

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
9.1	9.4	9.2	8.0	8.3	6.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.3	26.7	25.2	22.2	18.7	17.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			9.4	7.4	6.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			36.3	29.6	33.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.5	3.9	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.5	4.9	5.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.7	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.4	28.3	25.1	22.4	18.4	17.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
9.7	7.4	7.3	9.2	7.8	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			11.1	11.5	10.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			9.0	8.0	6.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		21.6	21.9	18.6	18.9	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		16.3	17.5	13.9	15.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.8	25.0	24.4	27.2	26.6	26.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.1	14.1	14.6	14.5	13.4	13.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.8	7.4	6.7	8.1	7.9	8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.1	17.8	15.9	13.5	10.3	7.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.9	6.2	5.4	4.1	1.7	1.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.7	4.4	3.8	3.4	1.2	0.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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**Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
18.3	17.6	15.6	14.9	10.6	11.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
46.0	43.5	41.5	36.7	30.2	30.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
38.6	37.6	39.6	42.1	35.4	34.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
8.5	5.8	6.3	7.0	5.8	4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.2	21.8	24.1	26.0	20.4	20.4	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
8.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
11.2	10.6	9.0	8.1	6.3	6.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
5.6	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.0	2.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
6.6	5.0	6.3	6.5	4.6	3.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				6.7	5.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			2.4	2.0	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.5	28.9	27.8	27.1	28.5	28.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
42.4	40.5	42.7	41.1	33.0	33.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
5.9	4.6	4.9	3.6	2.7	2.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
12.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	6.2	6.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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	29.6	30.5	30.3	23.3	25.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
27.9	24.8	18.8	20.3	22.4	19.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
62.7	59.4	60.5	60.7	59.4	55.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
14.3	12.2	14.2	13.0	10.3	11.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
26.2	24.1	22.3	27.9	26.8	29.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			1.9	4.1	1.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			4.2	1.6	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			34.0	32.5	35.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
10.5	11.1	10.0						
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
9.6	9.3	12.1	8.8	11.6	10.2			

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
13.1	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.3	16.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
12.2	10.2	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
28.7	26.0	28.7	29.4	30.0	30.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
45.2	46.4	47.1	47.2	47.2	46.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.3	17.7	20.0	23.6	26.9	33.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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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.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.6	12.0	12.3	12.7	12.0	11.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
5.5	4.3	4.4	4.7	6.3	6.1	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
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	66.4	65.4	63.3	61.8	61.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
33.6	35.6	35.2	31.0	30.5	31.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
21.2	21.0	21.6	19.0	18.1	16.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
29.8	32.0	32.9	34.7	36.0	35.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
34.8	33.6	31.3	34.2	33.1	36.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
47.4	48.2	49.9	50.1	50.2	52.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
16.4	16.1	16.4	15.8	17.8	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
6.3	5.6	4.3	6.1	6.9	7.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
66.5	64.9	64.7	65.8	64.8	62.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
29.9	28.7	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
14.7	12.9	11.1	14.6	12.8	13.1			
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)						Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
			29.5	33.6	38.2			
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)						Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
			13.9	11.9	10.2			
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)						Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
			9.6	7.6	5.9			

