

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
						7.1	8.4	5.6	3.8	5.4	5.9	6.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
											35.3	35.8	47.4	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						17.8	19.4	16.7	11.3	13.9	17.2	14.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 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.

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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

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

7.4 6.4 5.9 3.9 3.5 5.2 2.9 Decreased, 2005-2017 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)

5.2 7.4 4.3 3.1 12.8 4.6 4.4 No linear change No quadratic change No change

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

7.0 7.8 7.2 4.4 6.1 6.5 6.9 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

31.4 31.4 24.7 23.5 24.0 23.0 22.0 Decreased, 2005-2017 No quadratic change No change

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
						13.0	14.0	8.3	6.3	9.3	8.8	8.2				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						8.6	8.3	10.2	7.1	7.9	7.5	5.1				
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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available‡	Decreased
											10.5	10.4	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.

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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			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.3	8.7	7.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								17.5	17.2	18.8	19.7	12.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
										13.3	13.1	8.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							29.0	27.1	25.8	23.8	22.5	22.1	24.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

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

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

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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			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						15.0	14.3	13.4	10.8	12.9	14.8	13.9				
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	No change
						14.0	11.0	8.8	7.1	10.3	9.5	10.5				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						8.7	8.4	6.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	5.4				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						2.5	2.4	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.8	1.1				

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Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							56.5	52.6	46.7	42.3	32.6	29.5	23.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							25.6	20.6	20.3	16.3	11.6	9.6	5.2	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							11.9	9.2	8.9	5.7	3.2	4.1	1.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							9.7	7.1	7.1	3.2	2.3	2.8	1.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	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])																	
								35.7	37.9	No linear change				Not available [§]	No change		
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
								20.9	10.6	Decreased, 2015-2017				Not available	Decreased		
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							13.9	12.4	10.0	11.1	9.7	10.0	7.3	Decreased, 2005-2017		No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							29.2	24.6	22.7	19.7	16.9	14.4	9.7	Decreased, 2005-2017		No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
						75.5	74.6	73.0	73.8	62.7	58.4	60.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
						29.3	27.2	23.9	22.2	20.3	13.2	15.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						46.7	45.4	39.5	40.4	35.4	32.1	28.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
						42.1	40.2	40.1	39.4	37.1	36.3	40.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						14.0	9.8	10.4	8.7	7.2	7.2	6.6		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
							25.0	24.0	22.5	20.2	19.4	17.8	20.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							9.0	7.2	5.1	4.8	3.2	4.4	2.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
							3.6	2.8	3.8	3.8	1.5	2.2	1.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
							7.0	5.2	5.0	3.9	1.8	2.7	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						9.0	7.3	7.7	7.1	5.1	3.6	2.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											6.9	5.5		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)																
						4.8	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
						3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	0.8		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
							28.8	21.3	21.5	22.2	14.9	12.5	17.8			

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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			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							53.8	57.9	53.4	50.2	48.1	47.3	45.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							11.4	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.7	8.0	3.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							20.0	23.1	16.9	18.2	15.9	14.1	12.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							37.0	46.5	40.4	36.1	32.9	34.6	32.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							30.8	21.8	19.5	22.1	15.5	19.3	15.2	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							67.9	62.9	55.1	54.7	66.1	54.1	51.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												12.6	13.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
							18.9	19.8	25.3	24.5	13.2	23.3	17.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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)																
											3.0	3.5	3.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											8.3	11.7	3.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																
											24.5	38.5	23.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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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

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)

