Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
9.4	9.2	8.0	8.3	6.4	5.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
26.7	25.2	22.2	18.7	17.2	14.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
		9.4	7.4	6.3	5.6	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available[§]	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		36.3	29.6	33.0	32.1	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)								
3.9	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.4	3.5	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	Decreased
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)								
4.9	5.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
7.0	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| 28.3 | 25.1 | 22.4 | 18.4 | 17.3 | 20.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 7.4 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 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 | 11.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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 | 8.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 21.6 | 21.9 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 17.8 | Decreased, 2011-2019 | 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 | 14.3 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

| 25.0 | 24.4 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 30.6 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| 14.1 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 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)

| 7.4 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2017-2019** [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.8	15.9	13.5	10.3	7.9	3.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	5.4	4.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
4.4	3.8	3.4	1.2	0.7	1.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
17.6	15.6	14.9	10.6	11.6	11.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
43.5	41.5	36.7	30.2	30.4	25.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				14.9	12.9	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
37.6	39.6	42.1	35.4	34.5	35.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
5.8	6.3	7.0	5.8	4.4	3.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.8	24.1	26.0	20.4	20.4	21.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
			6.7	5.9	6.5	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

				10.1	10.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

5.4	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.8	2.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

3.2	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

3.3	3.2	4.3	3.0	2.9	2.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.0	6.3	6.5	4.6	3.3	2.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN56: 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	1.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.9	27.8	27.1	28.5	28.6	19.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
40.5	42.7	41.1	33.0	33.3	34.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
4.6	4.9	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
10.5	10.6	10.8	6.2	6.7	7.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
29.6	30.5	30.3	23.3	25.3	24.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

24.8	18.8	20.3	22.4	19.1	21.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

59.4	60.5	60.7	59.4	55.7	55.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

24.1	22.3	27.9	26.8	29.6	24.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		1.9	4.1	1.9	6.3	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available[§]	Increased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

		4.2	1.6	3.6	1.5	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	32.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		10.5	11.1	10.0	11.6	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| 9.3 | 12.1 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 13.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

| 12.2 | 14.2 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 9.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 14.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| 10.2 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 14.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 17.7 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 26.9 | 33.1 | 31.8 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

4.3	4.4	4.7	6.3	6.1	7.1	Increased, 2009-2019	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)

66.4	65.4	63.3	61.8	61.1	59.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)

35.6	35.2	31.0	30.5	31.5	31.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
32.0	32.9	34.7	36.0	35.9	39.0	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
33.6	31.3	34.2	33.1	36.6	37.0	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
48.2	49.9	50.1	50.2	52.1	50.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
16.1	16.4	15.8	17.8	17.8	18.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
5.6	4.3	6.1	6.9	7.0	8.6	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
64.9	64.7	65.8	64.8	62.2	60.6	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)								
28.7	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.6	29.6	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
12.9	11.1	14.6	12.8	13.1	15.2	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: 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)								
		29.5	33.6	38.2	35.7	Increased, 2013-2019	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)								
		13.9	11.9	10.2	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

		9.6	7.6	5.9	7.6	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available[§]	No change

QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

		12.6	13.4	14.1	15.7	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	31.7	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	49.5	46.6	45.3	44.0	42.6	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available[§]	No change

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	11.5	14.1	14.3	15.3	17.7	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	26.0	26.0	25.3	22.3	23.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| 30.2 | 27.1 | 24.1 | 21.9 | 16.7 | 22.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | Increased |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| 27.9 | 30.5 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 42.2 | 47.9 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Increased |

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 16.8 | 16.1 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

| 77.8 | 81.2 | 79.7 | 80.8 | 80.1 | 77.7 | No linear change | No change, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | No change |

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

| 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 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)

| 25.6 | 26.2 | 24.2 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 21.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 72.3 | 71.1 | 68.7 | 75.9 | 77.4 | 79.2 | Increased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN90: 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	37.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN91: 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	26.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN92: 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	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2017-2019**[†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN93: 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)

| 44.1 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 24.1 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who obtained prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it the last time by someone giving it to them or by taking it from their home or someone else's home without permission (among students who had ever taken prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it)

| | | | | 31.7 | 30.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)

| 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.4 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine								
				9.8	9.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
63.7	65.5	64.4	68.2	65.5	66.6	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good								
65.5	62.9	62.2	62.2	61.8	57.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: 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	69.4	Decreased, 2015-2019	Not available	Decreased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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	41.3	Decreased, 2015-2019	Not available[§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it								
85.1	86.0	87.3	85.0	86.6	84.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: 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	75.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				5.4	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

