

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

**Change from
2015-2017 †**

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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)

14.1 33.8 Increased, 2015-2017 Not available[§] Increased

QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

18.2 19.2 16.9 15.1 16.5 11.7 11.2 9.1 8.3 7.7 8.2 Decreased, 1997-2017 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)

9.3 8.9 7.3 6.1 7.0 4.4 3.8 3.6 3.2 3.1 3.3 Decreased, 1997-2017 No quadratic change No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
				7.6	9.3	10.6	10.7	9.1	7.5	9.1	8.4	8.3	6.0	8.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased
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)																	
				7.5	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.3	7.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																	
				34.6	39.3	40.5	37.6	35.8	33.5	31.5	28.6	26.1	22.4	24.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												10.8	11.4	15.4	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
								10.5	12.0	10.0							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change		
								11.2	11.7	13.9	14.8	15.5					
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)													Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change		
								11.0	10.8	12.1	13.3						
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)													Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change		
				33.1	32.5	32.2	32.3	30.2	28.3	26.9	27.4	29.4	31.6				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)				16.8	15.6	15.0	13.6	15.3	11.8	13.6	11.6	13.3	13.7	16.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)				7.8	6.5	7.8	8.4	9.6	7.5	9.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	11.0	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)				2.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	59.9	62.1	58.0	49.4	48.1	43.5	35.3	28.9	26.8	22.0	15.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased	
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	23.4	24.1	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	5.8	5.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	9.7	8.8	7.5	5.3	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased	
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	7.2	6.1	5.3	3.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			12.9	6.7	9.9	5.8	6.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	7.0	8.8	12.9	No linear change	No change, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												15.9	17.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.7	5.7	5.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											12.5	9.0	8.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
								18.2	17.6					No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
		39.7	37.8	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	32.0	30.6	24.7	20.9	17.9	Decreased, 1997-2017		Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																	
								28.9	33.2	32.0	30.3	32.4	31.8	No linear change		No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
		7.2	6.5	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.2	6.7	No linear change		No quadratic change	No change	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
		15.7	17.3	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	17.7	16.2	15.9	16.2	No linear change		Decreased, 1997-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			3.3	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				1.0	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												5.4	5.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
			1.3	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	40.0	45.1	50.9	48.0	47.7	46.1	39.3	37.8	31.2	27.2	26.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change		
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	9.4	8.8	12.3	11.0	10.9	9.4	8.3	7.0	5.5	4.4	4.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change		
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	14.8	15.1	18.9	17.1	17.7	15.8	14.5	12.3	10.3	7.6	6.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change		
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	27.8	30.5	36.6	33.9	29.7	31.7	27.4	25.1	20.3	18.7	17.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change		

