

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
14.9	8.4	7.8	7.3	4.8	7.4	5.9	7.3	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.5	5.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
30.5	33.3	32.7	33.8	27.6	28.0	29.1	27.5	27.7	25.0	24.0	19.8	19.8	15.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.6	7.4	8.0	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.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	11.1	7.9	7.2	6.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.0	4.4	4.5	2.6	3.3	4.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
	9.1	6.9	5.7	6.6	9.6	7.7	9.1	6.2	4.8	6.1	5.7	4.5	5.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	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)																
	9.8	9.5	8.1	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.3	8.1	7.4	6.7	4.3	4.6	5.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	15.6	13.7	14.8	12.8	12.1	13.2	13.8	14.3	10.8	10.9	5.9	6.8	9.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					9.2	8.4	10.3	9.2	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.0	10.7	12.6	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.

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**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													7.4	7.8	5.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													15.6	15.4	16.7	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													12.4	14.4	14.0	12.6	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)													34.1	32.6	31.1	33.8	27.5	25.9	25.6	29.6	29.1	31.6	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.

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Total Injury and Violence	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	28.2	25.7	26.7	22.7	22.3	21.0	19.4	17.5	12.7	13.9	13.3	15.5	16.5	16.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	6.3	9.9	10.0	9.5	9.2	10.5	10.9	10.0	7.7	6.0	9.1	8.4	8.9	7.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	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)																	
	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
17.9	21.7	23.8	24.2	23.1	17.1	13.2	14.2	11.0	11.7	14.2	8.9	7.1	4.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
6.8	6.4	7.7	7.6	5.7	4.7	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
4.4	4.2	5.3	4.7	3.6	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
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)																
5.7	10.2	11.8	6.0	3.3	5.2	7.9	5.5	7.0	4.7	2.8	3.5	7.2	7.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])														44.9	38.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)														21.6	7.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
73.8	72.3	74.0	76.1	75.3	76.5	75.3	71.6	72.0	69.4	65.1	61.3	56.8	56.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
30.5	30.6	34.5	34.3	32.3	30.1	28.3	25.9	24.9	22.7	21.7	15.8	14.8	14.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
44.8	43.7	44.1	47.1	39.4	41.0	38.5	38.8	36.7	36.2	33.0	28.7	24.8	24.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
35.9	36.5	44.7	49.6	43.1	41.8	42.5	39.2	34.6	37.3	40.1	40.5	35.9	36.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
10.6	9.2	11.5	14.0	12.1	13.5	12.3	9.9	10.7	9.2	10.6	8.5	7.5	6.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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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			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
18.1	22.6	26.5	26.4	22.2	22.5	22.4	18.6	16.6	18.9	24.0	21.9	18.0	20.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
8.1	8.8	9.8	9.9	8.4	8.8	7.7	8.6	8.6	7.6	8.4	6.9	5.3	4.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		17.3	14.3	11.7	11.3	12.8	13.5	10.7	10.7	11.0	8.0	6.5	4.6	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												2.5	1.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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Trend Analysis Report

Total
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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
				9.2	8.4	7.6	7.9	6.4	3.8	4.9	2.9	3.6	2.0			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
						9.0	7.4	9.0	10.2	16.1	10.7	6.9	4.4			
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)														Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
												8.3	6.2			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
2.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.7	3.0			

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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			
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	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.1	1.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	36.7	46.2	46.1	40.6	41.2	41.1	33.0	30.1	28.7	32.0	30.1	27.6	27.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
48.0	45.4	44.6	44.7	38.5	38.2	40.4	40.7	38.8	39.2	42.5	36.6	32.0	31.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
10.6	9.3	9.8	7.6	6.8	5.6	6.4	6.2	7.2	4.8	6.1	4.4	3.5	2.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
15.8	16.3	14.8	15.1	11.0	11.2	12.3	10.7	10.1	11.2	11.9	8.2	6.8	5.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
30.3	32.1	30.6	31.2	25.3	26.6	26.7	27.4	28.0	27.7	27.8	24.3	22.3	20.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	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)																	
	22.4	22.6	27.5	28.4	24.5	24.1	24.0	20.4	20.9	21.4	21.9	18.4	19.8	20.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	43.1	47.4	48.2	50.1	58.5	62.7	59.9	61.8	57.0	65.5	58.6	56.6	59.0	55.8	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 No change, 2001-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																	
												13.9	11.9	10.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																	
	21.3	18.8	14.4	13.1	11.8	16.7	16.1	14.5	16.9	17.7	20.7	22.4	17.3	23.1	Increased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1997 Increased, 1997-2017	No change

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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)																
											1.0	1.8	4.8	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)																
											2.7	4.5	2.8	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)																
											26.1	23.7	30.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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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 [§]	Increased
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1999 No change, 1999-2017	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				12.3	13.9	15.6	14.2	15.0	13.8	16.0	16.4	16.6	14.9	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) [§]																
				6.8	7.6	9.6	12.5	12.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	12.9	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
29.8	30.1	29.8	28.2	29.9	29.3	33.1	32.8	31.0	26.4	27.9	30.8	32.4	33.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
38.9	37.7	38.6	41.0	43.3	45.6	47.5	47.7	46.8	45.4	48.3	46.9	47.5	49.8	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.6	16.5	16.5	20.4	21.8	20.3	21.2	22.9	25.3	32.5	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 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, $p < 0.05$.