10.8 11.3 7.8 No linear change Not available[§] No change

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

9.5 12.6 11.3 10.1 12.7 11.0 19.7 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) [§]																
							17.6	14.5	13.6	16.2	17.9	16.1	17.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
							15.2	12.2	12.0	13.5	12.1	19.1	16.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							33.1	29.9	27.5	30.2	32.1	33.2	31.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							48.1	43.1	44.6	47.3	48.8	49.3	46.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							16.4	20.3	18.9	23.2	29.1	29.6		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
								33.5	30.2	26.5	23.4	19.9	20.5	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)																
								25.9	21.3	19.1	16.9	12.0	13.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.1	12.8	10.5	10.5	8.1	8.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
									15.6	13.2	12.0	15.6	14.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								35.5	34.6	39.8	39.8	35.8		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.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Physical Activity														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	Decreased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														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, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)													
							28.8	27.8	31.5	40.4	34.8	44.0	Increased, 2007-2017
													No quadratic change
													Increased
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)													
							51.6	53.2	55.2	59.0	54.4	54.5	49.4
													No linear change
													No change, 2005-2011 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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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				
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												29.5	27.1	25.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)												26.5	29.0	29.6	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)												57.3	55.6	63.4	69.8	68.7	69.7	65.2	Increased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2011 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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military																	
											22.9	20.6	16.9	18.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing																	
													0.7	1.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)																	
													5.5	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)																	
													18.1	24.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs																	
													2.2	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)							5.7	7.1	6.6	3.4	5.5	6.1	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more drinks (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)											3.6	3.7	2.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)							6.9	6.6	5.6	7.2	3.4	6.3	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)							2.1	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.5	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
							53.9	55.9	51.9	54.5	48.6	45.1	43.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
												24.9	25.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
												30.3	32.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
												78.9	78.5	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex

63.3 66.4

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day

68.3 78.0

Increased, 2015-2017

Not available

Increased

QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)

63.8 72.1

Increased, 2015-2017

Not available

Increased

QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week

44.2 39.3

No linear change

Not available

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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	
QNI25: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them														74.9	80.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNI26: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														85.0	83.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNI27: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														79.1	83.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNI28: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														82.2	71.9	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)

78.8 78.8

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
						11.1	12.3	6.2	5.1	7.7	6.1	6.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
										34.1	35.4	42.5		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						29.0	28.3	25.0	19.2	21.6	28.5	23.2		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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)																
						12.5	9.6	7.3	5.6	4.5	6.5	3.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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)																
						2.8	8.7	4.5	3.3	10.2	5.0	5.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						8.7	9.8	8.4	6.0	7.7	10.2	7.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						39.4	38.2	27.9	30.4	28.6	30.1	27.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						18.1	17.7	8.3	7.7	12.2	12.1	10.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														4.3	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.1	5.0	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														6.7	5.8	2.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)														3.6	5.5	7.2	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
								12.0	12.2	15.6	17.2	10.2				
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
								9.1	7.5	7.5						
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							19.8	18.7	18.3	18.7	13.5	14.2	19.0			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							13.1	10.9	10.3	9.4	9.3	11.1	12.3			

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
						13.6	8.4	8.0	6.1	6.8	8.1	8.7				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						7.3	7.1	4.8	7.7	5.5	6.0	3.8				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						2.6	1.6	2.6	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.0				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							54.9	54.6	46.2	43.0	30.9	31.5	26.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							25.8	21.3	21.5	17.6	11.7	10.5	8.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							12.5	8.6	8.0	8.2	3.7	5.7	2.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							9.8	5.8	6.0	4.0	2.5	3.7	2.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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											
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])																								
														38.7	42.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																								
														24.0	12.8	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased						
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																								
															18.6	17.1	12.5	13.8	10.7	10.8	8.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																								
															30.3	26.0	25.4	21.6	16.8	15.7	12.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
							75.0	74.1	68.2	68.0	59.6	55.3	55.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
							30.5	29.1	24.8	26.4	20.6	13.0	18.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							47.3	47.4	36.9	42.3	30.8	26.5	27.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
							44.9	43.6	42.5	38.2	38.0	39.8	41.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
							16.5	12.5	13.6	12.4	9.1	9.4	9.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
						27.6	27.1	25.0	20.5	20.1	17.8	23.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
						10.7	8.5	6.4	7.7	4.7	5.1	3.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
						5.7	3.0	4.2	5.5	2.2	3.5	2.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
						8.4	4.5	5.7	5.7	2.1	2.5	2.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						10.0	8.2	8.3	8.5	5.9	3.7	3.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												7.0	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)																
						5.0	4.7	3.6	4.9	3.1	2.1	3.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
						5.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.2	0.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							31.6	24.2	28.4	27.5	18.2	16.9	20.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							58.5	60.2	55.8	49.3	50.4	49.5	49.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							18.4	10.7	10.6	8.3	8.6	10.9	5.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							21.1	26.7	17.7	20.4	18.9	16.2	16.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							40.6	45.2	41.8	34.0	33.1	32.9	33.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						38.6	27.7	25.1	25.8	18.5	20.5	21.8				
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						73.2	75.8	63.6	57.2	70.9	67.4	52.4				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											13.1	13.2				
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						18.6	17.7	23.2	12.8	13.1	21.2	9.9				