				6.0	4.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				59.4	57.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		63.8	67.2	68.9	63.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		10.1	9.9	11.1	11.3	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

66.8	64.3	64.4	65.7	63.9	60.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN117: 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)

79.5	78.8	76.6	75.5	75.8	74.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
10.0	10.9	8.9	9.4	7.2	6.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
24.9	25.0	23.0	17.9	17.6	13.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
		10.2	9.8	7.7	6.7	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		39.9	29.4	33.3	34.2	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	9.8	9.5	8.6	7.3	4.6	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	Decreased
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	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.1	6.8	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)								
7.9	8.8	9.2	7.9	8.0	7.4	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
35.7	32.4	29.2	22.9	22.5	25.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
6.3	4.4	6.8	6.2	5.6	3.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
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	6.3		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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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	7.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

	22.3	17.9	16.2	17.1	14.3	Decreased, 2011-2019	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	11.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

17.2	18.0	19.7	18.5	19.2	21.0	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)

11.7	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	9.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

7.5	5.2	8.1	6.6	7.8	5.2	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.0	17.3	15.1	12.3	9.8	3.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.1	6.2	5.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
4.9	4.2	4.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
19.3	18.2	18.8	12.7	14.1	12.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 43.2 | 41.3 | 36.4 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 22.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | 13.7 | 11.5 | 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.

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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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
41.3	43.7	46.1	35.3	34.3	33.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
7.9	8.3	10.0	8.2	5.9	5.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.3	27.3	29.4	19.7	19.3	20.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
			7.9	6.9	6.7	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

				10.1	9.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

6.6	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.1	3.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

4.1	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

4.4	4.4	6.4	3.6	4.3	2.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
6.2	7.5	8.5	5.6	5.0	3.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN56: 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	2.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
32.7	32.3	29.0	30.3	29.0	20.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| 42.9 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 36.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.4 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| 12.5 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 9.1 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 21.4 | 24.4 | 25.3 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| 28.3 | 19.4 | 24.8 | 26.6 | 19.4 | 21.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| 62.9 | 68.5 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 59.7 | 64.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| 22.7 | 19.6 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 28.4 | 19.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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 | 3.5 | | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))								
		3.1	2.1	2.3	1.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		27.7	28.5	31.3	23.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		8.5	9.8	8.2	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 14.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

| 11.2 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 9.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
16.6	16.5	14.3	14.4	14.7	13.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
13.7	16.5	14.5	15.2	14.6	16.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
17.4	19.2	20.1	25.4	30.4	30.8	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
14.6	15.0	14.9	15.6	14.9	15.5	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
5.4	5.7	5.3	8.8	7.6	9.0	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
67.3	65.8	64.6	59.5	60.0	60.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
37.3	36.4	31.3	27.7	31.1	33.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 Increased, 2015-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 35.3 | 37.7 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 43.5 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 31.2 | 29.8 | 31.6 | 30.7 | 35.7 | 33.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 45.4 | 49.8 | 48.4 | 49.5 | 50.8 | 51.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 17.2 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
5.8	5.7	7.8	7.7	9.5	11.0	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
65.2	61.4	66.0	63.1	62.1	60.8	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)								
28.6	26.3	29.5	28.3	27.1	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
13.7	11.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	15.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: 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	30.5	Increased, 2013-2019	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	15.5	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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	9.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

		13.5	14.1	14.2	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)

		36.9	40.1	38.3	35.3	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | 57.9 | 55.3 | 50.8 | 51.7 | 50.7 | Decreased, 2011-2019 | Not available[§] | No change |

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | 10.0 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 15.9 | Increased, 2011-2019 | Not available | No change |

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | 34.8 | 33.4 | 32.6 | 29.7 | 31.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

30.8	27.5	25.1	21.6	15.6	21.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

29.6	32.9	34.5	37.3	39.9	49.2	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