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			5.0	4.2	2.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			12.6	13.4	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			33.7	37.4	34.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		49.5	46.6	45.3	44.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		11.5	14.1	14.3	15.3	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		26.0	26.0	25.3	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
30.1	30.2	27.1	24.1	21.9	16.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)						Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
27.6	27.9	30.5	36.7	37.8	42.2			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
				62.3	60.2			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)						No linear change	Not available	No change
				11.5	8.7			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	79.2	77.8	81.2	79.7	80.8	80.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
	26.0	25.6	26.2	24.2	19.9	20.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	68.9	72.3	71.1	68.7	75.9	77.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						71.1	73.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						62.8	65.7	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						47.0	51.4	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						60.6	65.5	62.9	62.2	62.2	61.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)								
			35.8	29.4	35.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				29.8	23.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		25.5	25.7	24.3	27.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		10.2	10.9	9.1	11.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QN95: 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)								
		16.1	16.7	18.5	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
39.0	44.1	38.0	37.8	25.4	24.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
12.9	10.0	9.7	10.3	6.3	5.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN99: 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)								
			16.3	13.3	12.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)								
	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				5.0	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
62.9	63.7	65.5	64.4	68.2	65.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)						47.8	43.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)						11.8	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						78.9	76.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						3.8	5.2	5.4	3.8	4.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)						47.7	43.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)						22.8	23.9	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods						71.7	67.7	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it						85.2	85.1	86.0	87.3	85.0	86.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be						75.7	77.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: 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								
			63.8	67.2	68.9	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			10.1	9.9	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
78.2	79.5	78.8	76.6	75.5	75.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
60.7	66.8	64.3	64.4	65.7	63.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
32.0	26.6	25.2	21.1	21.4	18.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
10.6	10.0	10.9	8.9	9.4	7.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.0	24.9	25.0	23.0	17.9	17.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			10.2	9.8	7.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			39.9	29.4	33.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.1	5.5	9.8	9.5	8.6	7.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.4	5.1	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.1	7.9	8.8	9.2	7.9	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
37.9	35.7	32.4	29.2	22.9	22.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
7.9	6.3	4.4	6.8	6.2	5.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			7.3	6.4	5.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			7.9	6.8	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		22.3	17.9	16.2	17.1	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		12.5	12.3	10.3	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.4	17.2	18.0	19.7	18.5	19.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.7	11.7	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.2	7.5	5.2	8.1	6.6	7.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.5	19.0	17.3	15.1	12.3	9.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.6	7.1	6.2	5.5	2.4	2.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	4.9	4.2	4.4	1.7	1.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

**Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
21.0	19.3	18.2	18.8	12.7	14.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
46.7	43.2	41.3	36.4	28.0	28.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
39.9	41.3	43.7	46.1	35.3	34.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
9.9	7.9	8.3	10.0	8.2	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.4	25.3	27.3	29.4	19.7	19.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
9.0	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
11.2	10.7	8.7	8.5	7.2	7.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.8	4.1	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
6.3	4.4	4.4	6.4	3.6	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
6.8	6.2	7.5	8.5	5.6	5.0	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				7.9	6.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			3.6	2.7	3.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
33.8	32.7	32.3	29.0	30.3	29.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
43.1	42.9	43.7	43.2	34.5	34.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
8.2	6.1	6.5	5.4	4.0	4.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
15.1	12.5	12.6	13.9	7.1	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
30.2	28.9	29.2	29.6	21.4	24.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
33.9	28.3	19.4	24.8	26.6	19.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
67.4	62.9	68.5	65.7	66.6	59.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
13.0	11.2	14.8	13.9	9.1	11.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
21.7	22.7	19.6	22.7	21.9	28.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
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)						1.9	4.5	0.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)						3.1	2.1	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)						27.7	28.5	31.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
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)						8.5	9.8	8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)						9.7	9.9	9.6	9.1	10.5	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.8	16.6	16.5	14.3	14.4	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
16.0	13.7	16.5	14.5	15.2	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
23.6	23.8	26.2	23.8	26.6	25.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
31.1	31.6	34.7	30.6	34.2	33.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.7	17.4	19.2	20.1	25.4	30.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