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
											1.1	1.3	1.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											4.3	8.7	3.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											18.5	31.1	14.7	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														9.5	10.9	2.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased				
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														7.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	10.0	10.1	25.3	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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) [§]																
							16.6	13.7	13.4	15.3	15.2	16.3	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
							19.4	14.4	16.0	15.0	13.9	20.9	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							27.0	23.8	23.1	22.8	22.0	27.0	25.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							34.4	31.5	33.4	31.1	34.3	37.2	33.4	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)																
							16.0	16.6	13.8	22.9	25.5	25.5		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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)																
								39.2	35.5	29.0	25.0	24.4	25.5	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)																
								29.4	26.6	23.2	18.6	14.5	16.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.4	15.4	13.5	12.6	11.1	8.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								18.1	12.8	11.0	17.6	11.5		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								39.2	40.2	45.4	42.6	44.0		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
							31.7	33.5	36.0	43.3	40.1	45.5		Increased, 2007-2017	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)																
							55.3	61.6	59.8	64.6	59.6	59.1	49.3	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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								
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																									
												28.8	23.8	25.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change								
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																									
												28.4	33.9	31.5	29.0	28.4	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																									
																52.3	48.3	57.5	61.7	67.2	58.8	59.0	Increased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						8.9	11.2	9.9	6.1	9.0	10.9	7.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more drinks (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)																
										5.6	5.1	3.5		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
						6.3	6.4	5.1	6.0	3.3	5.9	1.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
						1.1	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	4.0			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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
						58.0	60.1	54.4	51.9	50.1	44.8	44.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											32.6	24.8		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
											54.5	60.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
											75.9	77.2		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														59.7	62.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day														64.4	71.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)														58.0	58.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week														39.3	31.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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					
QN125: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them														66.0	73.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														80.6	76.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN127: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														72.9	75.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														80.3	66.8	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)

73.8 74.7

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
							3.5	4.1	5.0	2.4	2.6	4.5	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
											36.4	36.8	51.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							7.2	9.8	8.2	3.1	6.0	5.9	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							2.2	3.5	4.4	2.2	2.3	3.0	1.9	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						7.5	6.6	4.2	2.5	15.5	3.4	2.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						5.4	5.2	6.0	2.4	4.5	1.8	5.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						23.9	23.8	21.3	15.9	19.0	14.2	17.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						8.3	9.4	8.5	4.7	6.5	4.7	5.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						12.8	12.9	16.9	8.5	10.6	9.7	7.1				
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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
										14.5	13.8	3.2				
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
										14.5	11.1	7.5				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								23.4	22.6	22.3	21.5	15.3		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
											17.5	18.6	8.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased
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)																
							37.7	36.2	33.7	29.2	31.3	29.3	30.2	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							16.9	18.0	16.8	12.4	16.7	17.1	15.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
						14.7	14.1	9.7	8.1	14.0	11.5	12.1				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.4	9.7	8.0	6.9	9.6	9.4	6.2				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						2.5	3.6	4.1	3.3	2.8	3.6	0.8				

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
						57.7	51.8	47.3	41.3	34.1	26.3	20.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						25.7	20.3	18.6	15.1	11.4	8.2	1.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						11.4	9.8	9.6	3.1	2.8	1.6	0.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						9.7	8.6	8.0	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
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])																
												31.8	32.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												17.2	8.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						9.3	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.8	7.4	5.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						28.3	23.9	19.6	17.8	16.8	11.6	6.8		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						75.4	74.9	78.5	79.7	66.0	61.1	65.2				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						27.6	23.4	22.9	18.0	20.4	12.9	11.9				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						45.1	41.8	42.7	38.4	40.3	37.3	28.8				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						39.4	36.9	37.9	40.4	36.1	31.9	39.5				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						11.8	6.9	7.1	4.5	5.4	3.9	2.8				