				17.8	17.0	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
78.8	81.3	76.9	80.4	80.5	77.4	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)								
2.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	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)								
29.1	26.9	25.4	22.1	20.8	22.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
68.8	64.5	62.4	69.8	72.5	74.4	Increased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change[*]**	**Quadratic Change[*]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [†]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN90: 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	40.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN91: 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	20.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

QN92: 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)

10.7	11.4	14.3	14.8	11.6		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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN93: 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)

| 44.5 | 34.8 | 39.5 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 26.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who obtained prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it the last time by someone giving it to them or by taking it from their home or someone else's home without permission (among students who had ever taken prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it)

| | | | | 31.3 | 26.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)

| 10.1 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

				8.1	8.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)

65.8	64.3	65.1	69.6	65.2	66.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good

70.2	66.8	69.1	66.7	65.6	62.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN107: 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	65.9	Decreased, 2015-2019	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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 | 35.9 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it

| 87.7 | 87.2 | 89.2 | 86.6 | 87.6 | 85.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN110: 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 | 71.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | 7.3 | 4.4 | Decreased, 2017-2019 | Not available | Decreased |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

				6.7	4.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				53.7	52.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		63.2	69.2	68.1	63.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		11.4	12.0	13.1	10.9	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

| 64.8 | 61.5 | 64.7 | 63.4 | 59.9 | 58.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN117: 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)

| 75.6 | 76.9 | 73.6 | 71.0 | 72.8 | 71.6 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

| 8.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 28.2 | 25.4 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 15.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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 | 4.5 | Decreased, 2013-2019 | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
		32.4	29.4	32.6	29.6	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)								
2.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.4	No linear change	No change, 2009-2013 No change, 2013-2019	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)								
4.6	4.3	7.1	6.2	7.5	7.2	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
5.9	4.6	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.1	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| 20.7 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 15.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 8.4 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 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 | 17.5 | 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.

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Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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 | 9.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 20.6 | 26.1 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 20.1 | 22.8 | 17.4 | 20.9 | 17.3 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

| 32.9 | 31.0 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 40.5 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Increased |

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| 16.6 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 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)

| 7.3 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 16.5 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 3.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

| 15.6 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 10.4 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | No change |

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 43.8 | 42.1 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 29.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | 16.2 | 14.4 | | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| 33.7 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 37.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| 18.2 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 22.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | 5.0 | 4.8 | 6.4 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 10.1 | 11.3 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 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.

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 2017-2019** [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
3.6	5.1	4.3	3.2	1.7	1.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN56: 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	1.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
25.1	23.3	24.9	26.6	28.0	18.2	No linear change	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| 38.0 | 41.8 | 39.0 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 31.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| 30.3 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 25.1 | 26.3 | 23.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
21.5	18.2	16.0	19.1	18.4	22.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
56.1	53.3	56.0	53.6	52.0	45.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
25.6	24.8	32.8	30.8	30.7	30.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
		1.9	3.8	3.0	9.2	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available[§]	Increased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

		5.2	1.2	4.8	1.6	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)

		39.9	35.9	38.5	41.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		12.4	12.1	11.6	14.6	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
8.8	14.4	8.4	12.3	11.2	12.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
13.2	13.6	12.0	11.3	12.0	9.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
11.9	11.7	13.5	14.1	17.4	16.1	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
6.5	8.4	10.1	9.3	10.6	12.1	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
17.9	20.7	26.9	28.4	35.8	33.1	Increased, 2009-2019	Increased, 2009-2015 Increased, 2015-2019	No change

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
9.4	9.5	10.2	8.3	8.9	10.7	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
3.3	2.9	4.0	3.8	4.7	5.2	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
65.5	65.1	62.0	64.3	62.2	58.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
33.7	34.1	30.7	33.4	32.0	28.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
28.6	28.0	28.5	29.8	30.2	34.6	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
35.9	32.9	37.0	35.7	37.4	40.7	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
50.9	49.9	52.0	50.8	53.1	49.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
14.8	14.1	14.0	16.7	14.6	14.4	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
5.4	2.8	4.4	6.3	4.4	6.1	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
64.6	67.9	65.5	66.3	62.6	60.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
28.7	30.3	28.2	29.1	30.2	28.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

11.9	10.9	14.4	12.3	13.6	15.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: 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)

		35.6	37.3	44.3	40.8	Increased, 2013-2019	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)

