

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)

8.2 7.7 6.5 6.3 6.4 6.4 5.3 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)

40.4 34.7 43.2 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> 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)

15.9 16.4 18.7 14.4 13.5 10.7 12.4 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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
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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			
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						6.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	2.8	3.3	3.5				
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
						4.5	4.8	7.0	6.8	5.7	4.9	4.9				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						5.9	5.1	8.6	7.4	5.3	5.8	6.2				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						30.6	34.3	32.7	30.5	26.1	21.4	20.6				

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### Delaware High School Survey

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**Total  
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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			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						7.8	9.2	8.3	10.2	10.2	8.1	9.3				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						6.6	7.4	9.2	9.2	6.8	5.9	6.4				
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
										10.3	6.6	6.2				

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

†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

#### New Castle 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			
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)																
											8.7	8.3	10.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								14.2	15.2	18.3	13.5	13.3	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)																
										13.7	10.4	10.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							27.3	27.6	26.5	29.4	24.2	25.1	27.7	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**

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							11.7	9.8	13.6	14.9	13.5	13.4	16.8	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							9.8	8.6	10.0	11.7	10.2	11.9	12.0	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							6.3	5.4	8.5	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.6	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)																
							2.3	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
<b>1991</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							51.4	49.7	45.6	45.8	37.8	30.2	21.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							17.8	18.6	17.3	17.8	14.1	9.9	5.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							7.9	7.8	6.7	7.6	4.9	4.3	2.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							6.3	6.5	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.1	1.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey New Castle County Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>							
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																							
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])														41.1	38.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)														22.4	13.9	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)														9.5	12.2	11.0	13.1	12.6	11.7	6.6	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														21.6	22.9	21.6	22.7	20.8	16.1	9.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report**

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
						74.9	74.9	69.6	70.7	65.1	58.8	59.2		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)																
						25.3	23.1	22.0	22.6	18.3	16.2	16.0		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)																
						39.1	42.5	44.6	39.8	35.6	30.0	28.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
						40.3	44.2	43.3	48.6	45.3	44.3	47.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						10.7	10.0	11.2	11.2	10.1	8.1	7.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
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)																
						20.9	25.5	27.5	30.1	28.4	25.0	29.1		Increased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	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)																
						4.7	5.4	5.3	4.9	3.6	3.7	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)																
						1.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.3		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
						4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.6		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.

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
						5.7	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.5	4.8	3.0					
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
											6.2	4.9					
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						2.7	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.2					
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)														No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change	
						1.3	1.9	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.5					

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	No change
							26.4	23.7	20.8	24.6	21.7	16.7	17.2			

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**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report**

**Total  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							52.1	59.4	58.0	62.7	48.1	46.2	45.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							10.9	9.9	10.2	10.7	5.6	6.5	4.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							16.5	21.7	22.8	23.0	14.1	12.4	12.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							36.5	45.0	43.8	45.1	32.7	32.7	33.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							17.2	21.1	23.2	19.3	23.5	22.3	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
							62.1	73.0	63.4	59.0	65.2	58.4	49.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												14.3	15.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
							15.8	11.8	16.9	14.6	15.8	15.1	19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											0.7	2.3	7.4	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											3.6	4.5	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											20.2	21.8	31.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Increased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Sexual Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change\***

**Quadratic Change\***

**Change from  
2015-2017 †**

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											6.6	6.1	8.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
							13.3	9.5	10.9	19.5	11.0	13.8	16.8	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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) <sup>§</sup>																
						13.1	18.1	15.2	16.6	16.4	15.2	15.8		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) <sup>§</sup>																
						13.1	13.3	14.1	12.1	13.9	12.8	14.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
						29.0	26.7	27.4	27.2	31.5	28.9	34.3		Increased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
						42.1	40.5	42.4	45.0	47.6	42.9	45.6		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)																
							19.8	22.2	23.6	26.1	31.0	33.8		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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
								31.1	27.4	25.2	21.5	16.9	17.1	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)																
								23.8	20.4	18.7	15.3	10.2	11.1	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)																
								14.8	13.2	12.9	8.3	6.1	5.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								14.5	16.6	11.3	12.4	10.8	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