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						22.6	20.4	19.9	19.6	18.9	16.6	17.3				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						7.1	5.5	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.1				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
						1.7	2.2	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.4				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						5.9	5.5	4.4	1.7	1.5	2.2	0.4				

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

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

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Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						8.2	6.5	7.1	5.3	4.5	2.3	0.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												5.4	5.6	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)																
						4.7	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.9	0.6	1.6		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
						1.6	2.6	2.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.6		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

25.9 18.4 14.3 16.2 11.8 8.3 15.1 Decreased, 2005-2017 Decreased, 2005-2009
No change, 2009-2017 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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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																
							49.1	56.3	50.8	50.7	45.5	42.9	40.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							4.3	4.3	3.8	2.4	3.0	3.5	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							18.9	20.0	16.3	15.9	13.0	9.5	9.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							33.6	47.7	38.6	37.8	32.7	33.9	30.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						21.8	17.4	13.9	19.2	12.9	16.0	8.7				
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						60.8	51.6	45.8	53.3	62.2	39.9	52.0				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										11.9	14.3					
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						19.7	20.3	27.5	35.8	13.5	27.6	23.7				

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
											4.9	6.2	4.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											12.2	16.3	3.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																
											30.6	50.1	31.7	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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)																
											12.3	12.1	12.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							12.2	16.8	14.5	11.9	14.5	9.7	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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) [§]																
							18.6	15.4	13.8	17.1	20.7	15.8	19.8	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) [§]																
							11.3	9.9	7.7	11.8	10.1	17.2	14.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							39.1	35.0	32.0	37.8	41.7	40.6	36.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							62.0	55.3	56.2	64.0	63.0	60.6	60.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							18.3	24.6	24.1	23.3	32.7	33.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

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

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

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

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Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
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)														26.4	24.8	23.7	22.3	14.5	15.6	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)														21.3	15.8	15.1	15.5	9.2	10.8	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)														14.0	10.0	7.5	8.6	4.4	7.7	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)														12.9	13.7	13.1	12.5	16.7	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								31.6	29.1	34.1	37.8	27.8		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														32.0	31.1	32.2	33.9	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)														22.3	25.9	27.6	16.7	No linear change		Not available		Decreased			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														13.0	17.3	18.1	18.6	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available		No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														40.4	37.1	27.5	34.4	35.8	29.3	25.7	Decreased, 2005-2017		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)													
							22.3	21.3	26.7	37.9	29.0	43.1	Increased, 2007-2017
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)													
							48.1	47.3	51.2	53.6	49.6	49.5	49.1
													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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

30.1 29.5 25.2

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

24.3 24.0 27.0 24.1 26.3

No linear change

Not available

No change

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

61.8 61.9 69.9 79.0 70.6 80.5 71.6

Increased, 2005-2017

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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				
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military														No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased	
								24.8	19.4	12.3	20.3						
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												0.6	1.7				
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												6.3	7.2				
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												20.7	29.8				
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												2.4	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)							2.7	2.7	3.3	0.6	1.7	1.0	1.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more drinks (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)											1.7	1.2	1.5		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)							7.4	6.8	6.2	8.2	3.6	6.1	1.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)							3.5	3.3	3.6	1.6	3.1	1.5			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
						49.9	52.8	49.0	56.9	47.0	43.8	42.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											17.3	25.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
											6.4	6.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
											81.7	79.9		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														68.2	71.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day														72.5	84.8	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)														70.6	85.7	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week														49.3	47.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN125: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them

85.2 88.0 No linear change Not available[§] No change

QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco

90.2 90.1 No linear change Not available No change

QN127: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

86.6 90.9 No linear change Not available No change

QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana

85.4 77.1 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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					
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)														92.9	95.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														75.0	71.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														69.0	66.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														56.3	42.7	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)