		10.4	7.8	7.9	10.0	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

| | | 7.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | 11.6 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 17.2 | Increased, 2013-2019 | 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 | 28.1 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	41.1	37.8	39.9	36.3	34.8	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	19.1	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	17.0	18.7	18.1	14.9	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| 29.4 | 26.7 | 23.2 | 22.3 | 18.0 | 23.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019 | Increased |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| 26.2 | 28.0 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 44.7 | 46.4 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 15.5 | 15.3 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
76.9	81.3	82.6	81.5	80.2	78.3	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
0.9	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	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)								
22.1	25.3	22.9	17.5	18.9	19.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
76.2	78.1	75.1	82.5	82.7	83.9	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2017-2019** [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN90: 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 | 33.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN91: 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 | 31.4 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN92: 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 | 19.2 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN93: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
43.6	40.7	36.7	26.1	25.3	22.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN101: Percentage of students who obtained prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it the last time by someone giving it to them or by taking it from their home or someone else's home without permission (among students who had ever taken prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
				32.3	33.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
9.7	9.5	8.4	4.5	4.2	3.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

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[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

| | | | | 11.6 | 11.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)

| 61.5 | 66.9 | 63.8 | 67.0 | 65.6 | 66.8 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good

| 60.7 | 58.9 | 55.0 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 52.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN107: 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 | 73.0 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available | No change |

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[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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	46.6	Decreased, 2015-2019	Not available[§]	No change

QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it

82.4	84.9	85.5	83.7	85.7	84.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN110: 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	78.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)

				3.3	3.9	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

				5.2	4.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				65.5	62.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		64.2	65.1	69.6	63.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		8.8	7.7	8.9	11.7	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

| 69.0 | 67.4 | 64.1 | 68.0 | 68.5 | 63.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN117: 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)

| 83.7 | 80.8 | 79.8 | 80.3 | 78.9 | 77.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

| 7.5 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 13.2 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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 | 5.1 | Decreased, 2013-2019 | Not available[¶] | No change |

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[*]Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | 41.6 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 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)

| 3.4 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | No linear change | Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019 | 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)

| 3.8 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 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)

| 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.5	23.1	19.7	14.7	15.7	16.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
5.8	5.5	7.2	5.3	6.5	5.5	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	12.5	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available[¶]	No change

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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 | 6.8 | 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)

| | 23.2 | 23.6 | 16.8 | 21.8 | 19.7 | Decreased, 2011-2019 | Not available | No change |

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 17.6 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 15.6 | 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.

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Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

| 22.1 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 22.6 | 25.0 | 28.7 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| 13.4 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 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)

| 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 5.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019[§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.3	16.9	14.8	10.4	8.3	3.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.3	5.6	4.7	2.0	1.8	0.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
5.0	3.8	3.9	1.5	0.8	0.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

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

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
14.4	13.8	12.0	8.3	9.4	9.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
45.6	44.8	39.7	31.9	34.5	29.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
				18.0	15.8	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019[§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| 38.5 | 39.5 | 41.4 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 36.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 1.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019 | Decreased |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| 23.1 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 20.2 | 21.4 | 22.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | 5.5 | 5.0 | 6.1 | No linear change | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				9.5	8.0	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
5.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.2	2.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
2.7	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)								
3.1	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
4.9	6.2	6.5	3.8	3.1	1.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN56: 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	1.1	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.8	27.1	27.2	27.8	27.7	18.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| 35.9 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 31.4 | 30.5 | 31.4 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 5.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| 26.8 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 22.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

28.6	19.8	20.1	23.0	20.9	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

60.8	62.2	60.4	59.6	58.4	61.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

29.2	27.2	33.4	33.5	34.4	30.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		2.8	3.7	2.0	7.2	No linear change	Not available[¶]	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

		3.3	1.1	3.0	0.8	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		39.4	38.4	39.4	38.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		13.1	13.1	11.4	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
4.3	7.7	6.8	7.3	8.1	8.9	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
7.6	12.1	10.8	7.7	9.7	7.0	No linear change	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

13.5	12.3	13.3	11.7	13.7	13.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

8.6	9.8	9.8	11.1	9.8	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

17.3	21.0	24.5	28.9	36.9	34.2	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