§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

San Diego 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			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				11.1	11.9	12.4	13.8	13.7	9.0	9.8	10.0	8.0	8.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				4.2	5.1	4.8	6.6	5.8	4.6	5.1	4.8	3.8	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				64.1	61.6	63.3	61.0	61.7	66.2	63.3	63.5	65.6	60.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
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	32.6	32.3	31.8	33.7	34.7	34.1	33.9	33.4	30.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				25.6	22.0	21.6	20.6	21.9	22.7	21.6	21.2	20.6	17.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				35.0	35.8	37.9	35.4	37.6	36.9	39.5	35.5	34.0	40.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				37.6	36.0	39.9	41.5	42.5	39.2	38.5	43.2	41.2	43.3	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				43.1	47.8	48.1	50.9	46.7	45.0	48.9	46.7	44.6	47.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
				15.4	16.8	18.6	20.5	21.1	18.3	18.6	17.7	17.4	17.4			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased
				4.2	5.8	6.7	8.1	8.1	7.2	7.9	6.5	5.6	7.1			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				61.2	59.8	56.2	55.2	56.4	61.2	58.1	59.1	61.1	58.2			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
				30.2	23.1	22.9	23.2	23.7	28.5	25.6	26.9	27.2	25.9			

*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

San Diego 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			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.0	11.5	10.4	10.8	12.6	13.6	13.0	14.1	13.3	12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								25.5	23.3	22.2	32.1	35.0	36.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								19.8	18.2	18.1	13.7	9.6	9.4	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)																
								12.5	11.2	11.9	8.6	6.0	4.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							7.2	5.2	6.5	4.6	3.6	2.2		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											22.7	21.8	25.6	No linear change	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)																
											31.9	31.3	28.8	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)																
											16.5	18.1	16.0	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

San Diego 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			
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)																
											6.8	8.1	6.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											13.9	12.8	14.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											35.7	37.1	35.1	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

San Diego 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)											45.7	49.3	51.1	47.6	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)											17.0	15.9	13.2	14.3	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											24.8	26.9	27.0	23.0	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)											45.7	41.8	41.8	40.8	37.9	30.7	33.0	27.9	19.7	19.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 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

San Diego High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

**Change from
2015-2017 †**

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

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

27.2 28.7 31.7 40.2 44.8 43.0 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)

67.2 65.2 65.5 64.8 64.0 63.7 62.1 62.3 59.2 55.6 58.3 55.3 58.8 56.5 Decreased, 1991-2017 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)

55.2 52.6 43.4 40.8 40.6 40.9 44.9 40.5 41.3 37.8 40.5 40.1 42.7 34.9 Decreased, 1991-2017 Decreased, 1991-1997
No change, 1997-2017 No change

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

55.6 55.5 52.4 53.3 54.5 56.8 50.5 52.9 55.6 54.7 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																
													70.5	74.2	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													2.3	1.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								21.6	20.9	21.8	18.3	19.2	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)																
													28.1	27.2	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

San Diego 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			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
													74.7	74.1	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

San Diego 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 think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																			
												10.4	11.6	12.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
												11.3	10.8	9.5	11.6	14.5	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	Increased
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													13.9	15.3	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													2.7	3.1	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

San Diego 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
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)																	
								16.2	16.7	17.6	18.7	16.8		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer																	
											40.9	40.8		No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN99: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																	
										17.0	16.9	14.2	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																	
	6.2	7.4	7.1	5.9	5.2	4.7	3.7	5.0	5.2	4.1	5.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex																
								37.2	36.6	38.2	37.3	35.7	33.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students																
												20.0	20.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
16.6	9.9	9.8	8.6	6.0	8.1	7.1	8.4	6.7	4.1	4.9	5.9	6.3	5.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
31.0	34.1	32.6	35.0	27.0	28.6	28.9	27.1	27.6	25.1	23.8	19.2	18.8	14.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											10.0	10.3	8.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											32.4	33.8	26.4	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	17.1	12.2	10.6	10.8	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.2	5.5	6.5	4.2	4.8	6.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	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)																
	11.2	8.3	5.9	6.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.5	4.5	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	14.9	13.9	10.8	12.4	12.9	14.8	12.7	11.0	9.1	8.5	6.2	6.1	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	22.1	20.1	20.4	18.5	14.3	18.3	17.3	20.9	13.7	13.3	8.8	10.6	12.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				6.4	5.9	7.0	8.8	4.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.9				
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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										6.4	5.9	7.4				
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
										6.5	6.4	4.9				

*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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													13.8	13.3	14.3	13.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change										
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													8.6	10.3	10.7	9.2	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)													28.0	24.1	22.0	26.3	21.1	18.3	18.5	19.3	19.9	21.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													21.7	21.1	20.7	16.0	17.0	16.1	14.4	12.1	9.0	9.9	10.4	11.2	12.1	11.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 No change, 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

San Diego 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			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
3.1	7.0	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.3	8.9	6.9	5.9	4.1	6.9	6.5	6.9	4.7	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)																
1.7	2.4	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 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

San Diego 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			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
18.2	22.5	24.1	25.5	24.9	17.0	12.9	13.6	12.9	14.0	15.9	9.1	8.3	4.4			
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
6.6	8.1	8.6	8.7	6.8	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.4	1.8	2.2	1.2			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
4.5	4.9	6.3	5.7	4.9	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.5	1.0			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])												47.8	37.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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

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)

25.4 8.5 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available‡ Decreased

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male														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			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
77.9	71.5	75.3	77.2	77.1	75.6	75.8	68.2	68.9	68.5	62.2	59.2	52.8	53.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
35.6	36.0	41.1	38.4	37.5	34.0	33.6	25.7	27.3	25.2	22.8	17.2	16.9	15.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
46.6	43.5	45.1	48.8	40.1	39.3	37.6	37.0	35.2	35.9	33.6	27.6	23.6	20.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
41.4	40.3	48.2	52.9	46.8	44.1	45.0	40.2	36.8	42.0	41.2	40.3	37.7	35.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
13.6	12.3	15.3	16.6	14.6	15.8	15.5	11.4	13.0	12.1	12.5	10.6	11.1	8.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
21.7	26.5	29.3	29.7	26.5	24.3	25.5	19.3	18.7	22.2	26.4	22.3	20.6	18.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
6.9	9.3	10.3	9.3	8.6	8.0	8.2	8.1	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.1	7.8	4.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		17.3	13.9	10.5	10.0	12.0	12.3	11.7	9.3	9.8	8.4	7.1	5.3	Decreased, 1995-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												4.1	2.4	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