86.0 83.3

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
						6.6	8.1	2.4	3.3	5.5	4.4	2.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
											38.7	37.8	49.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						17.5	19.9	13.4	11.1	17.6	19.5	16.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						7.7	5.3	4.3	2.3	3.6	5.1	0.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						4.3	5.2	4.4	1.2	11.0	4.2	3.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						7.4	7.8	5.6	4.1	4.8	4.0	5.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						31.0	28.7	20.2	24.6	19.5	17.8	20.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						12.7	13.8	5.4	6.0	7.1	5.2	5.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
						8.0	6.9	9.3	5.4	7.4	6.6	1.7				
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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
										9.5	11.4	2.1				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	No change
										10.8	10.8	6.1				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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 [¶]	Decreased
								18.6	18.4	19.6	24.0	12.5				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased
										14.7	16.5	9.2				
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, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
							30.3	25.3	22.2	19.7	24.8	19.9	24.4			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
										18.7	14.6	13.7	8.3	12.7	13.3	15.6

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
						17.6	11.2	8.1	5.5	10.8	9.3	10.4				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						10.9	8.3	5.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	3.7				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						2.9	2.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	2.9	0.9				

*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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							58.1	56.8	46.5	45.9	35.8	30.4	28.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							30.6	26.2	20.9	21.6	15.0	10.0	8.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							14.7	11.3	10.0	8.0	5.4	4.4	2.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							12.2	8.5	7.1	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
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])														34.1	37.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change					
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														21.8	11.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased					
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														15.3	12.8	9.1	13.3	10.9	7.5	8.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														33.6	29.5	22.3	24.7	20.2	12.8	11.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						79.5	79.2	75.0	76.7	65.8	60.4	63.0				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						32.1	28.5	21.0	19.7	19.3	15.3	12.8				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						53.4	50.8	44.4	45.5	40.5	32.6	31.2				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						42.3	40.8	40.3	39.2	35.0	31.1	36.7				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						14.3	9.4	9.5	7.6	6.8	6.8	5.3				

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						26.1	23.2	22.4	21.1	18.5	13.8	16.1				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						11.3	9.4	3.1	5.3	3.8	2.6	1.9				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						4.5	2.2	2.2	3.2	1.6	2.1	0.7				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
						9.4	5.3	4.7	3.5	1.5	2.3	0.5				

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analysis 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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							10.3	7.0	7.8	8.1	4.9	3.7	1.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												5.5	4.7	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)																
							5.4	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
							3.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.9	0.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

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	23.3	19.6	20.6	16.1	11.6	18.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
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*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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																
							50.6	54.5	50.5	48.4	45.0	41.3	42.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							7.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.7	0.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							16.2	17.8	14.4	17.9	12.3	7.6	7.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							35.6	42.0	40.6	35.7	30.8	26.4	32.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							32.5	20.9	15.8	23.1	14.3	15.0	15.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							60.8	62.9	53.6	56.5	71.4	45.1	57.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												9.7	12.1	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)																
							25.2	27.3	33.0	31.7	18.2	42.1	22.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														5.4	3.8	2.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														6.9	11.6	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)														30.4	57.6	28.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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) [¶]																
							15.0	14.0	12.8	14.8	17.6	14.3	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]																
							12.0	11.1	12.1	11.1	11.8	19.4	15.8	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							33.5	32.3	30.1	29.3	32.7	35.9	33.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							50.7	47.3	47.1	44.7	52.0	54.2	47.3	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)																
							16.8	20.3	18.3	22.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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)																
								34.9	30.9	27.5	22.9	16.7	22.4	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)																
								26.3	21.1	20.5	16.8	8.3	13.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																
								15.8	11.0	10.2	9.0	5.5	7.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								14.9	11.3	12.0	11.2	15.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								38.3	35.8	40.9	43.7	35.3		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017													
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														44.4	40.8	47.9	44.2	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)														10.5	18.5	17.4	12.5	No linear change		Not available		No change				
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														22.8	27.2	28.0	27.8	No linear change		Not available		No change				
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														33.2	28.4	26.7	35.0	32.5	25.9	19.4	Decreased, 2005-2017		No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017		No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)

28.9 25.8 23.5 38.8 33.0 45.0 Increased, 2007-2017 No quadratic change Increased

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)