9.4	9.7	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.8	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, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]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.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
3.5	4.0	3.8	5.3	6.3	6.5	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
67.8	67.0	64.8	65.0	61.6	59.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
35.8	35.1	29.5	31.5	30.1	29.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 26.2 | 27.4 | 28.9 | 30.6 | 32.6 | 34.1 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 29.1 | 27.4 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 33.0 | 34.2 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 41.6 | 43.0 | 46.5 | 43.5 | 48.3 | 45.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
2.7	2.7	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.7	Increased, 2009-2019	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)								
71.3	70.1	70.6	71.5	65.4	65.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
31.6	31.3	31.9	31.4	30.3	30.9	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 §**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
13.2	11.4	15.1	12.6	13.8	16.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
		32.1	36.1	40.3	39.4	Increased, 2013-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
		12.0	11.0	8.5	11.0	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.

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 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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	6.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		10.7	10.1	12.0	15.0	Increased, 2013-2019	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	33.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	54.7	52.7	50.6	49.0	47.9	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available[¶]	No change

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	10.0	9.6	12.0	11.5	13.6	Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	28.8	29.3	27.5	25.5	25.4	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**				

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
23.5	22.1	19.8	18.9	14.3	20.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
26.6	27.3	34.1	35.3	41.6	44.6	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
				15.5	14.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
84.9	87.1	83.7	86.1	84.9	83.3	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)								
1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	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)								
27.0	28.5	25.5	20.2	21.8	21.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
78.0	77.1	75.6	83.3	82.3	85.3	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN90: 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 | 41.6 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN91: 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 | 25.5 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN92: 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 | 16.3 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN93: 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)

| 44.8 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 27.5 | 28.2 | 26.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)

| 10.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.3 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

| | | | | 7.5 | 6.9 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)

| 71.8 | 71.4 | 71.6 | 76.1 | 72.7 | 72.1 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**				

QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good

| 67.9 | 64.6 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 58.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN107: 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 | 74.3 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

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 | 45.3 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available | No change |

QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it

| 87.8 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 87.2 | 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, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN110: 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	77.7	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
			4.7	3.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)								
			5.1	2.8		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				58.5	57.7	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		67.3	69.8	72.5	68.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		9.0	9.4	11.2	11.4	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
71.5	67.5	69.9	71.7	68.3	65.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN117: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
82.1	80.2	80.6	79.3	79.7	78.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
13.5	10.5	10.8	12.6	8.4	8.8	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)								
21.6	24.5	22.8	17.5	15.1	11.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	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)								
4.2	9.2	5.1	10.6	6.3	2.3	No linear change	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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)								
6.2	3.8	5.6	10.7	7.7	8.5	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
7.7	5.7	8.3	9.9	9.7	4.8	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
35.5	27.0	24.5	25.2	20.1	28.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
9.2	9.7	10.0	14.4	12.7	7.6	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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	8.9	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)

			7.7	9.7	6.4	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	10.8		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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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 | 9.7 | 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)

| 28.7 | 21.2 | 23.1 | 27.3 | 26.9 | 30.3 | 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)

| 13.3 | 16.1 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 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)

| 9.0 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 9.6 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 3.5 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 1.6 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 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)

| 1.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

| 25.5 | 16.7 | 20.3 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 14.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 38.1 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 14.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | 5.6 | 4.6 | | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2017-2019**[§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
36.9	38.7	43.2	36.6	33.1	33.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
7.5	6.9	10.1	8.0	4.0	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.5	20.3	25.4	19.2	16.2	15.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)								
			6.2	5.5	7.1	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				11.3	12.8	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
1.7	3.9	3.1	4.9	2.1	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
2.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	4.2	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)								
2.5	3.9	3.0	2.3	4.3	2.9	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
3.4	1.9	4.6	3.3	3.3	2.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: 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	2.2	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.5	24.5	19.9	26.2	29.6	16.8	No linear change	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
57.9	55.1	42.6	32.6	37.6	39.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| 13.7 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 7.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| 21.7 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 14.3 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| 39.3 | 42.3 | 32.2 | 18.0 | 22.2 | 27.7 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

26.4	23.8	14.8	14.7	13.9	12.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

16.6	19.9	15.5	22.6	19.4	19.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

12.4	24.0	18.1	12.5	17.8	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

14.5	16.9	17.7	24.8	28.2	27.5	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

20.1	19.0	21.2	17.7	16.8	19.1	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, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]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.