§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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
14.3	14.6	15.0	14.9	15.6	14.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
6.2	5.4	5.7	5.3	8.8	7.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
65.8	67.3	65.8	64.6	59.5	60.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
34.8	37.3	36.4	31.3	27.7	31.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
23.1	23.0	22.6	19.6	17.5	17.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
34.4	35.3	37.7	40.8	42.0	41.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
33.8	31.2	29.8	31.6	30.7	35.7	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
46.1	45.4	49.8	48.4	49.5	50.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.6	17.2	18.7	17.6	18.9	20.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
7.6	5.8	5.7	7.8	7.7	9.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
66.3	65.2	61.4	66.0	63.1	62.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.8	28.6	26.3	29.5	28.3	27.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
14.5	13.7	11.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			23.5	29.9	32.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			17.1	16.0	12.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
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)								
			11.9	10.1	6.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			5.4	5.9	2.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			13.5	14.1	14.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			36.9	40.1	38.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		57.9	55.3	50.8	51.7	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		10.0	10.9	11.7	12.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		34.8	33.4	32.6	29.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
31.5	30.8	27.5	25.1	21.6	15.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
30.8	29.6	32.9	34.5	37.3	39.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				66.4	61.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				12.6	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	78.9	78.8	81.3	76.9	80.4	80.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
	28.1	29.1	26.9	25.4	22.1	20.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	63.4	68.8	64.5	62.4	69.8	72.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						66.9	70.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						59.3	63.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						45.3	50.0	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						67.7	70.2	66.8	69.1	66.7	65.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)								
			39.4	29.6	37.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				24.7	16.8	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		25.2	21.8	21.5	25.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
		11.1	11.7	9.8	12.2			
QN95: 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)						Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
		10.7	11.4	14.3	14.8			
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
36.1	44.5	34.8	39.5	24.4	23.6			
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
12.1	10.1	9.9	11.9	7.6	6.9			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN99: 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)								
			19.7	15.1	14.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)								
	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				7.2	8.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
62.8	65.8	64.3	65.1	69.6	65.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)						52.0	52.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)						14.2	15.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						77.1	76.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						4.1	5.4	7.1	3.5	5.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)						42.9	38.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)						17.4	18.6	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods						71.7	67.1	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it						87.3	87.7	87.2	89.2	86.6	87.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be						70.8	72.7	No linear change	Not available	No change				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: 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								
			63.2	69.2	68.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			11.4	12.0	13.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
74.1	75.6	76.9	73.6	71.0	72.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
57.9	64.8	61.5	64.7	63.4	59.9	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
45.2	39.2	38.2	31.3	30.8	27.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
7.5	8.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	5.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.4	28.2	25.4	21.3	19.0	16.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			8.5	4.3	4.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			32.4	29.4	32.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.8	2.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.4	4.6	4.3	7.1	6.2	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
5.0	5.9	4.6	4.7	5.2	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.7	20.7	17.6	15.1	13.2	11.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
11.5	8.4	10.2	11.6	9.3	9.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			15.5	16.4	13.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			10.1	8.7	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		20.6	26.1	20.8	20.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		20.1	22.8	17.4	20.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.3	32.9	31.0	34.9	34.7	34.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.5	16.6	17.3	18.1	16.3	16.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.2	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.7	8.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.6	16.5	14.4	11.4	8.2	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.2	5.2	4.7	2.7	1.0	0.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.2	3.8	3.5	2.3	0.8	0.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
15.3	15.6	12.7	10.7	8.1	9.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
45.3	43.8	42.1	37.0	32.0	32.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
37.2	33.7	35.7	38.0	35.2	34.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
6.9	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.0	18.2	21.0	22.6	20.9	21.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
7.4	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
11.0	10.2	9.1	7.5	5.0	5.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
3.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
4.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
6.2	3.6	5.1	4.3	3.2	1.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				5.0	4.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			0.9	1.1	1.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
27.0	25.1	23.3	24.9	26.6	28.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
41.8	38.0	41.8	39.0	31.3	32.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.7	2.8	3.3	1.9	1.3	1.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
9.8	8.4	8.6	7.8	5.3	5.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
33.3	30.3	31.9	30.8	25.1	26.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.7	21.5	18.2	16.0	19.1	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
58.7	56.1	53.3	56.0	53.6	52.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
15.4	13.2	13.6	12.0	11.3	12.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
30.2	25.6	24.8	32.8	30.8	30.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			1.9	3.8	3.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			5.2	1.2	4.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased
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)								
			39.9	35.9	38.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			12.4	12.1	11.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
9.3	8.8	14.4	8.4	12.3	11.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
11.3	11.9	11.7	13.5	14.1	17.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
8.1	6.5	8.4	10.1	9.3	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
34.2	28.3	31.0	35.0	33.4	36.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
59.8	61.6	59.8	64.0	60.5	60.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.5	17.9	20.7	26.9	28.4	35.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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

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

§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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
10.6	9.4	9.5	10.2	8.3	8.9			
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)						No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
4.6	3.3	2.9	4.0	3.8	4.7			
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)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
64.5	65.5	65.1	62.0	64.3	62.2			
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)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
32.3	33.7	34.1	30.7	33.4	32.0			

*Based on trend 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

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
19.2	18.8	20.8	18.4	18.7	15.0			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
24.7	28.6	28.0	28.5	29.8	30.2			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
35.8	35.9	32.9	37.0	35.7	37.4			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
48.8	50.9	49.9	52.0	50.8	53.1			

