
69.3	60.4	60.6		54.8	32.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
11.4	10.1	9.3		10.0	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				21.8	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender						No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
				3.7	0.9			
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)						Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	No change
				4.8	7.8			
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school						Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
				65.7	49.6			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem						No linear change	Not available	No change
				69.4	57.4			

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
				55.0	49.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
				17.5	12.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
15.0	16.6	8.7		11.0	10.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.2	20.5	22.6		18.9	19.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		10.8		5.0	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		49.5		38.5	44.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN15: 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)								
10.1	5.3	7.7		8.1	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.5	8.3	6.1		8.2	10.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.4	14.5	8.3		11.1	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]			
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)						10.0	4.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						10.4	11.0	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (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] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						6.9	8.2	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.0	21.8	20.7		19.9	24.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
	17.3	15.7		17.6	17.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
33.9	25.0	29.2		31.6	42.3	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.8	14.7	14.4		15.7	20.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.3	12.4	14.2		18.3	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.2	14.7	11.3		9.9	8.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt 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)								
2.9	5.7	5.1		3.3	3.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
55.6	51.5	40.6		31.7	25.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
				10.1	9.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.6	14.8	10.4		4.1	7.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.5	5.6	2.5		0.7	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.1	3.1	2.5		0.7	0.0	Not available	Not available§	Not available
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				8.3	25.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				2.6	8.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				2.6	5.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				10.8	25.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.5	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
15.2	17.4	13.4		6.7	3.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.8	28.8	18.4		9.0	9.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
28.3	28.5	20.5		17.8	20.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available [§]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
50.9	38.7	35.2		27.3	34.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
44.1	48.7	44.1		36.0	43.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
12.2	12.6	12.0		7.5	9.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.7	26.1	27.1		21.9	33.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				14.5	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.5	36.3	24.9		24.3	19.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
50.9	46.3	41.1		39.9	38.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
9.7	7.1	6.5		5.3	3.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
16.3	14.0	10.5		9.7	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
42.3	35.8	32.3		27.2	28.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
17.7	15.3	14.2		14.5	18.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
8.8	11.4	10.5		24.0	19.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
13.0	9.2	8.5		12.5	5.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	14.0	12.8		21.6	18.9	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	32.3	35.5		28.0	24.8	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: 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)								
	42.2	43.9		41.6	37.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)								
	13.8	14.4		17.4	20.6	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 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)								
	23.5	22.9		20.2	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
25.7	30.5	29.4		16.4	24.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
24.6	28.8	48.0		38.2	50.6	Increased, 2009-2019	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
		71.0		68.3	67.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
		2.2		2.5	1.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
				18.0	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
		29.4		25.5	22.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	54.3	58.2	62.7		63.1	55.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
13.9	17.6	14.5		15.2	12.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
49.5	33.9	40.3		38.7	33.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
32.2	21.6	21.2		23.7	16.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
23.1	20.9	22.0		11.4	17.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				39.2	59.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available§	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
82.1	68.9	69.8		63.7	60.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
16.2	14.1	12.4		5.9	6.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
		19.2		14.7	26.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender								
				3.0	0.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)								
		11.0		12.3	9.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school								
				63.1	51.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem								
69.6	66.5	66.3		69.3	68.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
				26.6	19.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
				17.5	19.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
57.7	62.8	62.0		52.8	40.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
		12.3		10.0	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.