

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
13.3	14.6	10.3	8.3		5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
31.5	24.3	22.9	20.6		17.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
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)						47.9	45.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)						6.3	3.7	3.4	5.8	6.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)						5.6	6.7	5.1	4.3	6.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.2	25.8	25.3	22.4		20.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.4	9.6	9.1	6.8		7.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available			
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available		
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)						22.4	20.8	22.7	24.6	27.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.0	13.2	13.5	13.2		16.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.3	11.0	11.5	12.1		15.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.3	5.8	6.7	6.0		7.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
3.0	1.7	2.6	2.5		2.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
49.0	43.6	40.7	33.2		24.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.5	16.9	14.6	11.8		7.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.4	7.1	5.2	4.3		2.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.4	4.9	3.5	3.3		1.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)								
9.3	6.2	3.9	9.8		9.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
15.8	14.9	14.8	11.5		7.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.0	23.7	23.6	17.7		11.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
77.8	74.4	71.2	65.9		64.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
23.5	19.2	18.6	14.6		15.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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)								
48.9	41.3	39.2	32.7		30.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
40.9	38.3	38.6	34.7		36.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
37.1	34.2	37.3	31.2		30.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
7.8	5.7	5.9	6.3		5.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.3	18.9	21.6	17.3		16.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
7.3	5.2	4.0	4.3		4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
10.5	9.6	8.4	5.9		5.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.7	20.5	20.9	18.3		18.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
44.6	40.9	41.6	35.3		33.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
4.5	3.4	4.4	2.6		2.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
12.7	9.9	9.9	9.8		7.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
32.9	29.3	30.8	25.6		24.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
26.6	16.5	19.9	21.9		17.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
61.4	63.7	64.1	62.5		62.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
25.7	27.2	25.8	23.7		26.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
10.8	6.7	7.4	10.7		7.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	13.9	15.0	13.0		15.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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) [§]								
11.0	9.3	10.4	11.6		13.7	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	43.0	44.4	42.8		44.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.3	17.0	18.3	22.3		29.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.2	8.7	8.3	7.6		10.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

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§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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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10-year Trend Analysis Report**

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
4.9	3.4	3.6	3.6		5.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
62.0	65.6	65.9	67.9		61.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.1	31.8	32.9	33.9		29.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.2	18.1	20.4	19.5		15.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.9	22.5	21.8	25.8		30.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.0	23.1	23.1	19.6		15.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.8	14.1	15.5	11.9		8.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
8.1	7.5	8.0	5.7		4.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		10.4	10.7		14.1	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		41.0	41.1		36.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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)						No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
	51.6		49.5		48.7			
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)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
	11.8		12.6		14.2			
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)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
		27.7	24.0		24.7			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)						Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
25.4	23.1	24.0	22.5		16.7			

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)								
19.8	19.2	23.3	34.2		40.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
54.4	55.2	51.6	52.1		50.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
40.8	43.2	37.6	39.4		36.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
				1.2		1.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
				35.0		25.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
	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	Increased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.8	18.2	18.3	14.1		15.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
9.6	8.7	9.9	10.2		12.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
36.1	50.8	51.0	49.6		51.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
23.3	28.2	26.9	24.3		26.5	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
31.6	25.2	23.8	18.4		16.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married								
17.6	17.2	16.1	18.7		15.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual contact (among those students who have had sexual contact)								
			11.9		8.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
QN105: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)								
			11.1		9.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in								
	89.8	89.1	87.0		80.7	Decreased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †				
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017							
QN107: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						13.0	11.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available		
QN108: 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	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available		
QN110: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN113: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						61.0	62.8	61.8	55.4	Decreased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			11.4		12.8	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
17.1	17.7	12.7	9.4		5.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
29.4	24.2	24.0	21.9		17.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
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)								
			47.8		44.0	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.4	5.2	4.5	5.3		6.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
5.7	3.7	2.9	4.2		5.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
7.3	8.5	7.1	5.7		8.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
39.2	32.6	30.8	28.5		26.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.3	12.5	11.9	9.8		10.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
15.6	16.1	15.5	16.6		16.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2		10.3	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.6	8.7	9.8	9.4		11.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.8	4.6	5.5	5.8		6.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
2.5	1.4	2.3	3.0		2.8	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
49.1	44.6	41.5	36.2		25.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.7	17.7	15.5	13.7		9.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.3	7.7	6.1	5.5		2.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.3	5.5	4.2	3.9		1.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