San Diego 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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				8.7	7.7	8.7	7.6	6.7	4.4	6.4	4.5	5.2	2.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						10.8	6.8	11.2	10.8	15.4	10.6	8.2	5.4	Decreased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												9.8	6.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
3.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.0	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male														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			
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)																
		2.8	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.7	2.7	3.9	2.1	4.1	3.0	3.4	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	42.0	53.2	52.3	45.8	47.5	45.2	36.6	33.3	28.3	37.0	30.5	29.7	28.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
55.6	50.6	50.5	46.0	44.4	42.3	43.2	43.4	42.1	44.2	46.0	38.1	36.0	33.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
18.1	15.5	15.1	10.1	10.5	8.6	9.7	8.6	10.0	6.8	9.3	6.7	5.6	3.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
21.0	19.9	18.6	17.9	16.5	13.5	15.7	14.0	14.5	14.9	14.9	11.2	10.5	8.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
31.1	32.7	31.8	29.3	27.2	26.3	26.0	26.5	28.3	30.3	29.4	24.3	24.4	19.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
24.5	27.4	34.6	37.7	31.0	30.0	30.0	24.6	27.5	23.7	27.4	24.4	23.1	20.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
42.5	55.8	53.2	55.0	65.3	63.7	64.7	70.9	63.4	68.6	65.9	57.7	58.9	61.9	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2005 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)																
											14.9	11.9	9.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																
20.6	16.5	11.4	12.0	8.7	14.2	15.1	14.5	15.3	16.0	17.1	19.8	16.1	19.9	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

San Diego 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)													0.0	1.4	0.8	Not available	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)													1.8	3.2	1.8	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)													21.7	20.6	22.5	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

San Diego 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)																
											3.3	2.9	9.8	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
24.3	17.0	18.1	15.6	15.2	15.7	16.5	14.7	13.3	13.4	12.9	14.5	13.1	16.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				14.3	15.2	16.8	13.9	14.1	13.6	18.5	15.5	15.3	15.6	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) [§]																
				9.2	10.7	13.4	16.4	17.5	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.3	17.0	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
24.0	20.4	22.1	21.9	23.1	23.7	26.9	27.9	26.6	22.6	26.8	24.3	27.2	27.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
22.2	21.6	22.2	27.3	27.6	31.9	34.4	35.3	34.3	32.2	37.2	30.0	34.9	37.1	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.9	16.5	15.5	18.3	20.0	18.1	21.2	22.4	21.2	29.4	Increased, 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, $p < 0.05$.

§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

San Diego 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			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				11.4	13.2	13.4	13.5	16.3	10.2	11.2	10.8	9.3	10.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				3.8	6.1	5.3	6.5	7.4	5.4	6.0	5.6	4.1	5.8	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)																
				68.0	61.8	63.0	64.6	61.8	66.2	65.0	63.5	68.0	62.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
				39.6	33.6	32.2	34.8	32.6	34.4	36.5	34.7	35.5	31.0	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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)																
				27.8	22.4	21.4	22.6	23.2	23.8	23.3	22.2	22.4	18.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				39.1	38.1	41.7	39.1	43.0	41.2	42.8	40.4	37.3	44.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				34.3	34.0	36.9	39.0	39.9	36.3	38.7	39.8	37.7	41.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				44.6	49.7	48.7	51.3	47.9	45.8	50.0	50.0	44.8	46.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				17.2	18.5	18.5	19.7	23.2	21.2	20.2	20.9	18.5	19.1	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				5.2	6.8	7.3	9.0	9.6	8.3	10.2	8.2	7.1	8.4	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				61.4	58.2	55.6	56.6	56.5	59.9	58.7	58.4	60.4	59.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				30.3	23.8	21.8	24.7	23.8	28.5	24.9	27.4	28.1	28.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 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

San Diego 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			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.4	12.5	9.0	12.6	12.2	14.2	12.6	15.2	14.0	14.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								20.4	17.2	19.8	29.0	28.8	33.6	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)																
								25.1	22.3	22.0	18.7	13.0	11.0	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)																
								16.1	13.5	14.7	12.7	8.4	5.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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)																
							9.3	5.7	7.9	6.5	5.4	2.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
										17.4	16.6	18.3	No linear change	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)																
										40.9	39.8	38.1	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)																
										22.9	26.6	22.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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)																
											9.8	12.0	10.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											14.9	14.1	15.3	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)																
											37.1	39.2	37.2	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

San Diego High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male 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			
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, 1999-2011 Decreased, 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

San Diego 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)														32.5	32.2	34.5	38.6	43.3	42.6	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)														75.6	69.9	69.6	68.3	68.4	68.1	63.7	65.3	61.1	60.2	60.2	58.2	60.4	58.9	Decreased, 1991-2017		Decreased, 1991-2009 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)														61.6	54.9	47.0	44.1	43.7	44.2	45.1	42.0	42.9	41.6	42.0	43.5	45.2	37.0	Decreased, 1991-2017		Decreased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017		No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)														62.8	63.5	59.0	59.7	58.6	61.1	56.6	57.2	62.1	58.1	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																	
								68.6	72.3	Increased, 2015-2017			Not available [§]		No change			
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																	
								3.4	2.2	Decreased, 2015-2017			Not available		No change			
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
								22.1	21.1	20.9	20.3	20.5	20.8	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)																	
								32.3	31.2	No linear change			Not available		No change			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
													70.4	69.7	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

San Diego 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 think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																
											8.7	11.3	14.2	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							12.5	10.1	11.0	12.2	16.1			Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	Increased
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)																
											12.0	11.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)																
											2.9	2.7		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