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
13.0	14.8	14.1	14.0	16.7	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
5.1	5.4	2.8	4.4	6.3	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
66.8	64.6	67.9	65.5	66.3	62.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
31.1	28.7	30.3	28.2	29.1	30.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
14.8	11.9	10.9	14.4	12.3	13.6			
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)						Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
			35.6	37.3	44.3			
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)						No linear change	Not available	No change
			10.4	7.8	7.9			
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)						Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
			7.2	5.1	4.8			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			4.6	2.5	2.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			11.6	12.6	14.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			30.6	34.8	30.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		41.1	37.8	39.9	36.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		13.2	17.3	16.9	17.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		17.0	18.7	18.1	14.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
28.7	29.4	26.7	23.2	22.3	18.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
24.4	26.2	28.0	39.0	38.2	44.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				58.2	58.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				10.5	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	79.5	76.9	81.3	82.6	81.5	80.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
	23.9	22.1	25.3	22.9	17.5	18.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	74.8	76.2	78.1	75.1	82.5	82.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						75.5	76.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						66.5	67.9	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						48.8	52.7	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						53.6	60.7	58.9	55.0	57.6	57.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)								
			31.7	28.9	33.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				34.5	29.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		25.7	29.8	27.0	29.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		9.1	10.1	8.0	11.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QN95: 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)								
		21.6	22.0	22.6	22.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
41.4	43.6	40.7	36.7	26.1	25.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
13.3	9.7	9.5	8.4	4.5	4.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN99: 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)						12.8	11.2	11.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)						3.9	2.0	2.6	1.8	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change		
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						2.7	2.6		No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)						63.4	61.5	66.9	63.8	67.0	65.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)						43.8	34.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)						9.4	10.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						80.9	76.3	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						3.3	4.9	3.8	3.9	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)						52.6	48.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)						28.1	29.3	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods						71.8	68.4	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it						83.0	82.4	84.9	85.5	83.7	85.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be						80.9	82.8	No linear change	Not available	No change				

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: 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								
			64.2	65.1	69.6	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			8.8	7.7	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
82.4	83.7	80.8	79.8	80.3	78.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
63.5	69.0	67.4	64.1	68.0	68.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.7	13.7	11.8	10.7	11.9	10.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
6.2	7.5	7.3	5.6	6.2	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.9	27.3	24.7	21.3	16.8	16.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			9.4	6.9	6.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
			41.6	36.5	37.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.6	3.4	5.7	6.6	4.4	4.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.4	3.8	4.7	5.4	4.5	5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6	4.6	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.5	26.5	23.1	19.7	14.7	15.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
8.0	5.8	5.5	7.2	5.3	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			8.5	13.1	10.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			7.6	7.0	5.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		23.2	23.6	16.8	21.8	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased
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)								
		17.6	19.0	14.0	18.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
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)								
19.7	22.1	22.4	24.0	22.6	25.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.8	13.4	13.1	14.2	12.3	12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.8	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.0	7.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.4	20.3	16.9	14.8	10.4	8.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.0	7.3	5.6	4.7	2.0	1.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.1	5.0	3.8	3.9	1.5	0.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
16.4	14.4	13.8	12.0	8.3	9.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
50.6	45.6	44.8	39.7	31.9	34.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
40.1	38.5	39.5	41.4	34.5	34.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
7.4	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.7	3.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.1	23.1	25.1	25.6	20.2	21.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)						Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
9.0	5.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.2			
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)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
11.3	10.8	8.0	7.2	5.2	5.8			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
3.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.4			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)						Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
4.7	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.2			