21.9	21.4	20.8	16.3		10.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
30.3	28.2	28.0	21.4		14.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
77.2	73.8	69.9	66.6		61.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
27.2	21.5	21.3	15.1		18.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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)								
49.0	41.8	39.3	33.6		28.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
33.1	31.4	31.6	31.3		34.2	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
37.5	36.5	40.2	32.3		29.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
10.0	7.4	7.7	7.4		7.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.2	22.2	24.5	19.6		17.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
9.0	5.7	4.7	5.5		5.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
9.0	9.0	7.7	6.5		7.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
25.5	21.7	25.5	19.4		19.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
43.0	40.7	41.7	33.1		34.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
6.2	4.4	6.0	3.8		3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
12.8	11.0	10.1	9.9		8.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
29.8	26.9	28.8	23.6		24.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
32.7	18.9	22.9	29.5		20.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
67.7	69.0	71.4	68.3		69.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.8	20.3	19.0	20.7		22.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	Increased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
8.1	5.5	7.9	11.1		9.3	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) [§]								
15.3	14.2	14.9	12.1		13.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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) [§]								
14.7	11.7	13.9	15.0		16.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	28.0	29.8	26.5		29.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.1	17.4	16.6	21.3		25.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
13.6	10.4	9.9	9.4		11.6	No linear change	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, $p < 0.05$.

§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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
6.1	4.4	4.1	4.9		6.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
59.0	64.1	66.8	66.5		63.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
29.8	31.4	34.8	34.5		30.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.2	18.7	22.2	21.7		16.6	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.0	18.3	17.6	20.4		25.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
31.4	28.9	28.7	24.4		19.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.2	18.6	20.0	14.5		11.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.2	9.7	10.4	7.2		6.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		11.4	11.4		13.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		42.3	41.3		39.1	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
27.3	26.8	24.3	21.6		16.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)								
23.7	24.2	29.7	33.5		39.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
58.4	58.7	54.4	54.7		56.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
44.4	44.9	39.0	40.4		39.6	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
				1.2		2.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
				38.1		27.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
	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	Increased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
27.0	23.1	24.0	19.8		20.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
10.5	9.5	11.4	11.1		13.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
39.8	54.0	53.6	52.7		56.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
27.0	32.0	33.0	30.1		35.6	Increased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
34.1	26.9	26.1	21.3		17.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married								
13.6	13.7	13.3	17.7		12.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual contact (among those students who have had sexual contact)								
			6.4		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN105: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)								
			13.7		11.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in								
	90.0	88.6	87.8		81.0	Decreased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN107: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
			6.0		8.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN108: 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	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
QN110: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN113: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
	67.1	68.8	67.5		63.4	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			10.2		10.6	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
9.3	11.4	7.8	7.1		6.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
33.7	24.2	21.8	19.2		17.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
			48.1		47.3	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.8	1.5	1.6	0.9		3.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
7.0	3.5	3.9	7.4		7.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
3.9	4.8	2.9	2.6		4.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.7	18.5	19.6	16.0		12.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.2	6.7	6.2	3.7		3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
29.6	25.9	30.1	32.9		38.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.1	16.4	17.0	16.2		22.4	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.2	13.1	13.2	15.0		18.6	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.8	7.1	7.8	6.1		9.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
3.5	2.0	3.0	1.9		2.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
48.9	42.5	39.8	29.9		23.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.3	16.0	13.5	9.6		6.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.4	6.4	4.3	3.1		2.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.6	4.2	2.7	2.7		1.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
9.3	8.0	8.5	6.1		4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.6	18.8	18.9	13.5		8.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
78.4	74.8	72.4	65.0		67.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
19.6	16.8	15.8	14.1		12.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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)								
48.8	40.8	39.1	31.8		32.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
49.2	45.8	46.0	38.5		37.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
36.6	31.8	34.3	29.9		30.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
5.5	3.9	4.0	5.1		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.4	15.6	18.4	14.8		14.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
5.6	4.7	3.2	3.1		3.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
12.1	10.1	9.0	5.1		4.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.7	19.3	15.9	17.1		16.9	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
46.3	41.1	41.4	37.3		32.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
2.7	2.5	2.7	1.4		2.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
12.6	8.7	9.6	9.5		6.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
35.9	31.7	32.9	27.5		25.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
21.7	14.2	17.2	15.5		13.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
56.3	59.3	57.6	57.8		56.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
28.2	32.8	31.8	26.4		29.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
13.1	7.7	6.8	10.3		5.9	No linear change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) [§]								
12.5	13.6	15.0	14.0		16.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
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) [§]								
7.1	6.8	6.8	8.1		10.7	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	58.9	59.6	60.0		60.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.4	16.5	20.1	23.1		33.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.7	6.9	6.6	5.7		7.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	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, $p < 0.05$.