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	21.1	15.4	16.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.7	16.3	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	72.7	66.4	71.0	76.4	69.2	71.5	71.1	65.4	67.8	62.2	57.4	Decreased, 1997-2017		Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017		No change	
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								17.6	19.6	20.3	21.6	18.0	No linear change		Not available [§]		No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	6.5	8.1	7.0	5.5	8.1	6.3	6.8	9.3	9.6	12.5	13.8	Increased, 1997-2017		No change, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2017		No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
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)													2.0	1.7	4.3	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
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)													5.4	4.9	4.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													17.0	19.0	22.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.5	16.6	15.5	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				9.0	11.3	13.1	11.3	11.2	10.4	11.6	11.8	12.4	13.5	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.1	13.0	15.7	16.6	18.6	19.6	21.6	24.8	28.8	31.5	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.1	20.5	19.4	19.4	16.9	18.2	18.1	18.3	17.4	19.1	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
				4.6	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.1	9.4	Increased, 1999-2017	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)																
				65.0	63.5	63.9	60.1	59.9	61.4	59.0	56.3	52.6	52.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				37.4	38.4	39.1	33.0	32.3	34.6	33.9	29.2	28.4	27.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				27.5	28.4	29.9	23.5	23.2	23.4	24.0	20.0	18.9	17.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							20.6	22.0	26.1	29.6	29.0	34.5		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							23.5	22.2	20.9	15.7	15.8	14.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							15.9	15.8	14.8	10.4	10.3	9.6		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							9.7	9.9	9.0	6.2	5.7	5.7		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											27.6	30.8	34.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											25.1	22.4	22.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											13.8	11.5	12.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											6.3	5.1	6.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											14.8	15.3	15.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											34.0	35.0	34.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †												
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	2017										
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																											
															39.0	36.6	38.7	39.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																											
															18.4	18.8	20.5	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																											
															20.3	18.7	20.9	20.8	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																											
															59.3	59.0	59.1	54.6	48.4	43.3	38.0	31.3	28.9	22.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)														Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)														Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							69.7	69.4							No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							3.0	2.1							No linear change	Not available	Decreased
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							20.5	22.1	22.2	23.0	25.4	24.2	23.9		Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
							25.2	22.6							No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
													67.0	69.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
													60.6	62.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
													47.9	51.1	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York																	
									89.2	89.9	89.5	91.8	88.9	90.7	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, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year																	
												1.6	1.9	2.2	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English																	
						47.1	43.9	47.2	46.5	49.2	48.8	49.3			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										17.7	14.6	13.9	17.0		No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)																	
												9.6	6.6	5.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017	
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey																		
										12.3	11.5	10.0	7.1	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased		
QN101: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)																		
										30.1	28.9	27.9	37.0	31.4	30.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)																		
												4.8	4.6	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																		
												16.6	19.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)																
								49.8	51.7	44.8	34.2			Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																
									9.9	10.3	13.7			Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Increased
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							4.5	5.9	2.2	2.0	1.8			Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							28.5	31.6	32.1	28.2	26.4	29.1		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	2017	
QNI15: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
												6.1	6.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QNI16: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
												74.4	71.6	69.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
QNI18: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school																		
												20.0	17.2	17.7	24.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QNI20: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)																		
												52.3	50.9	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								25.0	24.2	24.1	26.9	22.4	28.2	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Increased	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
												17.5	36.5	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			25.6	25.7	26.0	23.0	23.5	16.8	15.3	12.5	11.2	10.4	11.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			13.2	11.4	11.8	9.2	9.8	6.4	5.2	5.3	4.3	3.9	4.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			9.7	9.3	10.2	10.0	9.0	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.4	5.9	9.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Injury and Violence																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			10.1	13.5	12.5	11.9	10.9	9.1	9.7	8.3	8.8	8.0	10.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			43.3	45.1	47.7	45.1	41.4	39.8	37.9	33.1	31.0	25.6	29.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased
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)																
											11.3	8.6	11.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
											10.4	11.1	9.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								11.1	11.5	12.4	11.7	14.4		Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	Increased
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
										8.9	8.8	8.9	11.6	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	Increased
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
				25.8	24.8	24.9	24.3	20.6	21.5	20.8	20.9	21.2	24.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased	
	10.9	10.9	10.7	9.3	10.3	7.7	10.2	8.1	10.0	9.0	13.1					
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
	4.6	3.5	4.4	5.1	7.3	5.4	9.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	9.9					
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	3.3	1.9	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.9					

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			56.1	60.7	53.7	46.9	46.4	43.4	35.6	28.9	27.6	23.3	16.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			22.8	22.6	16.4	13.4	10.5	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.2	6.6	6.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			10.8	8.7	7.8	5.3	4.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	1.8	1.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			8.4	6.4	6.2	4.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			14.0	8.9	17.6	7.7	10.8	10.1	11.2	12.1	8.3	10.7	16.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												14.8	18.3	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											8.7	7.7	7.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											13.7	11.1	10.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																														
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																														
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																	
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														18.5	17.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change												
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														42.1	40.5	41.7	34.6	35.8	32.5	30.5	28.3	22.7	17.6	15.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)														23.9	31.8	27.2	27.7	31.7	27.9				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change					
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														9.1	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.8	8.9	10.3	7.4	8.1				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)														19.4	19.6	19.3	16.4	14.2	14.0	17.4	19.7	17.3	15.7	15.3				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
		4.3	3.7	2.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.9	6.2	5.7	5.6		Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			1.3	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	5.3		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											6.5	6.4		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		2.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.6		Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			47.0	53.2	56.6	55.3	52.3	51.6	45.2	43.9	36.3	30.4	30.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			15.6	15.5	19.5	18.2	17.1	15.5	13.5	10.5	8.9	7.5	7.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			22.6	23.9	28.4	26.5	24.0	23.4	21.5	18.2	15.4	11.4	10.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			30.4	33.9	38.9	37.1	29.5	32.4	30.1	27.8	22.7	19.1	18.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			26.9	20.3	23.4	20.6	21.8	17.0	22.7	23.2	22.1	22.3	19.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			78.4	72.5	78.3	83.8	77.3	78.3	77.3	70.8	73.3	69.9	66.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
									17.1	20.7	21.4	22.4	18.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			6.7	6.8	4.4	3.4	8.9	4.8	6.7	8.4	8.7	11.5	12.5	Increased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased	
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)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNQUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											6.2	6.5	5.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			8.6	12.6	9.9	7.8	11.2	12.2	11.1	14.0	17.1	12.2	19.9	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				16.4	14.5	16.5	16.8	14.7	16.1	14.6	16.4	14.0	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				12.6	14.5	17.1	13.8	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.2	14.2	16.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.0	12.4	15.0	18.1	17.7	19.6	21.4	24.3	27.4	30.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.8	20.3	20.2	21.9	17.5	19.5	20.2	20.0	18.5	20.6	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, $p < 0.05$.