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

†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  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								34.5	31.1	41.4	39.0	39.0	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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 <sup>§</sup>	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	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)													
							29.7	28.2	38.0	39.8	35.3	45.1	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)													
							57.9	54.1	52.5	54.2	57.7	54.0	55.7
													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

New Castle 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																					
												25.7	25.9	23.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change				
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																					
												26.3	24.7	23.5	22.4	20.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	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)																					
												58.2	56.3	60.2	57.1	67.0	68.3	64.2	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

#### New Castle 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											13.2	12.8	9.7	11.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing													2.0	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)													7.9	8.5	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)													18.8	25.6	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs													3.4	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
							4.4	5.9	5.8	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.9	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)																
											4.5	2.7	2.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
							7.0	8.5	10.2	8.0	3.9	5.1	3.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
							2.5	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.8	3.4	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  
New Castle 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														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						52.2	56.9	55.7	58.1	47.2	46.2	47.3				
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)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
											23.0	20.7				
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)														No linear change	Not available	No change
											31.1	29.2				
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														No linear change	Not available	No change
											77.3	80.7				

\*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  
New Castle 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			
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																
												62.6	62.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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	78.8	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)																
												73.0	73.5	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																
												42.1	35.6	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

#### New Castle 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													80.7	80.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNI26: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco													87.8	86.9	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													84.2	86.6	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													79.4	75.2	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

#### New Castle 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 <sup>§</sup>	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														Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
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

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

†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  
New Castle 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)

77.7 78.5

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

†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

#### New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.8	9.2	7.8	8.6	8.1	6.6	7.6				
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
										41.3	37.9	41.7				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						24.5	23.7	26.1	20.0	22.1	14.6	18.7				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						7.7	6.8	6.2	6.7	4.1	3.9	5.6				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)																
						4.8	4.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	6.0	5.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						7.4	6.1	9.8	10.3	6.6	6.2	8.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						36.5	39.8	38.7	36.1	33.7	23.9	25.6		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						10.8	11.1	9.1	12.3	12.4	9.4	11.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						4.6	5.0	6.9	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.4				
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
										10.0	5.5	3.9				
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
										7.7	7.0	7.8				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)																
								12.3	14.1	16.9	9.7	9.8		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
										9.4	6.7	7.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							19.5	19.3	20.5	20.6	18.0	15.4	16.7	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)																
							8.2	8.8	9.4	10.3	10.9	8.7	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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)																
							6.7	8.0	7.3	9.9	7.6	6.8	8.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							4.8	4.0	4.1	6.8	5.9	3.7	5.6	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)																
							2.6	1.6	0.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
							48.5	48.9	41.6	45.1	41.5	29.5	21.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							15.3	19.0	16.6	16.0	16.4	10.2	5.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 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)																
							7.2	7.9	6.6	7.0	6.3	4.7	3.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							6.0	6.4	5.2	5.1	4.6	2.7	3.2	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 New Castle 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										
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])														41.8	39.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)														25.3	14.9	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)														13.5	17.2	14.0	16.7	16.5	14.3	7.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														21.4	25.2	22.6	22.7	24.7	17.6	10.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
						73.4	73.0	67.5	68.3	66.5	55.2	53.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
						28.9	26.2	21.5	25.8	22.5	16.7	17.8		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)																
						39.0	41.0	43.2	36.2	36.0	24.4	24.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
						44.1	45.9	42.9	51.0	50.0	43.3	44.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						14.9	12.8	13.5	15.3	14.2	11.0	10.3		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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
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	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
						23.0	28.9	28.3	30.7	31.3	24.2	27.1				
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
						5.3	7.5	5.8	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.4				
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
						2.5	3.4	2.7	3.9	4.3	2.4	2.1				
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
						4.8	4.9	3.5	5.0	4.0	1.6	2.6				

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						6.3	6.0	6.6	8.0	6.8	5.5	3.7		No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											7.2	5.1		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
						3.1	4.5	5.4	5.3	4.2	3.0	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)																
						1.9	2.7	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.2	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