§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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
3.6	2.4	3.1	2.3		4.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
65.1	67.1	64.9	69.3		59.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.4	32.2	31.0	33.1		28.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.1	17.5	18.5	17.1		13.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.1	27.0	26.1	31.5		35.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.3	17.1	17.1	14.7		11.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.3	9.4	10.7	9.2		5.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
5.8	5.3	5.4	4.2		2.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		9.5	10.0		14.3	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		39.6	40.9		35.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
23.5	19.4	23.7	23.4		17.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)								
15.5	13.9	16.6	34.8		41.5	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
50.1	51.5	48.7	49.5		45.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
36.9	41.6	36.2	38.5		34.5	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
				1.2		1.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
				31.7		24.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
	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	Increased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.2	12.9	12.1	8.1		9.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
8.5	7.8	8.3	9.2		9.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
32.0	47.4	48.3	46.5		48.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
19.4	24.5	20.5	18.3		17.2	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.0	23.3	21.5	15.3		15.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married								
21.8	20.8	18.9	19.8		18.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual contact (among those students who have had sexual contact)								
			17.5		13.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN105: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)								
			8.2		6.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in								
	89.7	89.5	86.1		80.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN107: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
			20.5		13.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN108: 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)								
			19.8		21.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN110: 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								
	75.1	76.4	75.3		74.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN113: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
	54.8	56.5	55.7		47.7	Decreased, 2009-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			12.7		14.6	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
11.4	13.2	7.6	6.3		4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
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)								
31.3	23.4	22.7	20.3		16.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9		4.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
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)								
5.8	2.1	2.2	4.8		5.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
4.9	4.6	3.4	3.5		5.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.7	22.1	22.2	19.6		17.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.5	7.4	7.6	5.2		5.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
20.5	18.6	21.3	23.1		25.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.4	11.7	12.6	12.5		15.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.3	8.9	10.7	11.7		13.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
6.2	4.6	5.1	4.3		6.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
2.6	1.1	2.0	1.6		1.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
47.0	41.9	38.4	31.6		23.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.2	16.7	15.7	11.4		8.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.2	6.8	5.5	4.5		2.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.9	4.9	3.7	3.6		1.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)								
9.4	5.2	2.4	10.0		8.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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)								
15.4	14.4	14.7	11.0		8.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.2	23.5	23.1	16.8		11.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
79.1	74.5	72.4	66.5		66.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
22.3	17.5	16.9	13.5		13.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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)								
51.0	41.9	40.9	33.1		32.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
41.2	39.1	37.6	34.9		37.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
34.5	31.9	33.0	27.4		28.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
6.7	4.1	3.7	3.9		3.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.5	17.4	19.0	14.7		13.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
7.3	4.8	3.5	3.6		3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
10.5	8.1	8.3	5.0		4.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.9	19.1	18.3	17.1		16.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
41.8	37.7	38.3	31.8		33.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.1	1.7	1.9	1.3		2.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
10.3	7.8	7.2	8.0		6.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
31.0	27.5	29.0	23.6		25.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
26.8	15.7	18.2	19.7		16.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
62.0	64.9	62.6	64.5		63.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
28.8	30.8	31.4	29.4		29.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNOTHPL: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
8.9	4.9	5.1	5.9		6.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) [¶]								
13.1	13.4	13.5	13.3	14.7		No linear change	Not available**	Not available
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) [¶]								
10.7	8.8	9.9	10.7	11.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	43.2	44.5	41.6	43.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
16.5	17.0	18.1	22.3	29.1		Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.3	8.4	7.4	7.1	8.1		No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
4.1	3.5	3.2	3.2		4.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
63.4	65.5	65.5	69.0		63.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
29.6	32.0	32.0	33.9		30.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.1	17.4	18.3	18.5		13.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.2	23.5	22.7	26.7		31.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