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
				5.7	5.3	6.5	7.5	6.4	7.5	8.4	8.3	9.1	10.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				67.0	65.2	66.0	61.6	61.9	63.5	60.4	58.4	56.0	54.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				38.1	41.4	41.8	35.1	33.5	37.7	35.3	32.6	30.4	29.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				27.3	31.6	32.0	25.2	24.1	26.4	26.3	22.5	20.3	19.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																							
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																							
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017										
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													17.5	20.8	25.4	27.7	27.1	31.7	Increased, 2007-2017		Increased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017		Increased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													25.4	23.3	23.5	17.0	16.5	17.9	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													17.0	15.7	16.3	11.0	10.7	11.7	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													9.9	10.1	9.4	6.6	5.9	6.9	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased	
							23.3	21.3	27.6							
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							31.0	28.5	28.9							
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							19.2	15.9	16.6							
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							9.2	7.4	9.0							

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											14.8	15.1	15.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											37.8	38.4	36.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																												
Physical Activity																												
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017															
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														45.8	42.9	45.7	46.6	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available [§]		No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														16.6	15.8	16.3	16.0	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)														26.4	24.3	26.2	26.2	No linear change		Not available		No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														64.6	63.0	61.3	55.7	49.2	44.4	36.4	29.3	26.2	22.4	Decreased, 1999-2017		Decreased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017		Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
								37.6	43.3	44.2	43.0	46.8	46.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			86.1	88.5	86.2	88.0	85.5	80.2	81.1	76.3	83.0	82.6	84.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			46.3	59.7	43.4	48.6	42.2	43.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	36.3	33.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							71.3	68.6							No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							3.3	2.5							No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							21.9	22.6	23.6	25.3	26.9	25.7	26.5		Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
							27.3	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														66.0	68.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														60.6	62.6	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														47.2	51.7	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York														89.0	90.5	90.3	91.7	89.9	90.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year																
											1.5	2.4	2.4	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English																
					47.0	42.9	46.0	44.5	46.8	47.0	47.6			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
										13.2	9.3	8.9	13.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)																
											10.5	7.1	5.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
							12.2	11.0	10.4	7.3						
QN101: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							33.4	31.7	33.4	40.3	37.6	35.4				
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											5.6	5.8				
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											15.2	16.9				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
								53.8	57.5	48.3	37.6					
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)														Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
										7.5	8.9	11.9				
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
								5.4	7.3	2.1	2.6	2.3				
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								29.1	32.4	32.5	28.6	28.5	30.9			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN115: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													7.2	8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN116: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													75.0	72.9	71.9	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN118: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													22.5	20.0	21.4	28.7	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	Increased
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)													47.6	47.5	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)