53.2 50.7 53.0 64.0 53.1 56.7 47.2 No linear change Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017 No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]									
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																									
												27.2	27.3	24.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change									
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																									
												26.9	30.3	29.4	26.7	30.4	No linear change	Not available	No change							
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																									
																	62.1	61.5	69.3	70.4	71.8	75.0	70.0	Increased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military														Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
										22.1	21.5	9.2	14.0			
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														No linear change	Not available	No change
												0.9	0.8			
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change
												5.3	4.0			
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														No linear change	Not available	No change
												19.4	22.6			
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														No linear change	Not available	No change
												0.7	1.3			

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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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						4.6	7.0	4.8	2.5	6.1	5.3	3.2				
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more drinks (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
										4.4	4.1	3.3				
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
						5.1	2.8	3.4	5.0	2.1	3.7	0.8				
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							1.4	1.8	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.9				

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
						55.1	54.4	53.4	56.3	49.3	43.0	43.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											29.2	29.8		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
											31.3	37.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
											81.4	84.5		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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					
QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														64.2	64.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day														73.7	81.7	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)														66.1	70.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week														53.7	39.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

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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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN125: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them																
												83.4	81.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco																
												88.4	80.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QN127: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day																
												82.5	82.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana																
												88.2	74.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
												93.7	92.9			
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														No linear change	Not available	No change
												69.6	67.7			
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														No linear change	Not available	No change
												67.1	58.7			
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
												58.5	36.7			

*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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)

85.5 80.6

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)																
						7.5	6.2	9.6	1.4	5.0	7.3	8.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
										31.9	29.4	39.7		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						17.9	15.2	15.0	6.9	6.8	13.9	13.8		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	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)																
						6.4	6.9	6.6	4.4	0.6	5.0	3.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						5.6	8.8	6.1	3.2	13.7	3.0	3.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						4.8	6.0	5.9	2.8	6.4	10.4	8.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						30.5	32.3	29.8	22.3	29.1	28.7	22.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
						14.1	10.8	13.1	5.9	11.1	14.0	11.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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
						9.8	5.9	10.4	6.3	5.3	11.5	8.1				
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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
										8.9	9.2	1.0				
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
										4.9	5.0	9.4				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**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			
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
								9.7	12.4	16.0	12.5	10.6				
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
										9.1	6.8	4.5				
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							23.7	27.3	27.7	22.9	14.9	22.5	23.3			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							6.9	11.2	10.3	10.5	8.5	15.4	10.8			

*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.

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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			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							4.9	10.2	4.2	5.9	6.3	7.8	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							2.8	6.8	2.7	7.8	4.5	7.6	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							0.9	2.4	1.9	1.4	0.0	2.4	1.0	Not available	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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Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							52.9	45.4	43.2	36.6	29.7	25.4	16.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							13.2	7.5	14.8	4.4	7.0	7.7	0.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							4.0	1.6	3.6	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							3.0	1.1	3.6	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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										
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])														36.7	37.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change					
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														16.1	8.0	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														8.1	6.8	8.8	7.2	8.8	9.6	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														16.7	11.6	19.8	9.7	13.7	13.3	5.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						65.8	64.0	63.2	63.3	55.2	51.4	55.9				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						17.5	21.3	23.0	19.7	23.2	8.2	15.1				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						31.2	30.2	31.0	18.3	25.7	29.0	24.2				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						41.0	37.1	43.3	39.7	38.9	45.2	45.8				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.8	5.2	10.7	9.2	7.9	7.5	8.6				

*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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Delaware High School Survey

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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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						21.9	23.7	24.7	15.9	24.7	21.2	24.7				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														Not available	Not available [¶]	No change
						1.2	0.4	6.2	0.0	1.2	4.0	2.5				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						0.7	0.8	6.7	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.6				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														Not available	Not available	No change
						1.2	0.8	4.9	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.6				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							5.0	3.8	4.9	1.9	3.2	0.9	1.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												5.8	4.9	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)																
							2.4	0.6	3.2	2.5	0.6	0.9	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
							0.7	0.0	4.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

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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

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 15.8 21.4 13.7 14.0 12.2 16.3 Decreased, 2005-2017 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.