24.6	22.7	22.1	19.3		15.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.1	13.3	14.0	11.1		8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
7.1	6.5	6.3	4.9		4.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		9.8	9.8		11.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		42.8	43.2		40.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
21.4	20.5	20.3	19.8		15.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)									
	20.3	16.4	21.3	31.9		41.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)									
	56.8	56.1	52.4	51.7		50.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)									
	42.2	45.4	38.4	40.4		36.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
				0.7		1.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
				36.6		26.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
	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	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.2	15.9	17.0	13.1		12.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
7.6	6.8	7.2	8.3		9.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
38.5	54.0	56.5	52.8		55.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
23.9	27.8	28.5	25.3		27.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
33.8	25.9	25.5	18.5		17.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married								
17.4	16.2	15.1	18.9		13.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual contact (among those students who have had sexual contact)								
			11.5		8.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN105: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)								
			11.0		8.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in								
	90.5	90.1	88.7		83.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN107: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
			14.3		10.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN108: 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	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
QN110: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN113: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
	62.9	63.6	62.5		56.8	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			11.2		12.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
24.7	24.6	27.3	22.4		10.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
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)								
30.0	28.0	22.9	21.4		19.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.5	8.3	2.9	3.8		3.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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)								
7.9	8.9	7.5	10.2		10.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
8.3	16.9	9.5	6.4		12.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
41.7	46.8	40.6	40.0		29.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.2	23.1	14.2	15.6		13.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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)								
29.6	26.8	28.1	25.8		31.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.1	17.6	12.3	14.6		23.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.6	20.2	11.3	11.1		20.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
		45.3	36.4		19.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
13.5	11.0	4.2	15.4		6.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.0	5.1	1.9	4.1		1.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.3	1.8	1.7	2.3		1.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
69.9	69.3	60.4	60.6		54.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
30.7	24.8	21.0	15.9		24.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
52.7	48.1	62.2	50.7		41.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
16.0	11.1	14.4	16.4		14.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
32.5	29.5	38.2	29.1		24.7			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
4.6	4.7	4.4	6.3		5.5			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
9.7	14.5	8.1	8.7		5.9			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
32.7	26.6	29.1	20.6		26.8			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years			24.5	10.6		6.6	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life			29.4	22.2		13.7	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	14.0	22.9	12.1		19.4	No linear change	Not available**	Not available
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) [¶]								
10.4	13.0	13.0	19.9		17.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	35.8	37.6	46.7		42.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.7	17.2	21.2	20.2		27.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.8	10.5	13.5	11.0		20.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
7.3	1.9	5.3	6.2		8.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
61.0	65.2	66.1	64.0		54.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
37.5	29.8	35.7	34.2		30.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
27.3	20.8	29.2	24.9		15.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017[§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.7	16.9	19.0	20.0		27.6	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.0	27.5	27.5	23.5		14.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.3	19.8	23.5	18.1		11.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
14.2	15.6	16.0	11.1		5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
55.2	45.5	45.3	37.2		29.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)								
15.5	35.1	28.7	39.7		38.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
37.3	50.6	40.9	50.5		57.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
28.5	33.9	28.6	35.0		40.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
				29.2		19.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
	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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.9	25.2	20.6	17.2		15.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
19.0	19.3	25.1	21.2		24.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
20.9	33.7	29.4	36.4		48.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
21.0	31.3	22.5	21.7		27.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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)						No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
			15.5		18.2			
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
13.2	15.0	8.1	16.1		9.0			
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)						No linear change	Not available	Not available
	11.4	10.1	9.3		10.0			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married						No linear change	Not available	Not available