24.3 23.7 24.0 26.3 23.7 29.7 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
												7.7	25.8	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			11.0	12.8	8.0	7.4	9.1	6.8	7.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			5.6	6.5	3.0	3.1	4.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
			5.5	9.3	11.2	11.0	9.3	7.6	10.2	8.2	7.9	5.7	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			5.1	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			26.3	33.4	33.6	30.5	30.2	27.6	25.7	23.8	20.8	18.8	18.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.9	13.6	18.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														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)														Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			22.5	20.2	18.9	17.8	20.0	15.4	16.6	14.9	16.4	18.3	19.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			10.6	9.4	10.8	11.3	11.8	9.3	10.7	9.4	9.4	10.1	11.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			3.5	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
	63.5	63.5	62.0	51.7	49.9	43.6	35.1	28.8	25.8	20.5	13.4			Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	23.9	25.7	18.7	16.2	12.0	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.0	4.7	3.4			Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
	8.6	8.8	7.3	5.4	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.2			Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	6.1	5.9	4.5	3.7	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.1			Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			11.9	4.8	3.7	4.2	2.4	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.2	6.9	5.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												16.9	15.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											6.3	3.4	3.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											10.9	6.6	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													17.4	17.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change												
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													37.4	35.1	41.6	36.3	34.8	34.5	33.4	32.6	26.5	23.8	20.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													33.0	34.3	36.4	32.6	33.3	35.8				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change					
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													5.5	5.2	6.2	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.8	4.9				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													12.0	15.0	16.3	14.2	10.4	11.0	12.9	15.7	14.8	15.8	16.4				No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
		2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.0		No linear change	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
		0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.6		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											3.9	4.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4		Increased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	33.4	37.2	45.6	41.1	43.1	41.2	34.5	32.1	26.2	24.3	23.4	Decreased, 1997-2017		No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change	
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	3.7	2.3	5.5	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.4	Decreased, 1997-2017		No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	7.6	6.6	10.1	8.4	11.5	9.0	8.8	7.1	5.5	4.3	3.3	Decreased, 1997-2017		No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change	
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	25.5	27.3	34.5	30.8	29.6	31.0	25.2	22.5	18.1	18.5	16.9	Decreased, 1997-2017		No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			14.6	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.1	15.1	15.2	14.2	15.3	13.3	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			66.4	59.2	63.1	68.5	62.8	65.0	65.1	59.6	61.3	55.3	50.0	No linear change	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
									17.9	18.6	19.2	20.7	16.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			6.2	9.7	9.8	7.7	6.0	7.6	6.8	10.4	10.6	13.4	14.4	Increased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
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)														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)														No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNQUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.6	6.3	7.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			12.9	15.4	18.1	13.2	22.4	17.8	19.8	14.1	18.3	22.5	27.9	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				13.2	15.3	15.2	15.1	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				5.4	8.4	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.0	9.1	10.3	10.6	10.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.0	13.4	16.3	15.3	19.2	19.6	21.6	25.2	30.1	32.3	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.4	20.9	18.4	17.2	16.4	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.5	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				3.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.3	7.0	8.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				63.1	61.6	61.9	58.4	58.1	59.6	57.8	54.2	49.2	50.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				36.8	35.7	36.4	30.6	31.2	32.0	32.8	25.9	26.3	24.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				27.7	25.4	27.8	21.5	22.2	21.0	21.9	17.5	17.3	15.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
								23.3	23.1	26.7	31.2	30.9	37.1			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								21.8	21.2	18.5	14.3	15.0	11.8			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								15.0	15.9	13.4	9.8	10.0	7.4			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								9.4	9.8	8.7	5.8	5.5	4.5			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change		
							31.7	39.8	40.3								
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change		
							19.5	16.3	16.9								
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
							8.5	7.2	7.4								
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
							3.5	2.9	3.3								

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

14.6 15.4 14.1 No linear change Not available[§] No change

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

30.5 31.9 33.1 No linear change Not available No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													33.0	30.6	32.3	32.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													20.1	21.6	24.3	20.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased						
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)													15.0	13.5	15.9	15.8	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													54.1	55.4	57.1	53.3	47.7	42.4	39.5	33.3	31.5	22.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
								33.4	41.8	43.8	40.8	44.5	41.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			82.8	86.9	85.3	88.0	86.0	77.9	81.2	82.3	87.1	85.5	88.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			42.5	55.8	48.0	49.2	43.4	40.9	39.2	42.7	42.1	35.8	35.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								68.4	70.8						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								2.5	1.6						No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							19.3	21.9	21.1	20.9	23.7	22.8	21.3		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)																
								23.1	22.3						No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													68.2	70.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													60.8	63.8	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													48.7	51.0	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													89.5	89.3	88.8	92.1	88.0	91.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
							12.1	11.6	9.1	6.0						
QN101: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							27.0	26.1	22.3	33.3	25.1	23.2				
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change	
										3.4	2.6					
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
										17.8	21.7					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													45.6	44.9	41.5	31.1	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased		
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													12.7	11.5	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													3.9	4.7	2.3	1.3	1.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													27.8	30.9	31.8	27.9	24.2	27.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN115: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													4.7	4.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN116: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													74.0	70.3	66.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN118: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													18.0	14.4	14.4	20.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)													56.9	54.0	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)