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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	27.8	23.1	26.8	27.9	18.8	18.2	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  
New Castle 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																
							54.5	62.4	57.8	65.6	51.6	48.2	47.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							16.9	15.3	14.6	16.9	7.9	11.1	6.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							18.9	28.2	26.4	28.9	18.5	16.0	17.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							33.4	44.8	41.5	45.8	33.4	30.9	31.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						21.4	24.9	29.8	23.6	26.2	25.5	27.0				
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
						69.5	77.9	69.9	65.8	74.9	68.5	61.7				
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
											12.4	10.2				
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	Increased
						13.3	6.7	16.6	14.6	8.9	7.8	15.5				

\*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 New Castle 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						
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														0.0	1.9	4.7	Not available	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)														0.6	4.1	4.6	Increased, 2013-2017	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)														9.5	13.9	24.8	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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			
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 <sup>§</sup>	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

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

†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  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Male 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) <sup>§</sup>																
							12.5	16.6	13.0	12.9	15.7	12.8	15.3	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) <sup>§</sup>																
							15.9	15.1	14.9	15.3	17.0	14.6	16.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							23.2	22.0	23.2	22.2	28.0	21.6	27.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							28.2	26.5	29.1	30.0	36.3	26.2	31.7	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	18.8	25.0	22.9	30.1	27.1		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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			
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)																
								36.5	29.5	28.1	23.6	16.5	20.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								28.7	22.7	22.1	16.3	9.7	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)																
								18.4	13.6	13.6	9.0	5.3	6.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
									12.2	19.1	9.7	10.6	11.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

New Castle 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)																
								41.0	33.4	43.4	43.3	43.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

#### New Castle 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 <sup>§</sup>	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	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

#### New Castle 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)														Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
							32.9	33.2	42.0	42.3	36.5	46.0					
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							62.1	58.1	64.8	58.1	65.5	58.9	60.1				

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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																			
												27.5	28.6	24.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																			
												27.4	26.1	25.6	23.4	23.0	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)																			
								49.8	52.1	55.2	51.2	58.3	64.7	55.2	Increased, 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

#### New Castle 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 <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						13.3	12.6	9.2	11.9								
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														No linear change	Not available	No change	
								1.3	2.6								
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
								5.7	8.0								
QN97: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)														Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased	
								13.8	22.1								
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														No linear change	Not available	No change	
								2.7	2.0								

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey New Castle 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)																
						7.9	10.1	10.0	7.5	7.9	6.2	8.4		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)																
											7.0	4.5	3.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
						5.9	7.0	8.7	7.1	3.9	4.4	5.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
						2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	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  
New Castle 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																
						55.7	61.7	56.2	60.5	51.6	49.1	46.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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)																
											23.9	18.5		Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN117: Percentage of students who play violent video games (such as games that are rated M, 2 or more hours per week on average)																
										52.7	52.4			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																
										78.1	78.3			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

#### New Castle 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														57.3	56.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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														70.0	74.5	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)														67.3	67.9	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														34.2	34.2	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

#### New Castle 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														76.8	74.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														84.7	83.2	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														78.0	83.1	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														74.0	72.8	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

#### New Castle 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)														88.2	88.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														63.7	67.0	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														59.8	56.4	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														33.8	34.7	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  
New Castle 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 72.3

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

†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  
New Castle 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)																
						5.5	6.4	4.5	3.7	4.7	5.8	2.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											39.6	30.6	45.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						7.0	8.2	11.2	8.6	5.2	6.8	6.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						4.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	1.7	2.7	1.5		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