San Diego 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			
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
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex																
								40.1	43.0	40.8	38.8	39.2	35.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students																
												16.4	16.9	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
13.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	3.7	6.6	4.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.1	2.6	4.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Increased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
29.9	32.6	32.6	32.5	28.3	27.4	29.4	27.4	27.8	24.8	24.0	20.2	20.9	16.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											4.6	4.0	6.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											30.5	32.5	33.7	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

San Diego High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.1	2.8	1.5	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.4	0.9	1.6	1.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	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)																
	6.7	5.6	5.3	6.9	11.1	7.1	9.6	5.7	5.0	6.8	7.2	4.9	6.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	4.6	5.5	5.3	6.3	7.4	5.1	7.3	4.7	5.5	4.6	2.1	3.0	3.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	9.3	8.1	9.2	7.1	9.9	7.8	10.3	7.5	8.0	8.3	2.7	2.8	6.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					12.0	10.8	13.2	9.5	9.3	7.9	8.9	8.8	8.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											15.2	16.0	17.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											7.9	9.1	5.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													17.6	17.4	19.2	19.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change										
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													16.2	18.4	17.4	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)													40.0	41.0	40.7	40.8	34.1	33.8	33.0	40.4	38.9	42.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													34.7	30.3	32.1	29.3	27.3	26.1	24.6	23.0	16.6	18.1	16.3	19.9	21.1	21.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2011 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

San Diego 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			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
9.5	12.8	13.7	13.9	11.8	14.5	13.1	12.5	9.4	7.9	11.2	10.1	11.0	9.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	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)																
2.9	2.6	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
17.7	20.8	23.6	23.0	21.5	17.1	13.5	14.5	8.9	9.3	12.4	8.4	6.0	4.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
7.1	4.8	6.9	6.5	4.7	4.2	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.9	0.2	0.5	0.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
4.2	3.4	4.6	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])																
												41.9	39.0	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

San Diego 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

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)

17.7 6.8 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available‡ Decreased

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
69.7	73.0	73.0	75.0	73.8	77.4	74.8	74.7	75.0	70.4	68.0	63.2	60.8	60.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
25.5	25.3	28.7	30.3	27.4	26.2	22.7	25.7	22.5	20.1	20.6	14.1	12.4	12.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
43.0	43.7	43.4	45.5	39.1	42.6	39.4	40.2	38.2	36.4	32.3	29.6	26.1	29.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
30.2	32.7	41.6	46.3	39.8	39.5	39.8	37.8	32.4	32.4	38.9	40.3	34.2	37.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
7.5	6.1	8.1	11.4	9.8	11.4	8.9	8.2	8.4	6.2	8.7	6.2	3.9	5.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
14.5	18.6	24.2	23.0	18.2	20.8	19.0	18.0	14.5	15.4	21.5	21.1	15.3	22.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
9.3	8.3	9.4	10.5	8.2	9.5	7.0	8.5	8.2	6.1	6.9	4.3	2.8	4.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		17.3	14.5	12.9	12.5	13.3	14.8	9.6	12.1	12.1	7.5	5.9	3.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												0.8	0.5	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

San Diego 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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				9.7	9.1	6.2	7.7	6.0	3.3	3.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						7.1	7.3	6.5	9.5	16.8	10.7	5.5	3.2	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												6.7	6.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
0.9	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1	5.3	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.5	No linear change	Increased, 1991-2001 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, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	31.4	40.2	39.8	35.6	35.1	36.5	29.4	26.5	29.2	26.8	29.6	25.2	26.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
40.3	40.2	39.5	43.4	32.7	34.4	37.5	37.7	35.5	34.2	38.9	34.8	27.8	28.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
3.1	3.3	5.0	5.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
10.4	12.8	11.4	12.2	5.7	9.0	8.6	7.4	5.8	7.4	8.8	4.9	3.1	3.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
29.5	31.4	29.6	33.1	23.3	27.0	27.1	27.9	27.7	25.0	26.3	24.0	20.4	20.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	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

San Diego 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)																
20.1	17.9	20.9	20.6	17.3	18.4	18.2	15.3	14.4	18.9	15.7	11.0	15.9	19.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
43.7	39.5	43.2	45.8	51.2	61.6	55.9	53.5	50.3	62.2	50.1	54.7	59.2	50.2	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
											12.6	12.0	10.4	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)																
22.1	21.1	17.2	14.1	15.4	19.1	17.3	14.4	18.6	19.9	24.9	25.2	18.8	26.1	Increased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego 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)													2.0	2.3	8.5	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)													3.6	6.2	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													30.9	27.3	38.3	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

San Diego 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)																
											11.0	8.6	11.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
22.0	23.5	18.2	19.0	18.9	14.8	13.6	16.5	19.9	13.7	17.8	19.1	11.5	14.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				10.3	12.6	14.4	14.5	15.9	14.0	13.4	17.2	17.9	14.2	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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) [§]																
				4.4	4.4	5.7	8.6	6.6	7.7	6.9	6.7	7.5	8.4	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
35.9	39.9	36.8	34.6	36.1	35.0	39.5	37.8	35.5	30.5	29.2	37.8	37.8	39.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
56.3	53.9	53.1	54.8	58.9	59.4	61.2	60.2	59.8	59.2	59.7	64.5	60.5	63.1	Increased, 1991-2017	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)																
				19.4	16.4	17.8	22.3	23.5	22.4	21.0	23.3	29.7	35.7	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 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, $p < 0.05$.