25.8 24.7 24.1 27.3 21.0 26.4 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
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)														14.0	36.5	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased									
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														16.0	15.8	14.4	12.1	14.6	9.7	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.6	9.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)														8.7	6.5	7.9	5.7	5.9	3.3	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														4.1	7.6	14.4	9.3	5.6	5.9	3.5	4.4	5.1	5.2	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			5.1	12.5	8.4	10.1	7.7	6.7	5.2	4.6	4.7	6.0	5.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			34.2	43.8	44.4	36.7	35.9	27.3	27.4	21.5	21.7	20.2	20.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	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)																
											11.3	13.3	13.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
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)													9.2	8.7	4.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													11.4	12.7	16.0	17.4	18.4	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change					
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													13.4	13.7	12.7	16.1	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)													28.4	32.0	31.1	24.9	26.3	27.1	25.6	22.3	29.7	29.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			17.2	17.5	12.9	15.4	15.1	9.7	13.6	11.1	11.9	14.6	14.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			5.9	4.9	5.6	7.4	7.3	4.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	7.1	8.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			1.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			64.9	72.1	64.6	59.7	58.0	56.3	44.3	41.1	35.8	29.5	20.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			35.8	36.7	32.1	27.3	29.3	21.8	15.3	16.9	15.2	12.6	7.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			18.7	17.7	21.0	13.4	15.6	8.0	6.3	7.4	5.2	2.8	1.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			12.7	11.9	17.1	8.8	12.1	5.8	3.5	5.5	3.2	2.2	1.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													24.9	27.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													9.7	7.8	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													18.8	16.6	11.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017													
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													14.0	14.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change									
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													53.6	55.1	59.9	51.1	52.3	49.8	42.1	40.2	31.8	30.2	27.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													26.0	29.8	29.9	30.9	29.1	31.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change					
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													6.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	8.1	4.2	4.8	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													20.6	21.6	24.5	19.5	21.3	19.1	16.7	19.8	18.5	18.9	19.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
		4.6	7.3	5.2	7.5	9.1	6.1	4.9	4.3	5.9	5.6	4.3		No linear change	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			2.0	0.3	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.0	3.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											4.9	5.8		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.2	2.2		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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			25.1	34.3	38.5	35.5	38.8	34.7	27.5	25.9	24.9	22.8	18.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			2.6	3.8	2.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			5.9	8.7	13.5	8.6	11.9	8.9	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.3	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			18.8	23.3	30.2	25.1	25.4	22.3	20.7	18.2	18.0	17.1	13.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
						22.8	29.3	21.5	28.1	23.4	24.7	16.7	25.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
						74.9	60.9	80.5	74.5	67.4	66.8	67.1	68.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
									7.7	11.5	11.6	12.6	10.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
						7.5	5.9	7.7	9.5	12.7	14.4	13.1	18.9	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
											9.2	8.3	9.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
						5.4	17.3	5.2	10.3	10.5	10.1	9.5	11.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				15.0	10.8	15.0	11.8	14.4	9.7	15.0	14.1	9.5	11.1			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				8.0	12.4	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.6	8.6	7.4	8.8	8.7			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
				15.6	15.2	18.3	19.8	22.2	18.5	24.4	29.4	32.5	38.6			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				16.5	13.4	10.9	12.8	13.2	10.1	14.5	13.2	11.0	12.5			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				6.0	7.9	4.3	4.7	5.7	4.5	6.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				65.3	66.4	67.4	59.2	62.1	67.9	61.2	58.2	54.5	56.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				33.3	42.7	38.9	29.9	36.3	35.5	34.2	30.1	27.5	29.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				24.3	29.8	25.0	19.6	25.4	22.9	21.9	16.7	16.6	14.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							27.3	28.4	33.4	37.2	37.9	46.3				
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							24.6	18.4	18.8	14.8	10.6	10.9				
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							16.0	12.7	12.8	8.2	6.9	6.3				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							10.5	7.3	6.7	4.7	3.1	3.4				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)														25.0	25.7	32.6	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														28.7	26.1	23.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														16.8	13.5	13.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														7.8	4.7	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

12.5 12.4 13.1 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

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

41.8 41.5 38.7 No linear change Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													44.3	43.5	42.9	48.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													12.8	14.6	13.7	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													24.3	22.4	19.6	25.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													45.4	40.6	43.7	38.7	31.8	28.3	26.2	21.4	18.7	16.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from 2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

36.0 38.0 36.5 37.0 41.8 42.2 Increased, 2007-2017 No quadratic change No change

QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

87.4 87.9 88.5 87.2 88.9 85.4 78.9 77.3 82.6 91.5 89.3 No linear change No quadratic change No change

QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)