#### New Castle 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)																
						4.1	4.8	7.9	7.4	5.9	3.5	4.2		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						4.4	4.0	6.9	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						24.2	26.7	26.5	25.0	18.5	17.9	15.3		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)																
						4.8	7.1	6.8	7.7	8.2	6.6	7.5		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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						8.8	10.2	10.9	13.7	8.5	7.9	9.0				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
									10.8	7.7	7.7					
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
									9.6	9.4	13.0					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
							15.3	16.5	19.9	16.7	16.8			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
									18.0	14.2	12.5			Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
						35.1	36.6	32.1	38.4	30.4	33.7	38.6		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)																
						15.6	10.8	17.3	19.6	16.4	17.7	23.0		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  
New Castle 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)																
							13.0	9.3	12.4	13.5	12.8	16.9	14.7	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							8.0	6.9	11.7	9.3	7.9	10.1	9.3	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)																
							2.1	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
							53.5	51.3	49.4	46.1	34.3	30.5	21.2	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							20.3	17.5	17.8	19.0	11.7	9.5	6.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							8.3	7.4	6.4	7.8	3.6	3.8	1.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							6.2	6.3	5.0	4.9	2.4	3.3	0.7	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 New Castle 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])														39.8	37.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)														20.0	13.3	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)														5.4	7.1	7.5	8.9	8.2	8.9	5.2	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														21.9	20.1	20.3	22.2	16.3	14.5	9.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)																
						77.1	76.8	71.7	72.9	63.9	62.7	65.5		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)																
						21.6	20.0	21.7	19.1	14.0	15.2	14.6		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)																
						39.5	43.5	46.1	43.1	34.9	35.8	32.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
						36.4	43.3	43.5	45.6	40.4	45.0	49.6		Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						6.4	6.5	8.9	7.1	5.6	4.9	5.8		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

#### New Castle 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)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						18.6	22.1	26.4	29.0	25.1	25.9	30.4				
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
						4.0	3.5	4.3	3.3	1.8	3.3	1.2				
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
						1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	0.5				
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
						3.9	3.3	3.4	2.3	1.5	2.6	0.6				

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						4.9	3.7	4.8	5.8	3.8	3.8	2.3				
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
											4.8	4.6				
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						2.1	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.4				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
						0.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.0	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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)

21.2 19.8 18.5 22.5 15.8 13.9 16.6 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  
New Castle 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																
							49.3	55.9	58.2	59.8	44.9	43.6	44.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							4.6	4.1	5.8	4.9	3.5	2.1	1.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							13.7	15.4	19.2	17.1	9.5	8.8	8.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							39.3	45.3	45.9	44.0	32.2	33.5	35.6	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

#### New Castle 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
						13.2	15.9	17.1	15.4	20.1	19.7	16.2				
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						55.8	67.8	57.7	52.9	55.8	49.0	40.6				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)														Increased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
										14.9	19.4					
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
						18.0	16.7	17.4	15.0	21.9	21.5	23.0				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)														1.4	2.7	9.8	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														6.7	5.0	5.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														30.0	29.1	38.4	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  
New Castle 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)																
											9.2	8.9	8.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
							13.6	11.4	12.4	22.5	13.0	17.7	19.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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) <sup>§</sup>																
							13.8	19.6	17.5	20.4	17.2	17.7	16.3	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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) <sup>§</sup>																
							10.1	11.3	13.3	8.8	10.7	11.0	11.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							35.3	31.4	31.3	32.0	35.3	36.1	40.2	Increased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							57.5	55.1	55.3	60.0	58.7	59.0	58.4	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)																
								24.5	24.7	21.6	29.2	31.5	40.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)																
							25.5	25.6	22.1	19.0	16.8	13.1		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)																
							18.5	18.4	15.4	13.9	10.4	8.9		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)																
							11.4	13.0	12.3	7.7	6.5	4.4		Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.3	13.9	12.8	14.4	9.5		Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

New Castle 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)																
								28.1	28.5	39.6	34.6	34.8		Increased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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 New Castle 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)														34.5	31.4	31.6	32.8	No linear change		Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														21.6	26.5	22.3	22.4	No linear change		Not available	No change			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														18.2	13.1	15.0	14.3	No linear change		Not available	No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														44.1	42.4	40.2	38.4	30.0	27.4	24.5	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

#### New Castle 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)														Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
							26.3	23.8	34.4	37.6	33.9	45.0				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							53.9	49.4	40.6	50.8	50.4	48.4	51.4			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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

24.3 23.6 22.8

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

25.4 23.0 21.5 21.4 18.9

Decreased, 2009-2017

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)

66.9 60.6 65.1 63.3 75.7 71.9 73.5

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 New Castle 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 <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								13.2	12.7	10.3	11.3						
QN95: Percentage of students who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												2.4	1.5				
QN96: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty seeing (even when wearing glasses)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												9.9	8.8				
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	Increased	
												22.7	28.5				
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														No linear change	Not available	No change	
												4.0	3.0				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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
						0.8	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4				
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
										2.1	0.8	1.3				
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						7.9	10.7	11.6	8.4	3.9	4.8	2.6				
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	4.8	4.1	1.9	1.9	4.2					