§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

San Diego 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					
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change		
10.9	10.8	11.4	13.7	11.1	7.7	8.2	9.2	6.6	6.4									
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
4.6	4.2	4.3	6.4	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3									
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
60.2	61.5	63.4	57.8	61.7	66.3	61.6	63.3	62.9	59.0									
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
34.3	31.7	32.3	29.0	34.9	35.0	31.7	32.8	31.1	29.7									

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				23.7	21.5	21.7	19.0	20.8	21.5	19.8	19.9	18.6	15.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				31.3	33.3	34.2	31.7	32.0	32.4	36.1	30.5	30.5	35.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				41.1	37.9	43.1	44.0	45.4	42.4	38.2	46.9	45.0	45.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				41.6	45.9	47.6	50.3	45.4	44.3	47.6	43.4	44.6	48.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
				13.7	15.2	18.7	21.3	18.9	15.3	16.9	14.4	16.3	15.6			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
				3.3	4.8	6.0	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.5	4.8	4.1	5.8			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
				60.8	61.4	56.7	53.7	56.3	62.7	57.4	59.7	61.7	57.0			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				30.2	22.4	24.0	21.7	23.3	28.7	26.3	26.3	26.4	23.4			

*Based on trend 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

San Diego 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			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
			14.7	10.6	11.7	8.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.9	12.6	10.9				
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	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
							30.8	29.4	24.6	35.2	41.6	38.6				
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	
							14.2	13.7	14.0	8.2	6.1	7.7				
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	
							8.5	8.8	9.0	4.0	3.5	3.8				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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									
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)														4.9	4.7	5.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																	28.3	27.3	33.1	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)																	22.2	22.5	19.2	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)																	9.5	9.3	9.4	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

San Diego 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

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)

3.4 4.0 2.6 No linear change Not available[§] No change

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

13.0 11.5 13.3 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)

34.1 34.9 33.0 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

San Diego 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)													36.8	42.5	42.6	40.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													21.3	19.3	15.6	16.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													16.7	20.1	18.3	14.6	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)													42.3	41.8	40.4	36.5	36.5	28.2	31.2	27.8	19.5	20.4	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, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)														21.8	25.2	28.7	41.7	46.4	43.4	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)														58.7	60.5	61.6	61.2	60.0	59.2	60.3	59.4	57.3	50.8	56.2	52.3	57.1	54.2	Decreased, 1991-2017		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)														48.6	50.5	40.0	37.7	37.6	37.5	44.7	39.2	39.7	33.9	39.1	36.7	39.8	33.0	Decreased, 1991-2017		No quadratic change		No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)														48.5	47.9	45.8	47.0	50.3	52.3	44.0	48.6	48.7	51.4	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																
													72.5	76.3	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)																
													1.2	1.0	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																
								21.1	20.8	22.7	16.1	17.7	21.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
													23.7	23.0	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

San Diego 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

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

79.1

78.7

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

San Diego 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			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								12.2	11.7	11.2						
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							10.1	11.4	7.6	10.9	12.7					
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											16.0	19.1				
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											2.6	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

San Diego 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				
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	
							22.1	22.7	24.7	26.0	24.3						
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer														No linear change	Not available	No change	
										42.3	40.3						
QN99: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)														Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change	
										23.0	21.8	19.2	14.9				
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
6.6	7.2	8.1	6.3	5.3	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.9	2.7	4.1	1.5	1.9	2.0				

*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

San Diego 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			
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex																
							34.1	29.8	35.3	35.7	32.0	31.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students																
											23.7	23.6		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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
8.0	3.0	4.3	4.6	3.0	3.3	4.0	5.6	2.1	0.7	1.8	4.0	2.9	2.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
28.1	36.8	36.4	34.6	26.7	23.2	29.9	26.9	25.7	23.9	24.3	18.0	20.2	15.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											10.3	8.7	10.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											43.0	45.3	34.3	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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
8.2	5.0	7.4	2.6	2.8	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.0	4.6	3.5	2.6	2.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	No change	
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
5.1	5.2	3.6	2.9	6.9	3.4	5.1	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.5	2.5	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
5.9	6.6	7.5	6.1	7.3	8.8	9.1	5.5	7.3	4.5	5.1	3.2	5.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change	
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
11.4	11.6	13.1	12.8	8.9	10.4	11.3	8.4	8.2	10.7	4.5	4.4	5.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 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

San Diego 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			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				7.8		7.3	9.6	8.0	5.9	4.6	6.6	6.5	5.7			
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)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											11.5	11.7	13.0			
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
											5.5	8.0	4.7			

*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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
								16.1		20.0		21.4	21.1			
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	
								17.3		16.1		17.1	16.7			
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	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
				27.2	28.5	28.4	29.8	21.2	20.8	20.1	25.6	22.2	29.3			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
	24.1	22.7	29.2	21.1	20.9	19.4	20.1	18.2	12.8	8.9	12.1	12.2	12.8	17.0		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
3.3	7.0	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.9	8.3	2.1	1.9	7.3	5.2	5.3	4.6	No linear change	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	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)																
0.7	1.8	2.8	2.9	3.4	1.9	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	3.8	2.4	1.2	0.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
20.6	28.5	31.7	29.7	22.4	18.5	16.9	18.5	13.8	13.6	13.0	12.3	8.3	4.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
8.1	11.4	12.0	10.6	7.7	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.0	3.7	5.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
5.4	7.8	9.5	7.5	4.7	4.3	4.2	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])																
												39.1	37.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)

21.0 10.0 Decreased, 2015-2017 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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
77.3	78.9	79.5	78.6	78.9	82.2	77.8	76.3	74.8	72.8	60.9	62.5	62.5	60.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
30.6	32.1	35.1	33.7	30.9	28.7	24.8	21.9	21.9	16.6	18.8	14.8	11.3	10.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	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)																
48.0	56.4	52.9	56.4	45.3	49.4	45.1	49.1	42.1	38.2	27.3	37.4	31.8	35.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
37.9	45.4	51.2	54.5	44.8	47.5	42.9	42.4	38.6	39.6	31.9	38.0	38.1	37.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
9.4	9.1	11.6	13.8	11.4	11.3	9.7	6.8	9.6	5.8	6.2	6.6	4.7	5.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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