34.7 65.4 48.1 44.5 41.5 46.0 43.6 40.9 44.3 36.9 36.0 No linear change No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
													78.3	78.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													1.0	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							18.1	18.7	17.6	15.1	19.6	15.3	16.9		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)																
													26.8	22.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													80.4	81.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													72.4	75.0	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													59.2	60.3	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													90.8	90.0	87.2	90.3	84.4	90.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
						1.0	1.7	1.2									
QN93: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
					35.2	38.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1	39.3						
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
								17.2	14.5	15.7	15.6						
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change		
								17.7	14.3	10.5							

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	No change	
								14.7	14.1	13.0	10.2					
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								4.9	4.3							
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								9.1	12.5							
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								50.0	49.6	53.5	44.0					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
								10.7	8.2	9.0						
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
								1.7	3.6	1.4	0.9	0.6				
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								37.8	41.8	41.5	37.9	35.5	39.1			
QN115: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
												5.5	4.2			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN116: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change	
								67.1			65.5		60.8			
QN118: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								21.2		15.8		18.8		20.8		
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											42.4		43.4			
QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Increased	
								29.9	20.1	24.3	26.7	21.9	30.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017													
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)													11.5	27.5	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased									
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													16.7	21.6	19.3	16.2	17.4	12.4	12.1	8.9	7.7	8.5	7.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)													8.3	10.3	7.8	6.5	8.2	5.1	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.8	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)													9.1	8.0	7.6	8.8	10.0	5.8	10.6	9.0	8.9	5.4	8.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			8.4	10.2	11.1	9.5	7.6	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			38.6	39.7	43.5	41.2	37.9	37.9	36.3	33.1	31.0	27.3	28.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
											11.2	10.4	13.3	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											11.3	11.0	10.0			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
								8.8	10.1	12.5	13.6	14.5				
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)														Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
										10.3	8.9	11.1	11.8			
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				27.0	29.2	30.0	29.7	27.3	25.3	25.5	25.2	27.8	30.1			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			15.5	9.5	13.8	12.5	16.1	10.2	12.4	10.9	11.7	13.9	15.7	No linear change	No change, 1997-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			7.7	3.4	6.2	8.2	9.8	6.5	9.9	9.4	7.3	8.3	11.8	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			2.9	1.9	0.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			56.0	60.2	54.9	47.4	50.4	39.5	28.9	21.5	21.0	17.1	7.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			13.6	16.3	10.8	9.2	7.3	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			4.1	4.2	2.9	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			3.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													10.6	10.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													5.9	4.2	4.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													8.3	5.9	5.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													20.9	18.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change												
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													32.9	26.0	35.7	29.2	29.0	26.1	28.6	29.1	23.5	18.6	13.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													25.4	30.6	34.1	28.0	31.7	32.5				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change					
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													9.8	7.5	10.4	9.1	7.3	7.3	8.7	7.3	8.0	6.6	6.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													17.1	19.1	19.4	17.2	13.7	13.3	17.1	18.0	16.8	17.4	15.4				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		2.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.7	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
		0.3	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.6	3.4					
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											4.3	4.4				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
		1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.7				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			59.0	60.2	60.2	59.2	59.1	56.6	50.7	45.7	37.4	32.6	32.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			18.3	14.4	19.5	17.3	16.0	13.4	13.2	9.0	7.6	7.0	5.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			26.0	22.4	25.0	25.7	24.5	22.6	21.5	17.6	14.3	11.2	9.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			40.7	42.7	40.8	42.2	35.4	39.4	35.3	30.3	23.7	22.4	18.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
		19.9	8.3	11.6	12.8	11.2	12.3	17.3	15.4	17.6	21.1	12.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
		74.7	67.1	78.1	83.3	72.5	76.2	75.8	71.2	72.4	67.2	58.7		No linear change	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Decreased
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
								23.4	27.5	25.0	26.6	21.7		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
		6.4	9.0	6.2	3.7	11.3	5.5	5.2	6.8	7.7	9.0	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, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	Increased	
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)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
											6.9	7.2	4.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			9.5	13.4	10.6	8.4	12.4	13.7	14.1	15.6	16.9	14.6	25.1	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				16.8	15.2	16.7	16.1	17.3	19.0	16.0	18.5	17.7	17.4			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				10.1	11.7	14.9	11.8	12.5	12.6	13.8	14.0	14.1	16.1			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				12.3	11.2	14.0	17.4	16.8	19.2	19.4	20.4	22.1	23.3			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				23.8	27.3	25.5	25.1	21.8	24.3	22.6	22.5	22.7	25.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
				5.2	5.1	6.7	8.3	7.2	8.3	8.0	7.1	8.4	11.2			
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)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				58.8	58.4	62.9	58.1	58.8	56.0	56.5	56.3	53.0	52.1			
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)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				38.2	37.9	40.1	34.5	31.2	33.5	33.3	30.7	32.2	28.1			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				31.6	29.4	33.5	27.0	23.4	25.0	26.4	22.6	22.8	19.2			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
							22.2	18.3	25.6	27.0	25.6	31.6				
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							22.7	24.8	22.4	15.7	19.8	18.9				
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							15.1	18.5	14.9	10.9	14.2	12.2				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							10.0	11.6	9.6	6.6	6.9	7.4				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													34.1	39.2	40.5	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													19.0	16.4	17.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													11.0	8.8	10.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													5.6	4.3	5.5	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