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

†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

#### New Castle 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																
						48.7	52.6	55.0	55.5	43.0	43.1	47.9		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)																
											22.1	22.7		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
											9.6	7.0		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																
											77.1	83.5		Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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														67.5	67.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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														74.8	82.6	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)														78.5	78.9	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														49.3	36.9	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  
New Castle 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																
												84.5	85.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco																
												90.7	91.1	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																
												89.8	89.7	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																
												84.4	78.0	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  
New Castle 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)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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														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  
New Castle 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)

81.7 84.1

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

†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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						5.0	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.4				
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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
										46.3	40.0	41.4				
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
						15.2	15.6	16.2	15.4	13.9	12.0	12.6				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						5.1	4.9	4.2	3.6	2.3	1.9	2.5				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
							3.9	4.0	7.3	5.6	5.7	2.4	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							5.9	4.4	5.9	4.1	3.8	3.3	4.9	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)																
							28.2	29.4	29.2	24.7	19.7	14.5	15.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							6.5	6.5	6.0	3.8	6.4	4.0	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						6.8	6.1	7.5	7.7	5.9	5.1	5.5				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
									7.7	6.8	6.4					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	No change
									9.2	6.1	10.0					

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
							16.4	16.1	22.9	14.1	14.8						
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	No change	
									19.0	10.8	12.2						
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	No quadratic change	No change	
							25.8	27.7	25.0	28.3	24.5	21.1	26.4				
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	
							14.4	9.8	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.8	17.9				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
Q27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
						10.6	7.8	8.5	7.4	10.1	11.3	11.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Q28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						6.6	4.1	6.3	3.8	6.5	5.3	6.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Q29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
						2.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
							52.6	54.2	47.6	48.2	41.6	31.5	25.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							23.2	25.2	23.6	23.6	20.3	11.2	9.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							11.1	11.0	9.6	11.9	7.2	4.1	2.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							9.1	8.9	7.6	6.7	4.5	2.1	2.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
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])														43.5	40.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)														28.1	16.3	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)														12.0	14.9	13.9	15.1	14.1	11.6	7.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														27.8	29.3	27.7	28.7	26.3	17.0	12.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
							80.3	81.9	74.9	76.7	68.4	64.5	64.4			
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
							23.8	18.8	20.7	20.5	15.9	13.2	16.0			
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, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
							46.4	52.9	50.7	47.1	42.6	34.3	32.7			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							42.6	47.8	44.4	48.3	47.0	40.9	45.4			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
							10.0	7.6	11.6	8.9	7.8	6.8	7.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						24.2	29.5	31.5	34.2	30.5	24.0	25.6				
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
						6.7	7.4	7.8	4.5	3.8	4.5	3.1				
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
						2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.8	1.4	1.2				
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
						6.4	5.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	1.9	1.5				

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analysis using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
						7.9	6.3	7.7	7.6	5.1	4.9	3.5		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)																
											6.1	5.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)																
						3.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.9		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)																
						1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)																
							28.1	30.7	25.6	25.1	23.1	18.9	16.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							45.0	52.5	50.3	59.3	46.0	37.1	41.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							6.1	3.1	6.1	3.3	2.6	1.5	1.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							11.7	13.8	14.4	19.7	11.2	7.8	8.0	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							33.7	41.9	40.7	44.1	32.1	27.9	30.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						18.8	23.8	30.0	23.4	24.4	22.3	22.7				
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	Decreased
						59.9	73.0	61.4	54.8	63.9	61.2	46.1				
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
											8.6	10.8				
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
						23.3	16.9	23.2	22.1	25.5	19.2	28.5				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey New Castle County Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														1.0	5.2	10.6	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														3.0	3.8	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														29.5	28.2	42.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
											9.7	8.6	10.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
						11.1	6.5	8.3	14.4	5.0	6.6	16.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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) <sup>¶</sup>																
							11.9	13.9	11.9	15.9	12.1	11.7	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
							11.5	10.3	10.4	9.6	12.4	10.6	10.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							31.1	26.3	25.5	29.5	29.6	28.2	31.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							44.7	41.0	40.8	50.3	46.6	42.6	45.0	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)																
							19.0	21.6	23.9	25.6	34.1	33.3	33.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
								31.6	26.1	22.8	21.4	13.6	16.6	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)																
								22.8	18.3	17.2	13.9	6.7	10.3	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)																
								13.7	11.3	10.9	6.2	3.6	4.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
									13.3	14.0	10.2	11.2	10.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)																
								38.8	35.5	42.2	44.7	38.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>										
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)														44.0	44.2	46.4	48.5	No linear change		Not available <sup>¶</sup>		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)														10.4	14.6	15.5	11.6	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)														23.9	22.5	23.8	26.1	No linear change		Not available		No change				
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														33.6	25.6	28.7	27.5	24.1	17.8	19.4	Decreased, 2005-2017		No quadratic change		No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)

