

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	29.1		26.6	26.4	20.9	15.2	13.1	13.3	14.6	10.3	8.3		5.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	38.7		36.0	37.8	36.3	29.7	31.2	31.5	24.3	22.9	20.6		17.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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

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**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)														9.0	5.4	5.5	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	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)														5.6	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.8	4.6	6.3	3.7	3.4	5.8	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)														7.9	7.8	7.6	8.4	5.5	7.6	5.6	6.7	5.1	4.3	6.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	39.4		34.0	33.1	31.4	31.4	32.6	31.2	25.8	25.3	22.4		20.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
	16.1		13.5	11.3	11.4	11.6	12.2	11.4	9.6	9.1	6.8		7.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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	

*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

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Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
				27.7	26.7	25.3	27.6	22.4	20.8	22.7	24.6		27.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	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.

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Total Injury and Violence																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	27.4		24.1	22.4	19.9	19.6	17.8	15.0	13.2	13.5	13.2		16.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							15.4	10.3	11.0	11.5	12.1		15.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				8.2	8.6	8.2	8.8	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.0		7.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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)																	
	2.8		4.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.6	2.5		2.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
					64.0	54.1	51.5	49.0	43.6	40.7	33.2		24.4	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	31.8		36.0	38.1	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	16.9	14.6	11.8		7.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	15.8		19.5	21.7	16.4	11.6	10.7	9.4	7.1	5.2	4.3		2.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	10.8		15.5	16.6	12.7	8.4	7.6	6.4	4.9	3.5	3.3		1.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	15.4		19.8	15.8	12.5	9.2	8.3	9.3	6.2	3.9	9.8		9.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
							17.1	15.8	14.9	14.8	11.5		7.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							29.4	27.0	23.7	23.6	17.7		11.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	36.8		28.7	30.3	28.2	25.4	23.7	23.5	19.2	18.6	14.6		15.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	48.1		50.5	51.8	54.1	47.3	49.2	48.9	41.3	39.2	32.7		30.4	Decreased, 1993-2017 Decreased, 2005-2017	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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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	22.8		35.5	39.2	42.7	38.1	36.9	37.1	34.2	37.3	31.2		30.2	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	5.2		7.5	10.7	8.3	9.0	6.7	7.8	5.7	5.9	6.3		5.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	11.2		20.9	21.5	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	18.9	21.6	17.3		16.0	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	4.6		6.6	9.0	8.1	9.9	7.8	7.3	5.2	4.0	4.3		4.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
			16.0	16.2	13.8	11.7	10.6	10.5	9.6	8.4	5.9		5.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	19.6		28.3	28.8	26.6	26.3	21.7	22.7	20.5	20.9	18.3		18.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	47.0		41.3	41.5	39.3	36.8	40.3	44.6	40.9	41.6	35.3		33.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	7.3		5.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	3.9	4.5	3.4	4.4	2.6		2.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	14.3		11.4	10.3	10.2	8.9	10.4	12.7	9.9	9.9	9.8		7.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)	32.5		28.7	30.5	29.1	26.5	29.5	32.9	29.3	30.8	25.6		24.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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		25.8	23.9	25.7	25.8	22.9	26.6	16.5	19.9	21.9		17.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	58.3		57.7	57.7	59.2	65.2	65.3	61.4	63.7	64.1	62.5		62.8	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	22.4		23.3	24.7	25.6	24.8	23.0	25.7	27.2	25.8	23.7		26.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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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Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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 10.5 11.3 11.3 7.5 10.1 10.8 6.7 7.4 10.7 7.8 Decreased, 1993-2017 No quadratic change Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.9	15.0	13.0		15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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) [§]																
				9.9	9.5	10.3	9.8	11.0	9.3	10.4	11.6		13.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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	

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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

*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 Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)											51.6	49.5		48.7	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)											11.8	12.6		14.2	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)											27.7	24.0		24.7	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)							26.1	25.4	23.1	24.0	22.5			16.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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)

76.1 54.4 55.2 51.6 52.1 50.8 Decreased, 2005-2017 Decreased, 2005-2009
No change, 2009-2017 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)