San Diego 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			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
19.5	29.7	33.9	30.1	25.5	24.6	25.4	26.1	22.3	22.6	17.8	23.6	20.1	25.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
7.2	11.3	11.0	10.6	7.3	9.3	7.1	8.0	10.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	4.3	3.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		20.9	16.2	12.4	13.0	11.5	16.6	9.7	9.9	13.1	8.3	6.7	5.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	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)																
												2.7	1.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
			9.7	8.7	6.8	5.6	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.7	3.6	2.7		Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					7.8	7.0	10.0	11.1	15.2	10.6	7.1	5.6		No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											7.1	5.4		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
2.9	2.8	3.1	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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)																
		2.6	1.7	2.3	1.3	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	0.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	35.3	47.7	44.5	39.1	37.0	42.7	33.5	26.6	28.4	26.6	30.5	26.2	26.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego 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																
43.2	43.2	42.1	37.1	29.9	32.6	36.8	38.5	37.7	32.7	28.5	34.3	31.5	31.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
8.3	6.6	8.7	4.3	4.0	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.6	2.6	2.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
15.1	13.5	12.2	10.1	6.5	9.4	9.6	9.7	8.6	8.1	9.3	7.3	7.1	4.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
25.9	28.9	29.7	26.4	18.9	25.1	27.2	29.1	28.1	27.6	20.4	26.0	25.1	21.0	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

San Diego 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

QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

10.9 8.0 8.0

No linear change

Not available[¶]

No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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) [¶]																
				11.0	10.3	10.2	10.3	9.6	10.8	9.7	10.4	11.2	9.6	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) [¶]																
				3.8	3.4	4.3	7.7	4.7	6.1	7.1	7.4	5.3	5.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
30.1	33.8	29.6	29.1	24.5	28.0	24.5	27.0	23.7	20.5	22.4	21.9	24.0	24.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
42.0	39.6	39.3	39.0	37.7	45.4	39.9	45.5	40.8	39.1	41.9	41.7	36.9	40.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.4	14.5	12.4	19.0	19.4	16.4	19.2	27.9	27.1	35.0	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey
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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			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)					10.1	9.2	6.7	9.5	8.5	4.4	7.0	10.0	6.5	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)					3.9	5.1	2.9	4.9	3.6	1.3	3.3	5.5	3.2	3.0	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)					69.7	67.0	70.6	65.8	68.4	78.3	71.1	67.2	68.4	68.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)					37.5	33.3	35.8	31.1	36.8	42.4	37.4	36.7	38.1	35.0	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.

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San Diego High School Survey

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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			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				23.8	18.5	21.3	16.4	20.4	24.4	18.1	17.5	22.7	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				25.5	21.6	24.9	22.5	26.0	22.9	27.4	25.6	24.7	30.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				33.0	32.5	29.5	33.0	39.3	32.7	35.8	41.2	36.1	39.4	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				38.1	38.9	36.2	42.6	40.3	34.9	42.5	40.9	36.2	38.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				13.3	12.1	12.6	12.7	13.1	11.2	12.8	13.4	11.9	11.6			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.3	3.3	2.9	3.5	4.1	2.6	5.4	5.0	3.7	4.0			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				67.4	69.6	69.9	68.3	69.2	72.2	66.3	67.1	70.7	67.2			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				34.2	29.0	30.1	32.3	29.5	36.1	31.0	30.5	32.7	34.6			

*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, $p < 0.05$.

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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			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				15.0	13.2	10.4	12.0	14.0	15.3	11.3	14.1	15.8	15.7			
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	
							29.8	30.6	25.5	42.2	38.1	42.8				
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	
							20.2	12.6	14.7	14.6	9.0	7.3				
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	
							12.1	7.0	7.8	9.5	4.6	3.2				

*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.

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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										
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													4.9	3.1	2.6	4.5	2.3	1.5	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													22.6	20.2	30.5	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)													38.8	35.9	34.2	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)													20.8	19.6	19.2	No linear change		Not available		No change			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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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

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)

6.8 8.9 7.5 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

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

9.4 8.1 11.8 No linear change Not available No change

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

46.4 48.2 48.1 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

San Diego 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)													59.1	55.7	62.2	61.2	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)													15.3	12.7	8.1	7.3	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													32.9	35.3	35.3	30.5	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)													32.1	28.0	23.8	30.6	25.1	17.3	23.0	18.6	14.3	14.2	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

San Diego 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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								22.4	25.7	29.6	34.3	32.1	36.2			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
65.8	59.5	61.5	65.4	62.7	64.3	58.9	61.3	59.0	54.3	65.2	54.1	57.4	53.0			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	No change	
54.7	50.9	40.6	40.7	40.2	43.5	44.0	39.1	41.8	42.0	45.9	38.1	43.6	33.7			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				58.4	60.9	60.7	62.9	61.7	69.5	62.7	61.4	66.0	70.3			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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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)																
													83.8	86.4	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)																
													1.1	0.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								22.4	22.6	21.5	17.8	16.0	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
													29.8	30.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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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
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
													88.7	83.3	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

San Diego 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 think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													7.5	8.6	5.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													9.5	10.2	8.4	10.2	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)													17.5	18.2	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)													2.0	3.7	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

San Diego 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			
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
								14.9	18.1	16.7	16.7	17.4				
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer														No linear change	Not available	No change
											27.0	31.8				
QN99: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)														No linear change	Not available	No change
										14.1	10.3	12.3				
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
6.2	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.0	3.8	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.8	0.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								46.1	43.3	36.3	46.0	39.2	40.4			
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
												22.1	27.1			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													5.3	8.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													21.3	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													6.1	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													5.3	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																
												7.2	10.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
												13.0	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
												9.8	9.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
												17.0	28.2	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													9.5	12.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													23.6	30.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													12.6	18.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													6.6	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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