26.6 23.6 31.9 37.9 30.6 44.9 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)

58.4 59.0 60.0 57.1 59.2 57.6 56.1 No linear change No quadratic change No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>								
	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																								
												20.6	22.1	19.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change								
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																								
												24.6	24.5	25.0	20.7	22.4	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)																								
																64.0	64.1	68.2	65.8	71.7	78.2	69.3	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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 <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
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

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
							3.2	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.2	2.3	2.7	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)																
											6.8	4.4	4.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
							3.5	5.4	4.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	3.2	Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
							0.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.1	3.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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																
						54.7	57.8	56.6	59.3	49.6	42.7	47.7		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)																
											28.1	25.0		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)																
											32.2	32.4		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																
											77.3	79.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
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														57.0	58.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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														77.6	79.1	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)														75.8	72.4	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														41.5	33.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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

86.4 84.5 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QNI26: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco

89.9 87.8 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

86.3 87.2 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

79.1 74.6 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
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)														94.9	91.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN131: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														68.2	66.8	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														64.8	57.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QN133: Percentage of students who reported friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														36.2	32.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)

79.8 80.6

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						13.7	8.7	8.3	8.3	10.2	8.2	7.1				
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
										34.2	28.2	45.7				
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)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						16.6	14.4	17.1	12.4	14.4	10.1	10.3				
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
						7.3	4.7	5.6	6.1	2.4	4.5	4.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						4.3	3.8	6.2	5.4	4.6	6.1	4.2				
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						5.4	4.6	9.0	9.0	4.9	8.5	8.2				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						37.0	38.4	33.4	37.5	35.6	27.6	27.2				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						9.7	12.3	8.7	16.4	16.5	10.4	15.8				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
						5.4	6.8	11.0	9.9	7.1	5.9	6.2				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
										10.3	3.4	5.1				
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
										8.9	9.1	13.7				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
							10.3	12.9	15.8	13.3	14.8						
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	9.2	8.5						
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	
							26.7	25.9	25.7	28.6	22.1	24.5	30.5				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
							8.0	7.9	10.4	13.7	11.8	10.9	17.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
							8.5	6.6	8.7	12.6	8.6	10.9	12.7	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							5.4	5.8	9.7	9.2	5.6	7.7	9.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							1.8	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
							51.2	42.6	43.8	39.2	30.8	27.9	16.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							9.6	8.6	12.3	11.9	6.2	8.1	2.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							2.5	2.7	4.4	3.7	2.1	4.6	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							2.0	2.4	3.5	2.6	1.8	3.7	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey New Castle County Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
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])														39.1	35.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)														18.1	12.8	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														5.5	7.6	8.2	10.1	12.4	10.4	5.7	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														12.9	13.1	17.3	17.8	16.3	14.1	6.3	No linear change	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						68.9	65.2	65.3	65.0	61.8	51.1	53.7				
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
						30.2	25.2	20.3	18.8	19.8	17.9	16.6				
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	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						29.4	26.6	41.5	33.2	27.5	22.5	23.8				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						39.6	41.9	44.1	47.7	46.2	50.1	51.4				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						12.6	12.0	10.7	12.1	12.3	9.0	8.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						16.7	22.2	25.9	27.9	26.9	28.6	32.4				
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
						1.8	1.8	2.6	4.1	3.1	2.2	1.5				
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	Increased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
						0.3	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.1				
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
						1.1	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.6				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						1.7	2.6	1.9	4.4	3.6	4.1	2.7				
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
											5.1	4.0				
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.7				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
						0.3	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.6				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)