60.2 40.8 43.2 37.6 39.4 36.9 Decreased, 2005-2017 Decreased, 2005-2009
No change, 2009-2017 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 Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	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 Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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)						24.2	24.1	20.8	18.2	18.3	14.1		15.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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)	29.0			31.0	34.4	34.2	28.2	31.0	31.6	25.2	23.8	18.4	16.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 school							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
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	36.6		34.0	33.3	25.4	18.8	16.9	17.1	17.7	12.7	9.4		5.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	38.5		36.5	41.2	35.3	28.1	30.1	29.4	24.2	24.0	21.9		17.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	14.8		8.2	8.4	4.9	4.2	6.5	5.4	5.2	4.5	5.3		6.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	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)																
	7.4		3.6	3.8	4.2	5.7	4.5	5.7	3.7	2.9	4.2		5.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	11.2		9.1	8.8	9.5	5.9	10.0	7.3	8.5	7.1	5.7		8.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	47.4		42.2	41.6	36.5	38.6	41.1	39.2	32.6	30.8	28.5		26.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	23.8		18.8	15.9	14.9	15.3	17.0	14.3	12.5	11.9	9.8		10.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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

Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
				21.8	18.1	17.6	22.2	15.6	16.1	15.5	16.6		16.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	20.1		20.2	16.0	14.6	13.8	14.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2		10.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							12.7	7.6	8.7	9.8	9.4		11.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
				5.1	5.8	4.7	6.5	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.8		6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
	2.9		3.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.3	3.0		2.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
					62.4	55.2	53.2	49.1	44.6	41.5	36.2		25.2	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	30.7		39.8	38.2	28.6	22.9	24.0	20.7	17.7	15.5	13.7		9.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	15.8		22.7	21.7	14.2	11.8	11.1	10.3	7.7	6.1	5.5		2.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	11.7		19.1	16.8	11.3	8.2	8.4	7.3	5.5	4.2	3.9		1.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							24.3	21.9	21.4	20.8	16.3		10.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							33.2	30.3	28.2	28.0	21.4		14.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																	
	42.8		34.1	36.5	29.5	28.7	28.4	27.2	21.5	21.3	15.1		18.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																	
	48.7		54.7	55.8	53.8	47.3	49.2	49.0	41.8	39.3	33.6		28.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	25.1		39.6	42.0	44.3	40.5	38.8	37.5	36.5	40.2	32.3	29.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	7.4		9.6	11.8	9.7	11.9	8.5	10.0	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	13.8		24.3	22.5	27.7	24.3	15.8	21.2	22.2	24.5	19.6	17.0	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	6.2		8.6	10.1	7.8	10.8	8.8	9.0	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
			16.6	18.1	12.4	10.8	10.8	9.0	9.0	7.7	6.5		7.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	23.7		31.0	32.3	30.9	28.4	24.3	25.5	21.7	25.5	19.4		19.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
	49.6		43.7	41.1	34.7	36.0	40.2	43.0	40.7	41.7	33.1		34.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
	11.5		6.8	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.0	6.2	4.4	6.0	3.8		3.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
	17.1		11.4	10.7	8.9	9.7	10.9	12.8	11.0	10.1	9.9		8.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																	
	31.8		27.0	28.8	24.8	23.6	27.3	29.8	26.9	28.8	23.6		24.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																	
	30.1		31.7	28.2	30.8	29.5	27.5	32.7	18.9	22.9	29.5		20.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	66.1		61.2	70.1	65.9	70.6	69.3	67.7	69.0	71.4	68.3		69.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																	
	16.6		23.9	22.3	20.5	19.4	19.5	22.8	20.3	19.0	20.7		22.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	12.3		9.7	6.9	8.9	5.2	10.7	8.1	5.5	7.9	11.1		9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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) [§]																
				14.1	14.6	14.5	14.6	15.3	14.2	14.9	12.1		13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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) [§]																
				12.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.7	11.7	13.9	15.0		16.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	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

Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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	
							58.1	54.9		55.9						
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	
							10.0	10.8		11.8						
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	
							33.9	29.5		32.6						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
						29.4	27.3	26.8	24.3	21.6		16.3				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							81.7	58.4	58.7	54.4	54.7	56.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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)																
							64.7	44.4	44.9	39.0	40.4	39.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						32.2	34.3	27.0	23.1	24.0	19.8		20.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	31.9		35.9	39.1	37.4	30.3	32.9	34.1	26.9	26.1	21.3		17.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 school																
							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
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	21.3		18.7	18.6	16.1	11.3	9.2	9.3	11.4	7.8	7.1		6.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	39.0		35.6	34.3	37.3	31.3	32.4	33.7	24.2	21.8	19.2		17.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	2.9		2.6	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.9		3.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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)																
	3.6		3.1	3.6	7.8	5.9	4.6	7.0	3.5	3.9	7.4		7.6	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	4.2		6.2	6.1	7.2	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.8	2.9	2.6		4.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	31.3		25.1	24.0	26.1	23.7	23.5	22.7	18.5	19.6	16.0		12.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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		7.7	6.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	8.2	6.7	6.2	3.7		3.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
				33.7	35.7	33.5	33.3	29.6	25.9	30.1	32.9		38.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	35.1		28.2	28.7	25.4	25.6	21.8	20.1	16.4	17.0	16.2		22.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						18.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	15.0		18.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			11.2	11.3	11.8	11.0	9.8	7.1	7.8	6.1		9.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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		4.7	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.0	3.0	1.9		2.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
					65.6	52.8	49.7	48.9	42.5	39.8	29.9		23.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	32.9		31.7	37.8	36.7	24.2	21.7	20.3	16.0	13.5	9.6		6.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	15.9		15.7	21.5	18.7	11.3	10.3	8.4	6.4	4.3	3.1		2.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	9.8		11.3	16.1	14.1	8.5	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.7	2.7		1.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							9.4	9.3	8.0	8.5	6.1		4.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							25.3	23.6	18.8	18.9	13.5		8.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)														30.7	22.8	23.8	26.8	21.9	18.7	19.6	16.8	15.8	14.1	12.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)														47.5	46.3	47.5	54.4	47.1	49.3	48.8	40.8	39.1	31.8	32.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	20.5		31.2	36.1	41.0	35.5	34.8	36.6	31.8	34.3	29.9		30.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	2.9		5.0	9.4	6.6	5.8	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.0	5.1		3.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	8.6		17.4	20.0	22.2	19.2	16.0	19.4	15.6	18.4	14.8		14.9	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	3.0		4.6	7.5	8.4	8.9	6.7	5.6	4.7	3.2	3.1		3.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
			15.5	14.0	15.1	12.4	10.4	12.1	10.1	9.0	5.1		4.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	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)																
	15.3		25.3	25.4	21.9	23.9	18.9	19.7	19.3	15.9	17.1		16.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
	44.4		38.7	41.7	43.9	37.6	40.3	46.3	41.1	41.4	37.3		32.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
	3.2		4.2	3.7	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	1.4		2.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
	11.5		11.4	9.7	11.5	8.0	9.9	12.6	8.7	9.6	9.5		6.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	33.2		30.5	31.9	33.5	29.5	31.8	35.9	31.7	32.9	27.5		25.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	13.9		20.4	20.2	21.7	22.4	19.0	21.7	14.2	17.2	15.5		13.9	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	50.9		54.5	46.3	53.9	60.9	61.7	56.3	59.3	57.6	57.8		56.1	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	27.8		22.7	27.1	29.5	29.2	26.1	28.2	32.8	31.8	26.4		29.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	13.9		11.3	14.9	13.1	9.1	9.7	13.1	7.7	6.8	10.3		5.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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) [§]																
				10.8	13.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	13.6	15.0	14.0		16.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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) [§]																
				7.4	5.6	6.7	5.7	7.1	6.8	6.8	8.1		10.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													22.7	23.5	19.4	23.7	23.4	17.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						70.4	50.1	51.5	48.7	49.5		45.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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)																
						55.6	36.9	41.6	36.2	38.5		34.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													9.7	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
						15.6	13.2	14.2	12.9	12.1	8.1					
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school													9.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
							8.5	7.8	8.3	9.2						
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school													48.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
							32.0	47.4	48.3	46.5						
QN95: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													17.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
							19.4	24.5	20.5	18.3						