15.0 15.5 13.4 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

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

29.1 31.0 32.4 No linear change Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017															
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													39.6	37.8	43.8	40.6	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)													20.2	19.1	21.5	19.1	No linear change		Not available		No change							
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													21.0	21.4	24.6	21.5	No linear change		Not available		No change							
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													73.5	71.7	72.2	65.1	61.5	56.0	49.7	42.2	37.1	29.0	Decreased, 1999-2017		Decreased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017		Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from 2015-2017[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

33.6 42.8 46.3 40.9 44.5 43.8 Increased, 2007-2017 Increased, 2007-2011
No change, 2011-2017 No change

QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

81.3 88.5 85.3 89.6 82.7 78.1 82.1 81.3 85.5 82.7 82.9 No linear change No quadratic change No change

QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)

47.8 59.3 44.9 50.6 42.0 40.8 38.9 45.5 41.6 41.4 30.4 Decreased, 1997-2017 No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]							
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017						
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													68.5	63.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased					
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													3.5	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change					
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													21.5	24.7	24.1	25.1	28.5	29.0	27.4	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													22.1	21.8	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													62.1	64.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													56.2	57.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													43.6	47.7	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													92.5	92.2	91.6	94.4	92.4	92.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
						18.6	19.9	29.1	30.0	34.8	32.5	30.3		Increased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Increased	
								16.4	11.9	10.8	13.5			Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
								5.1	3.1	2.0				Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	No change	
						9.8	8.4	6.2	4.7							
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							3.4	3.5								
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								16.3	21.0							
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						53.9	60.8	46.7	33.6							

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
								6.4	8.9	10.0						
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
								5.2	7.0	2.3	1.7	1.6				
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								22.3	24.5	26.2	23.6	20.3	22.8			
QN115: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
												6.3	6.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN116: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													81.7	75.6	73.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN118: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													18.1	14.7	11.2	21.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased		
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)													62.7	56.2	Decreased, 2015-2017		Not available	Decreased			
QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													23.4	24.7	24.2	27.8	25.9	25.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
												14.5	32.8	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			22.3	21.7	17.5	17.3	18.6	14.0	13.5	11.3	9.8	8.3	9.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			10.5	9.1	6.5	6.6	7.3	4.7	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			10.9	13.0	12.5	13.1	9.4	9.5	11.6	11.0	10.1	6.9	9.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			9.8	10.1	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.2	8.9	7.3	8.3	6.2	7.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			36.5	42.6	39.5	39.6	37.0	37.4	33.8	32.0	28.4	23.9	26.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.6	11.0	15.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
											10.7	12.9	10.5	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)																
								12.2	12.7	14.0	14.0	14.9	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
										11.1	11.2	11.3	13.1	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)																
				36.7	36.7	35.5	37.1	36.7	33.2	30.2	31.8	31.2	34.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			15.1	15.2	16.6	13.9	15.2	14.9	15.8	12.1	14.2	14.0	17.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			9.7	8.7	10.2	9.8	10.7	11.6	12.4	9.4	10.3	9.3	11.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			3.3	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	4.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			62.3	63.5	59.7	50.3	48.6	47.5	40.7	33.6	30.4	23.2	18.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			22.9	23.4	16.5	15.3	11.4	9.4	11.0	10.3	9.5	5.3	5.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			7.2	6.9	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			6.1	5.3	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
						4.3	2.5	3.8	6.9	8.3	8.2	6.2	11.1	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											19.1	19.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
										8.2	6.1	6.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
										13.8	8.9	8.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													20.2	19.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change												
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													40.8	39.0	42.6	38.3	44.0	41.6	39.9	36.0	29.9	24.3	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													30.5	37.1	30.4	31.6	33.6	31.5				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change					
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													8.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	5.4	7.4	8.6	8.8	7.3	8.1				No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													15.7	18.5	15.8	13.7	12.7	12.0	17.0	21.2	19.0	18.3	19.3				Increased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
		2.3	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	4.7		Increased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			0.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.2		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											7.0	6.4		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.9		Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			55.1	52.4	56.2	51.7	51.4	53.1	47.2	46.2	38.1	33.5	34.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			13.3	10.4	13.4	10.5	11.0	10.1	9.9	9.3	6.7	4.9	5.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			21.2	18.0	21.0	16.2	18.7	16.8	16.7	14.2	12.4	8.8	8.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			37.6	34.2	41.2	35.9	33.2	37.0	33.1	30.6	25.4	23.3	23.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
		15.7	13.2	15.3	15.0	17.1	13.1	19.0	19.5	17.3	18.5	15.5		Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
		68.2	67.9	64.7	70.9	69.6	67.5	66.2	61.3	65.4	55.5	52.8		Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
								21.6	21.0	25.4	24.7	20.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
		6.2	8.7	5.9	6.7	6.5	5.8	8.1	8.9	10.1	14.7	12.8		Increased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
											2.5	2.0	5.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
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)																
											6.2	4.9	4.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											18.9	21.7	22.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
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)																	
											8.9	5.5	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change	
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
				15.8	15.0	19.3	14.3	18.7	18.3	18.8	14.6	21.0	21.6	26.1	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				18.9	18.1	17.3	17.7	17.6	18.9	17.3	18.6	17.8	19.8			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				10.5	12.0	16.4	13.4	13.7	12.1	14.1	14.6	15.4	16.0			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
				11.5	12.5	13.7	12.2	16.1	17.6	18.1	21.7	26.1	28.8			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				13.5	18.6	19.4	17.9	16.0	21.0	19.4	19.7	20.0	20.3			