22.9 17.3 16.6 19.2 18.9 11.7 14.1 Decreased, 2005-2017 No quadratic change No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							65.2	72.9	68.9	69.4	56.1	59.4	51.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							17.6	16.3	14.4	17.7	10.3	15.0	7.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							23.9	32.1	33.9	27.0	19.5	20.3	17.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							41.0	51.7	51.1	47.5	36.1	38.5	36.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						14.2	12.1	21.4	13.9	25.8	23.0	18.2				
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
						65.3	74.4	66.8	63.5	62.9	58.0	51.5				
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
											17.6	19.4				
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
						5.6	9.0	8.1	11.8	8.7	9.7	15.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											0.9	0.0	3.1	Not available	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
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)																
											4.4	5.9	4.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											14.1	15.6	23.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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) <sup>¶</sup>																
							16.0	20.4	18.0	17.4	21.2	18.6	17.3	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) <sup>¶</sup>																
							15.0	17.4	17.9	14.2	15.1	17.3	19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							27.0	23.7	27.4	24.5	30.5	28.7	34.1	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							38.5	37.3	40.0	39.3	44.1	39.5	42.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								21.2	21.5	24.2	25.6	28.5	34.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>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

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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)																
								30.1	32.3	27.1	23.9	17.6	15.1	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)																
								24.5	26.5	21.7	18.3	11.4	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)																
								16.1	18.4	15.2	11.1	6.8	7.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
									12.5	17.1	12.5	13.1	10.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)																
								28.7	29.0	40.3	33.1	34.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
										39.5	38.5	36.6	41.3			
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
										27.3	24.2	22.1	25.0			
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
										23.0	21.8	23.1	23.2			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
										65.3	58.9	58.5	48.4	46.2	40.7	32.9

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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 32.5 42.6 39.3 39.4 47.6 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)

58.4 51.9 46.2 52.6 57.7 51.8 60.7 No linear change Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2017 No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>								
	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																								
												32.8	31.7	28.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change								
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																								
												25.8	24.0	22.8	25.4	17.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased						
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																								
																50.7	44.9	51.8	48.8	58.8	57.9	60.7	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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 <sup>¶</sup>	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)														Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased
QN98: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs														No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey New Castle County Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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
						5.8	6.3	7.1	4.9	6.1	5.8	7.7				
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
										1.4	0.4	1.1				
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)														Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
						11.6	11.1	18.4	11.5	6.2	10.1	4.3				
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
							3.8	5.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	4.8				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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																
							51.7	59.5	58.8	61.3	49.5	54.3	49.8	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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)																
												13.9	14.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)																
												27.9	25.3	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																
												77.8	81.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle County

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
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														71.4	69.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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														66.0	75.9	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)														70.1	74.6	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														40.9	34.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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

74.1 74.0 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QNI26: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco

84.5 86.2 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

81.2 87.6 Increased, 2015-2017 Not available No change

QNI28: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana

77.4 72.4 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle County

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
												87.7	90.8			
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
												67.6	71.0			
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
												64.9	57.5			
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
												38.7	29.7			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle County  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

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)

77.2 75.9

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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)																
						7.3	11.0	6.9	6.9	10.0	8.9	4.6		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)																
										41.8	38.3	43.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
						14.9	25.3	24.9	16.6	13.2	10.4	14.4		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						3.8	9.7	9.5	7.6	3.5	4.8	3.8		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 New Castle 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			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						9.6	7.9	8.8	10.7	7.4	8.5	6.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						6.3	8.0	15.1	9.6	9.6	7.7	6.0		No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						21.0	45.5	36.9	28.8	31.3	26.2	20.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						8.8	14.2	11.0	8.0	11.5	12.1	10.9		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