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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														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						60.6	63.1	57.5	57.0	57.3	59.5	49.0				
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						20.4	8.4	11.2	8.8	10.4	13.5	7.2				
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						28.5	30.6	27.7	14.7	25.2	25.9	18.8				
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						40.1	51.9	43.9	31.5	39.5	47.9	32.5				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

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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)

17.8 16.6

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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) [¶]																
						25.1	16.6	14.2	24.4	21.9	16.6	22.3		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) [¶]																
						21.9	13.1	10.7	19.1	14.6	21.0	15.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
						32.4	21.0	24.9	37.3	30.1	31.9	24.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
						40.9	34.7	36.4	60.8	43.1	40.9	43.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						16.1	13.4	23.0	25.5	29.0	30.2		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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Delaware High School Survey
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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			
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)																
							26.3	29.9	21.8	21.6	27.9	21.9		No linear change	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)																
							19.7	22.2	13.9	17.7	20.5	14.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							13.9	16.6	10.0	14.6	12.8	8.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
							12.9	12.7	11.5	21.2	13.2			No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								34.9	34.1	38.7	34.1	37.1		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.

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Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														36.1	34.5	37.8	39.8					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)														25.2	30.6	30.8	15.4					No linear change	Not available	Decreased			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														18.0	21.5	25.5	19.8					No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														67.8	61.9	43.5	48.1	48.2	44.3	30.4					Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)

29.5 36.5 41.2 48.6 34.5 46.2 Increased, 2007-2017 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)

47.2 57.0 64.2 57.6 58.6 50.4 51.1 No linear change No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																							
												34.6	23.5	24.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change							
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																							
												27.6	31.3	31.1	26.4	22.6	No linear change	Not available	No change					
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																							
															48.0	44.4	52.6	68.1	61.6	61.3	57.8	Increased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														Not available	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
						7.2	4.4	4.8	0.9	4.5	6.9	8.9				
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more drinks (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
										2.9	4.0	1.1				
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
						10.4	10.3	10.2	6.0	3.4	9.9	0.2				
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							2.7	2.5	8.1	1.9	4.9	4.2				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
						50.3	51.4	49.5	52.7	49.0	49.0	41.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											19.5	18.8		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
											26.4	28.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
											78.1	72.0		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex																
												62.5	72.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day																
												58.4	73.8	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)																
												62.7	74.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week																
												30.5	37.9	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN125: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them

63.1 77.1 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco

78.8 87.7 No linear change Not available No change

QN127: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

73.4 83.3 No linear change Not available No change

QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana

74.7 67.6 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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			
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)														No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
												85.3	92.3			
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														No linear change	Not available	No change
												69.0	69.6			
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day														No linear change	Not available	No change
												53.5	57.9			
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														No linear change	Not available	No change
												38.0	36.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)

71.4 77.4

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.6	9.9	12.9	2.7	3.6	5.5	12.3				
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						13.8	13.7	26.1	16.4	13.4	12.4	11.9				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						3.2	8.5	12.0	6.2	2.2	7.2	11.0				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						12.8	8.5	5.0	3.7	17.0	9.6	10.0				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

9.9 8.3 14.5 4.9 8.6 5.4 5.5 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

34.0 32.0 40.5 20.4 29.7 25.7 27.2 No linear change No quadratic change 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)

6.1 14.0 13.2 8.1 13.7 6.5 9.1 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

3.9 14.4 10.3 9.8 15.5 4.1 7.6 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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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)																
							21.8	19.7	19.2	20.4	14.2			No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
										12.9	10.5	10.6		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)																
							30.9	40.0	41.6	38.1	27.5	33.9	27.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							3.5	10.8	20.4	16.1	14.9	19.4	14.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

13.9 8.4 14.9 13.4 13.4 8.7 11.4 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