15.0	17.9	18.4	17.6		24.7			
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in						Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
	89.3	86.8	78.8		74.6			

*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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
21.1	15.0	16.6	8.7		11.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
37.3	28.2	20.5	22.6		18.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.0	7.9	4.4	3.6		8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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)								
11.2	10.1	5.3	7.7		8.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
8.2	13.5	8.3	6.1		8.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
42.9	35.4	33.0	26.1		26.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.7	13.4	14.5	8.3		11.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
30.4	33.9	25.0	29.2		31.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.2	21.8	14.7	14.4		15.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.6	20.3	12.4	14.2		18.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.2	10.2	14.7	11.3		9.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)								
1.9	2.9	5.7	5.1		3.3	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
59.6	55.6	51.5	40.6		31.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.2	21.6	14.8	10.4		4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.5	9.5	5.6	2.5		0.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.9	8.1	3.1	2.5		0.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
18.2	15.2	17.4	13.4		6.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
31.9	24.8	28.8	18.4		9.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)								
80.7	82.1	68.9	69.8		63.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
27.9	28.3	28.5	20.5		17.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN42: 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)								
47.8	50.9	38.7	35.2		27.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
45.3	44.1	48.7	44.1		36.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
12.7	12.2	12.6	12.0		7.5	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.9	23.7	26.1	27.1		21.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
11.7	10.0	7.4	5.4		6.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
14.6	18.1	8.7	6.3		8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.6	29.5	36.3	24.9		24.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
47.7	50.9	46.3	41.1		39.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
9.2	9.7	7.1	6.5		5.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
18.1	16.3	14.0	10.5		9.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
31.1	42.3	35.8	32.3		27.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) [§]								
18.9	17.7	15.3	14.2	15.1	15.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
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) [§]								
16.9	8.8	11.4	10.5	22.8	22.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
	49.3	48.5	45.1	52.5	52.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.2	16.3	17.4	23.7	29.6	29.6	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.0	13.0	9.2	8.5	12.5	12.5	No linear change	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, $p < 0.05$.

§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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.9	5.5	4.3	4.8		8.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
50.1	69.4	67.3	63.2		56.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
31.8	32.4	38.1	31.4		27.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.4	20.5	27.2	21.8		19.2	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.3	18.3	15.7	23.0		26.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.3	23.3	27.2	22.7		16.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.0	16.1	17.6	14.1		9.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.7	6.5	9.4	7.4		6.7	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		14.0	12.8		21.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		32.3	35.5		28.0	No linear change	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.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
31.9	25.7	30.5	29.4		16.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)								
24.0	24.6	28.8	48.0		38.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
48.5	50.0	52.7	54.1		51.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
38.6	34.3	36.2	37.6		36.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			2.2		2.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			29.4		25.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported that someone had tried to hurt them by hitting, punching, or kicking them while on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.4	28.8	21.2	15.8		21.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school								
16.0	13.9	17.6	14.5		15.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school								
31.6	49.5	33.9	40.3		38.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school								
18.4	32.2	21.6	21.2		23.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: 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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
32.8	30.9	23.9	17.1		14.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
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	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available
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	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married								
15.0	25.0	19.4	17.2		18.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual contact (among those students who have had sexual contact)								
			6.3		9.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN105: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)								
			13.9		12.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in								
	88.1	85.8	80.4		74.0	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †				
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017							
QN107: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						6.7	8.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available		
QN108: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available		
QN110: 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	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN113: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						57.7	62.8	62.0	52.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 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 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			12.3		10.0	No linear change	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.