*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

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.4	4.9	6.2	6.5	3.8	3.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				5.5	5.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			1.9	1.4	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.9	29.8	27.1	27.2	27.8	27.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
38.3	35.9	38.5	39.5	31.4	30.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.0	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
9.4	7.6	7.7	8.2	5.0	6.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
29.7	26.8	28.3	29.1	23.3	24.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
30.5	28.6	19.8	20.1	23.0	20.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
60.9	60.8	62.2	60.4	59.6	58.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
11.4	7.6	12.1	10.8	7.7	9.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
32.9	29.2	27.2	33.4	33.5	34.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			2.8	3.7	2.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
			3.3	1.1	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			39.4	38.4	39.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNQUALBC: 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)								
			13.1	13.1	11.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
8.5	4.3	7.7	6.8	7.3	8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
12.1	13.5	12.3	13.3	11.7	13.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
9.4	8.6	9.8	9.8	11.1	9.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
27.5	25.9	27.1	28.2	29.6	28.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
46.4	46.9	45.7	46.7	45.1	44.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.4	17.3	21.0	24.5	28.9	36.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.2	9.4	9.7	9.4	10.1	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
4.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	5.3	6.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
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)								
67.1	67.8	67.0	64.8	65.0	61.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
32.6	35.8	35.1	29.5	31.5	30.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
18.9	19.8	21.1	16.8	17.4	13.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
23.5	26.2	27.4	28.9	30.6	32.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
31.3	29.1	27.4	31.5	29.9	33.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
41.8	41.6	43.0	46.5	43.5	48.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.1	11.1	12.7	12.7	12.5	14.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
4.2	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.5	5.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
72.0	71.3	70.1	70.6	71.5	65.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
32.1	31.6	31.3	31.9	31.4	30.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
14.4	13.2	11.4	15.1	12.6	13.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			32.1	36.1	40.3	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
			12.0	11.0	8.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
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)								
			7.4	6.7	4.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			3.4	3.8	1.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			10.7	10.1	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			37.8	42.2	40.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		54.7	52.7	50.6	49.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		10.0	9.6	12.0	11.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		28.8	29.3	27.5	25.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
23.6	23.5	22.1	19.8	18.9	14.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)									
	26.6	26.6	27.3	34.1	35.3	41.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)									
					62.9	63.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)									
					9.6	6.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	85.4	84.9	87.1	83.7	86.1	84.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
	28.0	27.0	28.5	25.5	20.2	21.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	75.5	78.0	77.1	75.6	83.3	82.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
				78.6	79.2			
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
				69.9	71.6			
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
				51.9	55.3			
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
62.5	67.9	64.6	64.7	65.4	65.7			

*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

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)								
			38.9	35.6	40.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				29.3	22.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		25.1	25.7	22.4	27.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		9.4	9.4	7.7	12.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Increased
QN95: 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)								
		16.3	15.5	16.1	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
42.0	44.8	38.8	40.1	27.5	28.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
14.4	10.9	9.8	10.0	5.8	5.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN99: 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)								
			15.5	11.7	11.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)								
	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				3.8	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
69.7	71.8	71.4	71.6	76.1	72.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)						51.2	46.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)						8.2	10.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						83.8	81.1	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						2.8	4.0	3.8	2.7	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)						51.5	46.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)						23.0	24.2	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods						75.9	70.9	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it						87.7	87.8	87.9	88.3	87.9	88.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be						77.0	81.5	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: 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								
			67.3	69.8	72.5	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			9.0	9.4	11.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
81.9	82.1	80.2	80.6	79.3	79.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
64.5	71.5	67.5	69.9	71.7	68.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
34.1	28.1	24.1	21.4	21.0	18.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
16.5	13.5	10.5	10.8	12.6	8.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.4	21.6	24.5	22.8	17.5	15.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.6	4.2	9.2	5.1	10.6	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.1	6.2	3.8	5.6	10.7	7.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.3	7.7	5.7	8.3	9.9	9.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
38.3	35.5	27.0	24.5	25.2	20.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
12.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	14.4	12.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				10.0	6.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
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)						7.7	9.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						13.2	13.0	22.2	16.2	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)						8.8	10.8	10.7	13.4	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)						25.1	28.7	21.2	23.1	27.3	26.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.3	13.3	16.1	11.4	10.8	14.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.3	9.0	6.2	8.2	7.4	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.4	9.6	10.6	7.8	7.4	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.9	1.6	5.6	1.5	0.3	0.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.6	1.2	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	Not available	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