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	26.0		26.1	29.4	30.9	25.8	29.1	29.0	23.3	21.5	15.3		15.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 school														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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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 Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	27.7		24.8	23.4	18.4	12.9	10.8	11.4	13.2	7.6	6.3		4.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	38.8		36.5	37.8	36.2	30.3	30.9	31.3	23.4	22.7	20.3		16.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	8.0		3.9	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9		4.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2003 No change, 2003-2017	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)																
	4.6		2.2	2.4	5.1	5.1	3.4	5.8	2.1	2.2	4.8		5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
	7.1		5.6	5.8	7.3	4.4	5.9	4.9	4.6	3.4	3.5		5.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	38.1		31.5	31.2	29.1	29.3	30.4	28.7	22.1	22.2	19.6		17.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	15.1		11.6	10.5	9.5	10.6	10.5	9.5	7.4	7.6	5.2		5.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													26.0	25.4	23.7	26.3	20.5	18.6	21.3	23.1	25.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available		
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													27.6	23.2	22.2	19.6	19.3	17.2	13.4	11.7	12.6	12.5	15.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							14.9	9.3	8.9	10.7	11.7		13.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	6.2	4.6	5.1	4.3			6.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	2.4		3.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.6		1.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
					62.9	53.4	50.2	47.0	41.9	38.4	31.6		23.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	32.2		36.8	39.6	33.5	24.4	23.1	21.2	16.7	15.7	11.4		8.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	15.9		20.4	23.2	16.5	11.6	11.0	10.2	6.8	5.5	4.5		2.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	10.9		16.2	17.7	12.8	8.4	7.7	6.9	4.9	3.7	3.6		1.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	15.7		20.0	16.2	12.5	9.8	7.7	9.4	5.2	2.4	10.0		8.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
							16.8	15.4	14.4	14.7	11.0		8.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							29.4	27.2	23.5	23.1	16.8		11.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													36.9	27.7	31.6	27.8	23.9	22.7	22.3	17.5	16.9	13.5	13.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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	51.3	54.4	56.3	49.5	51.1	51.0	41.9	40.9	33.1	32.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	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 Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	21.2		33.7	37.2	41.3	36.9	33.8	34.5	31.9	33.0	27.4		28.3	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	4.4		6.0	9.1	6.5	7.3	4.8	6.7	4.1	3.7	3.9		3.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	10.2		20.1	20.3	24.4	20.8	14.2	18.5	17.4	19.0	14.7		13.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	4.3		6.3	9.1	7.9	9.6	7.3	7.3	4.8	3.5	3.6		3.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
			15.2	16.9	13.9	11.5	10.8	10.5	8.1	8.3	5.0		4.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	18.9		27.3	27.0	26.6	25.2	19.9	20.9	19.1	18.3	17.1		16.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
	44.3		38.9	37.6	36.2	34.3	37.3	41.8	37.7	38.3	31.8		33.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
	5.5		3.3	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.7	1.9	1.3		2.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
	11.9		9.6	8.5	8.3	7.3	7.4	10.3	7.8	7.2	8.0		6.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	30.3		27.7	28.8	26.9	25.0	26.7	31.0	27.5	29.0	23.6		25.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
	20.8		25.4	24.4	26.6	26.1	21.6	26.8	15.7	18.2	19.7		16.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	57.3		57.7	55.9	59.0	62.4	65.7	62.0	64.9	62.6	64.5		63.4	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
	24.6		26.2	28.4	30.1	28.1	26.6	28.8	30.8	31.4	29.4		29.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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	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 Trend Analysis Report

White*

Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													41.0	41.0	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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)

12.5 9.9 8.7 8.4 7.7 8.1 8.9 4.9 5.1 5.9 6.2 Decreased, 1993-2017 No quadratic change 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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) [¶]																
				12.8	13.6	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.3		14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	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) [¶]																
				9.4	8.8	9.9	9.5	10.7	8.8	9.9	10.7		11.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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	
								54.8		53.0			53.4			
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)													Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	Not available	
								9.4		10.7			11.8			
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	
								29.4		25.7			26.6			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
							22.5	21.4	20.5	20.3	19.8		15.3			

*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 Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													78.0	56.8	56.1	52.4	51.7	50.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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)													62.1	42.2	45.4	38.4	40.4	36.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]					
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						23.2	22.4	20.2	15.9	17.0	13.1		12.9	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													29.9	32.3	36.9	35.6	29.6	32.7	33.8	25.9	25.5	18.5	17.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 school																
						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 Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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.