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 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
4.3	4.9	7.4	8.7	7.1	7.4	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)								
63.5	57.1	62.0	51.4	58.7	59.6	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)								
37.0	34.0	38.1	28.3	35.5	32.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
48.7	50.0	54.4	55.2	48.7	53.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
48.4	39.2	39.8	43.3	53.0	46.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
65.8	65.8	59.2	61.8	70.1	64.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
25.1	25.5	23.3	27.6	26.8	33.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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)								
12.8	8.5	11.8	15.1	15.0	16.1	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)								
46.8	50.0	53.0	45.9	48.0	42.5	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)								
19.7	19.7	24.2	19.8	20.1	21.9	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, $p < 0.05$.

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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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
11.8	9.5	15.9	10.8	10.9	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
		23.9	26.4	42.3	32.2	Increased, 2013-2019	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
		18.1	13.4	10.5	14.8	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.

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 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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 | 9.2 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | 18.7 | 20.6 | 22.8 | 15.4 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | 20.1 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 22.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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[*]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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2017-2019 [§]**
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

	34.1	36.4	36.8	35.3	34.8	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	23.8	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)

	16.7	22.2	24.3	18.1	22.0	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**Linear**	**Quadratic**	**Change**
54.1	46.0	38.9	33.5	24.6	30.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**Linear**	**Quadratic**	**Change**
31.2	35.4	43.0	38.9	44.1	57.1	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**Linear**	**Quadratic**	**Change**
				16.3	17.0	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change
64.8	64.8	66.6	71.8	72.4	70.4	Increased, 2009-2019	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)

| 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| 20.8 | 18.8 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 17.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 62.2 | 64.5 | 53.1 | 62.0 | 69.6 | 67.8 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN91: Percentage of students who 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	25.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN92: 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	12.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN93: 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	16.9	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)

5.1	7.2	10.2	4.6	6.7	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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*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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

				13.3	20.7	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)

37.6	47.4	39.1	44.2	46.8	42.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good

62.8	61.6	61.4	60.4	54.2	57.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN107: 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	54.5	Decreased, 2015-2019	Not available	Decreased

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

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 | 29.2 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it

| 80.4 | 83.7 | 87.3 | 77.5 | 81.9 | 82.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN110: 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

| | | | 74.4 | 73.7 | 64.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | 5.4 | 7.8 | 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.

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Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

				2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
				7.0	6.3	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				2017	2019			
				61.2	57.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		2013	2015	2017	2019			
		57.2	66.5	65.7	47.8	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	Decreased

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		2013	2015	2017	2019			
		13.6	10.2	8.6	10.2	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.

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Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2017-2019** [§]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

| 62.8 | 58.2 | 52.7 | 60.2 | 57.9 | 52.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN117: 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)

| 74.3 | 76.5 | 68.6 | 70.2 | 70.7 | 66.9 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

| 13.6 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 9.1 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 28.9 | 28.4 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 19.8 | 18.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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 | 6.9 | Decreased, 2013-2019 | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

		28.1	17.8	27.2	22.8	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)

5.6	8.5	6.1	7.5	7.7	5.0	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)

8.3	8.0	11.6	10.5	8.2	11.1	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)

6.8	10.6	10.1	9.2	6.6	9.4	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
31.1	32.3	27.3	24.7	19.5	26.6	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 12.8 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 8.0 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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 | 11.1 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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	11.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

	22.3	22.4	20.2	14.5	17.2	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

	17.2	16.4	15.1	12.0	13.8	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

33.3	33.5	40.8	36.0	29.1	36.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

16.0	17.1	17.7	17.1	14.7	13.9	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)

12.0	11.0	14.3	11.5	8.7	10.1	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 15.5 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 4.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 5.8 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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)

| 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

22.2	20.7	18.7	15.6	16.5	16.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

42.5	40.7	30.6	31.8	27.9	26.0	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

				13.9	12.8	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| 36.6 | 40.1 | 43.9 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 38.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019 | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 8.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| 19.8 | 23.2 | 27.3 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 24.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | 8.8 | 7.6 | 8.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
				10.3	14.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
4.3	7.1	5.7	6.5	3.8	2.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
3.7	4.6	4.9	4.3	2.5	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)								
2.6	3.7	5.6	5.3	3.2	3.1	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.5	9.2	6.2	6.5	3.5	2.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: 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	3.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.5	33.2	31.3	31.8	31.9	22.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2019	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| 50.0 | 51.8 | 47.4 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 43.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.8 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| 14.9 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9.6 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| 36.6 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 26.9 | 31.1 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