12.7 6.5 5.2 7.9 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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							47.6	43.8	55.2	44.2	34.8	32.7	21.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							26.3	12.2	25.7	13.5	7.2	8.5	5.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							14.2	9.0	14.8	3.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	Not available	Not available [§]	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							9.6	7.2	14.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	Not available	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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										
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])														40.1	46.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change					
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														24.6	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														23.3	16.4	15.8	8.2	8.0	12.7	8.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														37.5	20.1	29.6	15.8	13.4	14.9	10.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							79.3	83.8	80.5	69.0	64.6	58.3					
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							33.8	38.1	31.6	22.6	12.1	25.6					
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
							38.2	48.3	51.2	50.6	42.8	37.1	25.5				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							33.8	40.0	47.9	39.9	41.3	37.4	35.3				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							21.4	18.5	18.6	5.6	4.8	6.9	4.5				

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						19.9	27.0	23.8	24.1	19.5	20.5	23.0				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						12.1	4.2	8.8	5.6	5.1	8.8	3.9				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														Not available	Not available [§]	Not available
						7.0	7.6	7.2	2.5	1.2	0.0	3.4				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						7.0	9.3	8.1	3.4	3.5	7.5	3.4				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						11.6	7.6	13.6	6.6	8.6	7.0	4.8		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											12.6	10.3		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)																
						6.4	9.4	12.4	5.5	4.0	2.1	4.8		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
						8.7	7.6	8.1	5.8	2.5	6.1	3.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

17.9 21.1 29.1 33.7 12.5 22.7 19.7

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

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
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																
							56.6	59.8	53.4	44.6	49.7	43.2		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
						11.4	14.1	16.4	3.7	3.3	2.7	4.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
						18.8	25.8	22.1	22.8	12.2	13.3	15.7		No linear change	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)																
							56.2	42.7	42.1	28.1	36.9	38.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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

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

14.9 11.2

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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]														18.3	16.3	15.1	18.3	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) [§]														16.1	8.9	17.8	11.6	No linear change			Not available			No change			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														31.6	32.7	23.1	30.0	36.8	32.8	34.1	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														51.7	45.0	49.4	43.9	50.1	42.7	51.9	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)														17.6	19.4	17.4	28.1	21.5	25.9	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, $p < 0.05$.

§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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
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)									36.1	15.6	20.3	22.0	14.5	11.5	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)									30.8	13.7	15.8	11.5	10.9	10.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)									16.2	8.8	10.4	6.3	9.3	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)									21.0	12.7	13.6	16.7	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								36.5	36.7	34.3	36.7	30.5		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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								37.8	43.2	34.8	40.0			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)																	
								29.2	16.0	23.4	27.9			No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								16.1	23.4	17.5	29.5			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)																	
								43.8	33.2	42.3	23.4	38.3	30.5	25.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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)

19.8 19.7 38.0 36.3 36.1 38.6 Increased, 2007-2017 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)

52.1 58.8 54.4 53.9 64.1 55.9 50.9 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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017								
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																								
												33.6	40.4	31.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change								
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																								
												28.8	18.5	24.0	23.4	27.9	No linear change	Not available	No change						
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																								
																55.7	50.9	62.8	72.6	67.3	71.9	66.9	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														Not available	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN99: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							7.0	9.7	13.6	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
							7.6	10.6	9.1	10.0	8.8	7.9	4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
								5.2	8.1	2.6	4.1	5.9	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
							45.8	57.2	56.8	54.8	45.8	49.7	50.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Kent County
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN114: Percentage of students who drank a caffeinated drink (such as coffee, tea, sodas, power drinks, energy drinks or other drinks with caffeine added, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)																
												22.4	26.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
												35.0	23.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior																
												71.3	68.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex																
												73.1	67.8	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN122: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
								69.9				72.4				
QN123: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (once or twice a week)														No linear change	Not available	No change
								60.0				75.4				
QN124: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week														No linear change	Not available	No change
								40.2				47.8				
QN125: Percentage of students who think people moderately or greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them														No linear change	Not available	No change
								70.1				84.1				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco																
												87.8	89.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN127: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day																
												81.2	81.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana																
												78.7	68.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN129: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)																
												88.5	87.5	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

Delaware High School Survey

Kent County

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			
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco																
												62.2	58.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN132: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day																
												47.2	52.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana																
												37.2	36.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN134: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to use prescription drugs (not prescribed to the student)																
												68.0	71.0	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.