[†]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
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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 Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													27.4	24.7	24.6	27.3	22.4	10.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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	30.0	28.0	22.9	21.4	19.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)													9.0	10.5	8.3	2.9	3.8	3.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)													12.1	7.9	8.9	7.5	10.2	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						17.3	8.3	16.9	9.5	6.4		12.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						46.1	41.7	46.8	40.6	40.0		29.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						22.0	19.2	23.1	14.2	15.6		13.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						29.8	29.6	26.8	28.1	25.8		31.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
						15.8	22.1	17.6	12.3	14.6		23.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
						14.6	13.6	20.2	11.3	11.1		20.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						13.3	13.5	11.0	4.2	15.4	6.2	No linear change		No quadratic change	Not available	
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						6.4	4.0	5.1	1.9	4.1	1.9	No linear change		No quadratic change	Not available	
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						5.1	3.3	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.0	No linear change		No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						21.9	30.7	24.8	21.0	15.9		24.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
						60.9	52.7	48.1	62.2	50.7		41.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						18.3	16.0	11.1	14.4	16.4		14.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						31.8	32.5	29.5	38.2	29.1		24.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
						6.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	6.3		5.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
						5.7	9.7	14.5	8.1	8.7		5.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
						27.4	32.7	26.6	29.1	20.6		26.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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) [¶]																
						13.8	14.2	14.0	22.9	12.1		19.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	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) [¶]																
						12.6	10.4	13.0	13.0	19.9		17.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																	
						54.2	55.2	45.5	45.3	37.2				29.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						61.7	37.3	50.6	40.9	50.5		57.3	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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)																
						50.2	28.5	33.9	28.6	35.0		40.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													34.1	24.9	25.2	20.6	17.2	15.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													15.5	18.2	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)													16.0	13.2	15.0	8.1	16.1	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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	10.1	9.3	10.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available		
QN102: Percentage of students who think it is important to them to delay having sexual intercourse until they are married													15.0	17.9	18.4	17.6	24.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QN106: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													89.3	86.8	78.8	74.6	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						24.9	21.1	15.0	16.6	8.7		11.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						34.2	37.3	28.2	20.5	22.6		18.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							7.5	5.0	7.9	4.4	3.6		8.2	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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)																
							3.0	11.2	10.1	5.3	7.7		8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							8.0	8.2	13.5	8.3	6.1		8.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	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	42.9	35.4	33.0	26.1		26.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						15.3	18.7	13.4	14.5	8.3		11.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													43.9	30.4	33.9	25.0	29.2	31.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													32.6	17.2	21.8	14.7	14.4	15.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						27.0	15.6	20.3	12.4	14.2		18.3		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
						65.4	59.6	55.6	51.5	40.6		31.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						18.0	18.2	15.2	17.4	13.4		6.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						35.1	31.9	24.8	28.8	18.4		9.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													32.8	27.9	28.3	28.5	20.5	17.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)													51.5	45.3	44.1	48.7	44.1	36.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													16.1	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.0	7.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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 Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													14.6	11.7	10.0	7.4	5.4	6.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)													14.8	14.6	18.1	8.7	6.3	8.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)													36.9	30.6	29.5	36.3	24.9	24.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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	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	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	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	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	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 Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						29.1	31.9	25.7	30.5	29.4		16.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available	
							71.0					68.3				
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
							2.2					2.5				
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
							29.4					25.5				
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
								54.3	58.2	62.7		63.1				

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
							22.5	22.4	28.8	21.2	15.8		21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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)																
						27.1	32.8	30.9	23.9	17.1	14.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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		

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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 school																
							88.1	85.8	80.4			74.0		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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	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

*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
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 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.