17.8	18.9	19.1	18.1	13.6	26.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

50.6	54.1	51.1	59.1	52.7	47.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

16.4	18.5	22.1	15.4	23.2	19.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		0.5	1.9	2.5	7.1	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available[§]	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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	1.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

		29.4	20.6	29.3	28.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

			8.6	7.6	6.7	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.

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Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
20.0	15.0	15.2	19.6	14.3	18.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
19.4	19.0	19.9	15.9	15.5	14.9	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	20.5	16.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

16.8	15.2	18.9	15.7	16.7	21.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

21.4	17.4	21.0	23.1	25.1	28.3	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

15.2	16.2	17.1	14.8	10.5	17.1	No linear change	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
7.7	4.6	6.0	7.8	5.1	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
63.2	64.6	60.3	58.0	61.1	58.5	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
32.8	34.9	29.3	29.6	33.3	33.1	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
43.7	41.2	43.8	40.9	37.0	42.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
41.3	37.2	37.1	36.6	35.7	39.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
63.1	62.7	60.3	64.1	53.5	58.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2017-2019
32.9	25.9	24.9	29.9	23.4	25.2	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

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)

13.9	7.7	11.2	10.6	8.8	11.9	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)

48.1	52.0	54.4	55.0	59.5	55.2	Increased, 2009-2019	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)

19.6	22.9	19.6	24.6	26.5	28.9	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**				

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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
8.2	10.5	10.9	14.5	10.9	15.8	Increased, 2009-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

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QN75: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
		24.0	29.8	29.2	26.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
		16.3	13.4	13.9	18.2	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.

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 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
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	11.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
		14.2	18.4	14.3	17.6	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	29.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
38.9	34.0	35.3	37.5	35.7		No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
14.3	19.3	17.2	18.4	22.1		Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.0	18.2	19.3	18.2	20.1		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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| 39.2 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 23.4 | 18.6 | 23.9 | Decreased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Increased |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| 28.3 | 36.4 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 49.6 | Increased, 2009-2019 | No quadratic change | Increased |

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 21.3 | 21.1 | 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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
62.1	71.4	78.6	71.2	73.1	68.9	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
2.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
23.1	22.1	23.3	23.7	19.6	21.1	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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2017-2019
55.2	53.6	56.1	63.0	67.2	66.5	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN90: 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	30.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN91: 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	26.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN92: 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	15.7	Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			
QN93: 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)								
43.0	35.9	32.4	21.5	20.7	23.8	Decreased, 2009-2019	Decreased, 2009-2015 No change, 2015-2019	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)								
7.5	10.8	9.6	8.4	5.9	4.7	Decreased, 2009-2019	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine								
				11.5	10.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)								
52.7	55.6	54.7	58.9	58.6	65.0	Increased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN105: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good

| 57.7 | 58.4 | 52.0 | 55.9 | 56.0 | 52.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN107: 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 | 63.3 | 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)

| | | | 40.6 | 36.7 | 34.1 | Decreased, 2015-2019 | Not available | No change |

QN109: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their family loves them and gives them help and support when they need it

| 78.6 | 81.9 | 86.0 | 82.5 | 83.7 | 81.3 | No linear change | Increased, 2009-2013 No change, 2013-2019 | No change |

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[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN110: 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	74.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN111: Percentage of students who did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)

				6.4	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

				8.1	9.0	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.

Connecticut High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN113: Percentage of students who missed school on one or more days (counting days with or without permission, days they were sick, or days missed due to a school suspension, during the 30 days before the survey)

				64.2	60.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

		56.6	58.4	62.2	60.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN115: Percentage of students who are receiving special education services (as part of an individual education plan or IEP)

		10.5	11.2	12.0	12.3	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.

Connecticut High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
2009	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**			

QN116: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
49.9	55.2	53.0	50.9	54.5	52.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN117: 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)

2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2017-2019
75.4	76.9	69.2	68.2	68.0	66.3	Decreased, 2009-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.