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				3.5	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6	6.6	6.6	7.1	9.2	9.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				67.6	65.3	63.5	63.9	60.0	61.0	59.1	55.4	52.4	50.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				39.0	36.6	39.8	36.5	34.2	36.3	35.8	30.1	27.6	27.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.6	28.6	30.9	25.6	26.2	25.1	25.7	22.4	19.9	19.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
						15.0	19.3	20.3	25.9	24.6	28.5					
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						27.7	25.9	24.6	18.6	16.6	17.1					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						19.4	18.7	19.1	12.9	10.8	11.2					
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						12.1	12.3	11.9	8.1	7.2	6.6					

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change		
							27.3	29.8	32.2								
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
							24.6	21.5	21.7								
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change		
							14.9	12.0	11.7								
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change		
							7.5	5.9	5.7								

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

16.0 17.4 16.3 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)

31.5 32.6 30.4 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													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)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
								35.4	41.3	44.9	42.0	47.0	44.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			85.2	88.1	84.5	86.5	85.1	75.6	79.9	80.3	84.8	79.6	86.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			54.2	53.7	45.7	50.6	44.9	40.4	36.9	38.4	40.9	32.3	34.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †							
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017						
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													68.4	70.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change					
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													2.4	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change					
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													23.4	26.0	27.3	27.5	29.6	28.2	28.0	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													26.4	24.5	No linear change		Not available		No change			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													61.9	65.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													56.1	61.3	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													44.8	51.1	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased				
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													84.6	86.3	87.4	88.6	86.9	87.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year														Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
						68.8	62.7	59.5	57.3	57.2	59.4	60.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	Increased
										19.4	16.5	16.3	18.7			
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
											11.2	6.7	6.0			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
							14.9	13.7	11.0	7.7						
QN101: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							29.9	26.3	27.6	30.2	33.4	30.4				
QN103: Percentage of students who have ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, "Molly," "E," or "X," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										6.0	5.3					
QN107: Percentage of students who did not use a method to prevent pregnancy the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										19.2	19.7					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN108: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													48.5	48.0	41.8	32.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased		
QN110: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													11.3	11.2	16.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased			
QN111: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													6.3	6.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN114: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													23.6	22.7	23.7	21.4	20.3	21.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN115: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)													7.4	6.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN116: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													76.1	74.2	72.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN118: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													19.9	17.1	18.5	28.2	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	Increased
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that the last time they had seen a doctor or nurse, they had been asked about their sexual history (such as if they had had sex, the number of sex partners they had had, or the gender of their sex partners)													56.9	59.7	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN121: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)

28.1 28.5 25.6 28.5 22.4 27.7 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, $p < 0.05$.