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
20.6	25.5	16.7	20.3	11.5	12.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
26.3	38.1	28.1	27.9	21.1	20.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
32.6	36.9	38.7	43.2	36.6	33.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
8.3	7.5	6.9	10.1	8.0	4.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
15.7	20.5	20.3	25.4	19.2	16.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
3.4	1.7	3.9	3.1	4.9	2.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
7.3	8.2	10.2	5.4	8.7	6.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
3.6	2.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	4.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
4.5	2.5	3.9	3.0	2.3	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.1	3.4	1.9	4.6	3.3	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				6.2	5.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			1.0	3.0	3.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.6	22.5	24.5	19.9	26.2	29.6	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
51.4	57.9	55.1	42.6	32.6	37.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
11.8	13.7	11.3	6.6	4.2	2.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
23.4	21.7	20.9	21.6	8.9	7.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
37.6	39.3	42.3	32.2	18.0	22.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
20.5	26.4	23.8	14.8	14.7	13.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
11.5	16.6	19.9	15.5	22.6	19.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
20.7	12.4	24.0	18.1	12.5	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
24.7	21.9	36.6	28.6	23.4	30.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
34.2	43.8	54.8	46.3	47.0	50.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.2	14.5	16.9	17.7	24.8	28.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.8	20.1	19.0	21.2	17.7	16.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
5.2	4.3	4.9	7.4	8.7	7.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
59.2	63.5	57.1	62.0	51.4	58.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
35.4	37.0	34.0	38.1	28.3	35.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
27.9	24.8	23.2	30.9	19.7	23.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
47.3	48.7	50.0	54.4	55.2	48.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
48.0	48.4	39.2	39.8	43.3	53.0	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
63.5	65.8	65.8	59.2	61.8	70.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.6	25.1	25.5	23.3	27.6	26.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.5	12.8	8.5	11.8	15.1	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
55.0	46.8	50.0	53.0	45.9	48.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
27.0	19.7	19.7	24.2	19.8	20.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNV3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.9	11.8	9.5	15.9	10.8	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNV6: 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)								
			23.9	26.4	42.3	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased
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)								
			18.1	13.4	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)								
			13.1	9.4	5.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	5.4	3.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			18.7	20.6	22.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			20.1	25.6	23.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		34.1	36.4	36.8	35.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		18.7	25.6	18.1	26.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		16.7	22.2	24.3	18.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
56.8	54.1	46.0	38.9	33.5	24.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)									
	33.1	31.2	35.4	43.0	38.9	44.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)									
					60.2	50.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)									
					16.2	11.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	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)								
	61.0	64.8	64.8	66.6	71.8	72.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
	4.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	1.5	0.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
	18.3	20.8	18.8	21.0	16.0	12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	52.8	62.2	64.5	53.1	62.0	69.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				52.3	59.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				44.9	49.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				33.7	43.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
57.9	62.8	61.6	61.4	60.4	54.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				31.5	27.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	21.8	18.3	25.2	26.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	9.0	10.0	7.9	10.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: 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)								
	9.6	12.7	20.3	15.2		Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Site-Added						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
				20.0	19.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
5.0	5.1	7.2	10.2	4.6	6.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN99: 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)								
			14.8	15.6	10.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)								
		6.9	3.5	6.9	6.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				7.9	10.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
40.6	37.6	47.4	39.1	44.2	46.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				41.3	35.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)								
				21.1	18.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Site-Added						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]					
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						68.2	70.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						6.7	11.1	8.2	4.0	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)						39.1	45.8	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)						22.2	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods						No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
				64.3	58.7			
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
83.9	80.4	83.7	87.3	77.5	81.9			
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be						No linear change	Not available	No change
				74.4	73.7			
QN116: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem						No linear change	Not available	No change
			57.2	66.5	65.7			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Site-Added						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			13.6	10.2	8.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
71.4	74.3	76.5	68.6	70.2	70.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
55.3	62.8	58.2	52.7	60.2	57.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
23.1	23.8	25.4	14.5	20.5	16.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
11.5	13.6	13.8	12.8	11.6	10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
32.0	28.9	28.4	24.8	23.8	19.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			14.0	10.8	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			28.1	17.8	27.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.3	5.6	8.5	6.1	7.5	7.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.4	8.3	8.0	11.6	10.5	8.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.2	6.8	10.6	10.1	9.2	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
38.9	31.1	32.3	27.3	24.7	19.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
12.1	12.8	11.8	13.0	9.6	8.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			14.6	8.4	9.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
			11.2	10.3	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
		22.3	22.4	20.2	14.5	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)								
		17.2	16.4	15.1	12.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.5	33.3	33.5	40.8	36.0	29.1	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.0	16.0	17.1	17.7	17.1	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.7	12.0	11.0	14.3	11.5	8.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.7	15.5	16.5	12.1	10.6	7.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.4	5.8	4.7	3.9	1.2	2.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.8	4.8	3.6	3.4	1.0	1.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
26.0	22.2	20.7	18.7	15.6	16.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
42.7	42.5	40.7	30.6	31.8	27.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
37.0	36.6	40.1	43.9	39.6	37.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
12.8	7.6	8.4	8.7	8.0	6.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.7	19.8	23.2	27.3	21.7	22.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
7.6	4.3	7.1	5.7	6.5	3.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
11.3	9.3	10.5	11.2	7.3	7.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.4	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.3	2.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
6.4	2.6	3.7	5.6	5.3	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
9.8	5.5	9.2	6.2	6.5	3.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)								
				8.8	7.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)								
			3.6	2.9	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.0	29.5	33.2	31.3	31.8	31.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
58.2	50.0	51.8	47.4	39.6	40.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
14.1	8.5	8.6	8.2	4.4	4.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
18.8	14.9	15.7	13.6	6.8	7.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
41.2	36.6	33.7	34.0	26.9	31.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.5	17.8	18.9	19.1	18.1	13.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
59.1	50.6	54.1	51.1	59.1	52.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
20.9	19.4	19.0	19.9	15.9	15.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
14.6	16.4	18.5	22.1	15.4	23.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
			0.5	1.9	2.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			6.7	3.2	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			29.4	20.6	29.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
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)						8.6	7.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)						11.4	20.0	15.0	15.2	19.6	14.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
19.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
17.4	16.8	15.2	18.9	15.7	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
36.0	31.0	30.5	38.3	33.7	35.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
50.1	48.2	49.3	53.0	52.3	52.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.5	21.4	17.4	21.0	23.1	25.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