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)

2.0 2.8

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

San Diego 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				
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													5.3	2.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.6	1.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													1.1	1.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])													43.9	41.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)

20.6 6.3 Decreased, 2015-2017 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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													40.6	44.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													15.1	12.0	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)													18.3	15.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													31.8	37.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													10.9	13.5	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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													19.7	25.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													6.5	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													8.0	4.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													5.4	2.7	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

San Diego 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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
												5.7	2.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
												7.5	2.7	No linear change	Not available	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)																
												8.0	5.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
												4.9	3.3	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

San Diego 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				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													3.9	1.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													24.1	29.4	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

San Diego 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													32.6	40.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													8.9	9.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													12.5	13.3	No linear change	Not available	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)													22.6	26.7	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

San Diego 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

QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

11.6 13.0

No linear change

Not available[¶]

No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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) [¶]													22.2	24.7	No linear change	Not available**	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	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													23.9	26.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													38.2	40.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													17.9	27.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

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

9.7 14.7 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

4.6 9.2 No linear change Not available 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)

70.3 61.8 No linear change Not available 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 29.3 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

San Diego High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

24.7 16.8 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

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

39.7 54.8 Increased, 2015-2017 Not available Increased

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

44.5 48.7 No linear change Not available No change

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

57.1 60.1 No linear change Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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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			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													27.8	24.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													10.8	10.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													53.2	44.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													24.0	23.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												14.0	10.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												24.6	30.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												17.9	11.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												13.4	6.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

8.2 1.3 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available[¶] Decreased

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

32.1 30.3 No linear change 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)

26.0 26.1 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)

18.5 14.0 No linear change Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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

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)

11.2 6.2 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available[¶] No change

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

14.4 18.1 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)

30.0 23.4 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

San Diego 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)													54.9	42.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													13.5	22.2	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													34.3	23.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													29.6	39.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																
												39.6	43.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	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)																
												62.2	57.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
												48.8	32.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
												68.7	61.1	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

San Diego 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)																
													56.3	60.6	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)																
													4.0	4.1	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																
													25.5	29.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
													27.5	26.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
													66.6	65.3	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

San Diego 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 think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													9.4	10.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													13.8	23.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)													13.5	20.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)													7.1	4.7	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

San Diego 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			
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)																
												13.8	11.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer																
												36.1	37.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
												5.8	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex																
												31.9	36.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students																
												18.4	21.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
27.0	15.2	11.2	7.5	5.8	8.7	7.0	7.2	7.6	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.1	6.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
37.7	36.9	40.5	39.4	35.1	34.8	34.1	31.1	34.5	28.5	27.1	22.1	23.4	16.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											6.0	7.0	7.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											28.2	24.1	26.7	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	14.9	9.9	8.0	8.9	7.7	6.2	7.6	5.7	5.7	4.9	2.4	3.9	5.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	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)																
	16.2	10.7	7.2	7.5	12.8	10.9	14.2	8.7	6.5	8.9	7.3	5.5	6.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	12.3	9.7	7.5	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.9	8.2	7.6	7.6	3.4	5.4	4.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	19.5	14.9	14.1	13.8	14.9	13.9	14.1	16.6	12.3	13.4	6.3	8.0	11.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	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, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					9.5	9.5	11.5	7.7	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.1	9.6	13.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											6.4	7.6	5.2	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								16.7	12.7	13.9	13.0					
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	
								9.4	13.9	10.8	10.1					
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 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
				38.4	37.0	35.2	37.6	30.0	32.1	30.4	32.4	34.9	33.1			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	No change	
	30.4	27.5	23.5	22.9	20.6	21.2	20.3	18.2	13.3	14.9	13.0	17.0	17.9	14.7		

*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

San Diego 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			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
12.6	12.1	10.8	10.0	9.7	12.6	13.2	12.5	7.7	8.0	9.3	9.5	11.2	7.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
	2.1	3.0	3.2	2.6	4.7	4.6	4.2	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 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

San Diego 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			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
18.4	19.3	24.4	23.4	28.6	18.3	13.4	14.6	11.9	13.9	15.9	8.8	9.0	4.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
7.1	1.8	6.0	5.5	4.7	3.8	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.1	0.8	1.6	0.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	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)																
2.5	1.2	2.8	2.2	2.8	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever 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])																
												54.0	44.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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

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)

25.8 7.8 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available‡ Decreased

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
80.9	76.4	82.9	82.4	81.3	79.0	81.6	75.5	78.2	73.6	74.6	68.5	63.7	64.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
37.3	33.5	37.9	39.7	38.4	31.9	32.8	30.7	29.2	27.9	28.1	19.0	19.5	18.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
60.7	43.2	53.8	49.6	49.0	43.0	42.3	40.0	41.7	40.4	41.9	30.7	28.0	27.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
39.4	35.3	48.8	52.3	48.7	41.2	45.2	39.5	37.6	39.6	48.2	49.2	44.3	43.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
8.8	9.6	12.7	17.4	14.5	14.6	16.0	11.5	10.9	11.6	15.2	12.2	10.8	8.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
27.0	19.0	24.7	26.2	26.4	25.1	22.3	15.4	17.1	19.8	28.1	25.7	20.6	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
16.0	10.6	14.3	15.7	13.6	11.6	10.2	10.9	8.9	9.9	11.4	9.1	7.3	5.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		20.6	18.6	15.9	12.1	15.5	13.1	12.8	12.4	13.2	9.2	7.8	5.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	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)																
												2.7	1.7	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

San Diego 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			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				13.1	9.9	9.4	10.7	7.6	5.2	5.5	3.1	4.2	2.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						9.4	6.8	7.0	10.6	20.0	11.3	8.0	4.5	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												11.1	7.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
1.3	4.6	4.7	3.8	5.3	7.2	5.3	5.2	4.7	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 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, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.2	4.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.8	1.4	No linear change	Increased, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	38.7	48.8	49.3	45.4	44.3	44.0	34.2	32.5	29.7	36.8	32.3	30.0	29.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
	47.9	49.9	48.8	43.8	42.0	44.3	42.2	41.2	42.8	48.8	40.1	37.7	34.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
	10.7	8.7	7.8	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.2	8.4	4.8	7.5	4.8	4.6	3.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
	14.5	14.7	14.1	13.2	12.1	13.0	10.8	11.6	12.0	12.7	10.0	7.3	6.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
	34.9	29.6	31.8	29.3	27.2	27.9	27.5	30.4	29.6	31.5	26.5	24.7	21.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	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

San Diego 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)																
	20.4	28.6	28.5	29.5	24.5	18.9	16.4	20.5	23.2	23.3	18.5	18.6	19.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	38.3	53.3	44.2	58.8	52.6	59.8	58.5	58.7	64.5	58.0	53.7	59.7	57.9	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
											16.8	16.2	11.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	13.3	9.8	10.6	8.5	13.6	10.8	9.4	9.8	11.5	14.2	16.9	11.8	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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)																
											2.3	2.0	7.4	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)																
											3.0	5.8	1.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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)																
											22.2	19.6	19.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

San Diego 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			
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)																
											4.9	5.3	3.6	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)																
	32.5	19.3	20.2	21.4	24.0	18.4	22.2	23.3	19.0	18.5	24.4	15.5	18.0	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

San Diego 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) [§]																
				16.0	18.5	21.2	18.8	18.3	17.0	21.8	17.8	20.6	18.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				9.1	11.5	13.8	18.3	16.9	14.2	13.7	14.1	14.9	18.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
40.2	28.4	34.0	32.7	36.5	32.7	42.4	41.1	36.3	30.8	32.7	35.9	38.5	40.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
46.9	39.3	43.7	48.2	52.1	51.4	57.0	55.0	54.7	52.1	56.8	52.0	56.1	57.9	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.3	15.1	17.5	18.0	20.6	21.6	19.7	22.1	22.0	30.9	Increased, 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, $p < 0.05$.

§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

San Diego 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			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				10.0	10.3	12.6	12.5	13.2	10.2	10.6	9.9	8.6	7.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				4.3	4.1	4.9	5.8	5.4	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	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)																
				70.3	65.1	63.6	62.2	64.4	61.4	61.7	61.3	67.1	59.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
				41.1	34.6	31.0	33.4	34.8	31.2	32.9	32.6	32.5	29.6	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.

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San Diego 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			
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)																
				29.2	24.5	21.1	22.8	23.9	21.2	23.3	22.8	21.1	18.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				35.5	41.3	44.3	40.1	42.2	41.7	42.6	40.1	35.9	42.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				32.0	33.0	41.7	44.6	39.4	41.0	37.5	40.5	39.6	42.7	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				39.6	47.4	49.3	51.1	47.3	48.0	50.4	47.5	46.4	49.0	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 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, $p < 0.05$.

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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			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				20.1	19.4	20.0	26.8	24.9	22.9	22.5	20.4	20.8	19.5	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				5.6	7.0	8.1	11.2	8.9	9.7	9.8	7.7	6.3	7.9	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				60.6	57.4	50.4	48.8	52.0	54.4	52.8	54.1	57.1	54.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.6	20.8	18.9	18.9	22.0	24.7	22.7	23.0	24.9	21.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 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.

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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			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				15.5	10.5	8.5	10.0	13.7	12.6	13.4	12.0	12.8	11.9			
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	
								19.4	17.8	19.3	23.5	31.3	30.1			
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	No change	
								21.5	22.1	18.1	15.3	10.4	11.6			
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	
								13.2	13.3	11.4	9.5	6.5	5.9			

*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.

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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			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								8.4	6.3	7.0	5.7	4.2	3.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											18.4	17.5	21.9	No linear change	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)																
											30.9	32.4	27.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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)																
											15.7	19.0	15.7	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

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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

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)

6.9 8.5 6.2 No linear change Not available[§] No change

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

17.0 14.2 15.5 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)

28.7 31.5 28.5 No linear change Not available No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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, 1999-2011 Decreased, 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

San Diego 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)																
								25.3	25.1	28.3	41.1	46.4	42.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
70.7	69.8	66.2	65.3	59.2	61.1	62.1	62.1	61.3	54.9	55.5	52.2	57.3	58.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2013 No change, 2013-2017	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)																
52.4	49.5	37.8	37.1	31.8	36.5	41.4	38.8	41.0	34.2	38.3	37.7	40.4	34.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
				54.8	52.9	45.1	48.5	51.3	48.6	42.7	45.3	50.5	48.0	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.

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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)																
								64.4	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)																
								2.9	1.8						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																
									19.2	19.5	17.6	17.5	17.7	18.9	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)																
													30.5	29.0	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

San Diego High School Survey
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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

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

63.4 64.0

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

San Diego 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 think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								11.0	11.3	13.2						
QN94: Percentage of students who have been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
							10.4	10.1	10.9	11.8	14.6					
QN95: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										14.8	15.3					
QN96: Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										2.6	2.9					

*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

San Diego 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				
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 [§]	Decreased	
							17.6	16.8	20.3	21.2	16.5						
QN98: Percentage of students who responded that a drug sniffing dog on their campus would make them feel quite a bit or somewhat safer														Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change	
										47.1	42.9						
QN99: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)														No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
										19.0	18.3	18.9	13.2				
QN100: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
5.3	11.9	7.9	7.3	7.9	5.0	4.1	7.0	5.4	4.9	6.3	3.5	3.4	3.0				

*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.

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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			
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever participated in oral sex																
								34.5	35.3	38.4	35.0	38.8	33.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that their school has clear consequences for students who bully or harass other students																
												20.2	18.4	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.