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Connecticut High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.2	15.2	16.2	17.1	14.8	10.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)								
8.7	7.7	4.6	6.0	7.8	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
58.9	63.2	64.6	60.3	58.0	61.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
35.0	32.8	34.9	29.3	29.6	33.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)								
25.5	21.2	21.9	19.0	19.6	18.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
43.9	43.7	41.2	43.8	40.9	37.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
39.7	41.3	37.2	37.1	36.6	35.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
63.4	63.1	62.7	60.3	64.1	53.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
33.0	32.9	25.9	24.9	29.9	23.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.9	13.9	7.7	11.2	10.6	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
46.6	48.1	52.0	54.4	55.0	59.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
22.1	19.6	22.9	19.6	24.6	26.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.1	8.2	10.5	10.9	14.5	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			24.0	29.8	29.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			16.3	13.4	13.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)								
			13.6	9.5	8.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	4.9	4.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			14.2	18.4	14.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			30.7	30.5	26.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		38.9	34.0	35.3	37.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		14.3	19.3	17.2	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		19.0	18.2	19.3	18.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
39.5	39.2	32.4	31.2	23.4	18.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
28.3	28.3	36.4	42.7	42.8	43.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				61.4	57.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
				14.7	12.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
66.1	62.1	71.4	78.6	71.2	73.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
3.4	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
24.6	23.1	22.1	23.3	23.7	19.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
53.8	55.2	53.6	56.1	63.0	67.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						58.2	66.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						51.4	60.1	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)						38.6	48.6	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				
QN90: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good						55.7	57.7	58.4	52.0	55.9	56.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)								
			34.5	21.2	28.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				31.7	23.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because of their weight, size, or physical appearance (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		29.6	29.6	27.0	25.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		15.2	16.1	13.1	10.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN95: 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)								
		20.5	23.6	24.1	19.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN96: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)								
33.5	43.0	35.9	32.4	21.5	20.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
11.9	7.5	10.8	9.6	8.4	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN99: 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)								
			20.9	16.0	16.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)								
	7.6	6.8		5.2	4.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				7.6	6.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
54.8	52.7	55.6	54.7	58.9	58.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN104: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)						39.8	41.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)						17.9	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN106: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)						70.1	68.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN107: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)						4.0	5.7	8.8	5.9	5.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)								
				40.6	36.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor, nurse, or counselor about stress, depression, or problems with their emotions (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				22.0	25.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about birth control methods								
				65.5	66.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who agree or strongly agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it								
76.8	78.6	81.9	86.0	82.5	83.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family most of the time or always ask where they are going or with whom they will be								
				73.3	71.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: 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								
			56.6	58.4	62.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)								
			10.5	11.2	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)								
69.4	75.4	76.9	69.2	68.2	68.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities (such as school clubs; sports; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or other supervised activities, on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)								
46.5	49.9	55.2	53.0	50.9	54.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who gambled for money or possessions (including buying lottery tickets, betting money on team sports, or playing card games for money, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.5	21.1	29.2	22.3	24.5	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.