#### New Castle 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			
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
						8.4	12.6	10.4	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.9				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
										17.4	11.7	6.6				
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
										9.9	11.6	5.7				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
								13.9	11.6	12.5	14.4	7.6		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
										11.6	12.2	6.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							37.5	36.4	33.0	34.2	27.7	36.5	26.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							8.9	13.0	23.3	17.7	17.4	14.8	12.6	No linear change	Increased, 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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						9.0	14.0	16.8	14.2	14.5	14.5	12.2				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
						4.1	7.8	12.9	15.3	10.2	10.0	7.7				
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
						2.4	3.0	5.4	4.5	2.7	4.4	3.9				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
							43.5	54.5	51.5	52.7	44.7	36.8	23.8	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							13.6	23.5	15.9	18.2	13.2	11.5	7.2	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)																
							5.1	11.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.3	2.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							2.8	10.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	4.7	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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])														44.8	38.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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	11.3	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)														8.1	16.6	10.7	13.5	12.7	14.4	7.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														15.1	29.5	19.9	21.6	18.2	19.1	11.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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)																
						69.6	76.0	73.0	74.1	74.6	62.2	62.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
						18.8	27.5	33.4	34.1	24.1	18.3	19.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						30.5	49.8	43.8	46.9	36.4	35.8	31.5		Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
						28.3	51.0	46.2	52.7	47.3	47.1	42.6		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
						7.6	15.0	13.2	13.9	10.5	11.0	10.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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)																
						12.9	28.4	24.7	28.2	30.4	26.5	26.5		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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)																
						3.0	4.8	5.0	6.5	4.8	5.9	3.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
						3.4	4.6	6.2	4.0	3.3	6.1	1.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
						4.3	6.0	5.6	4.7	2.3	4.7	2.5		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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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)																
						7.0	5.5	8.3	8.6	7.2	6.9	3.0		No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												9.8	6.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
						2.5	5.2	7.9	3.8	4.7	5.0	1.8		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)																
						2.7	4.6	5.4	5.3	2.9	4.1	1.7		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

New Castle 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)																
							29.9	21.1	21.8	31.5	27.4	18.6	22.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Delaware High School Survey

#### New Castle 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																
							46.5	64.7	61.2	63.3	53.9	48.7	46.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							14.9	15.8	13.9	10.7	6.8	6.6	4.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							15.8	28.9	26.5	21.0	15.2	10.1	11.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							35.8	51.4	42.4	49.0	38.1	36.1	33.4	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

New Castle 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)

20.7 16.6

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

†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  
New Castle 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) <sup>§</sup>																
						12.3	27.8	19.2	20.5	21.2	15.4	16.8		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) <sup>§</sup>																
						14.0	17.1	17.2	10.8	19.3	15.0	15.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
						23.0	36.5	29.7	29.0	40.7	31.7	41.4		Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
						48.1	48.7	51.1	50.2	57.4	48.6	55.1		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	18.4	14.4	22.6	23.0	30.8			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

New Castle 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)																	
								34.6	28.3	32.5	20.5	26.1	18.7	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)																	
								25.8	16.8	20.3	14.5	17.6	12.1	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)																	
								15.0	9.6	15.4	10.0	11.2	4.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								20.6	18.8	13.4	14.1	12.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

New Castle 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)																
								32.2	30.5	36.1	36.8	44.5		Increased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

#### New Castle 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)														37.7	39.4	38.5	32.2	No linear change			Not available <sup>§</sup>			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)														25.1	19.5	18.2	23.2	No linear change			Not available			No change			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														24.2	24.2	18.1	17.4	Decreased, 2011-2017			Not available			No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														55.1	50.3	37.0	48.2	43.5	32.7	21.1	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

New Castle 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)

36.0 31.5 47.0 48.6 40.9 43.4 No linear change 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)

51.9 48.5 46.1 51.9 57.1 47.1 45.3 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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																								
												31.0	25.7	22.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change								
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																								
												29.4	26.6	18.2	24.8	22.9	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)																								
																48.0	46.8	51.1	51.4	59.9	59.4	54.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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 <sup>§</sup>	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

#### New Castle 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)																
						4.2	11.5	5.9	4.8	3.3	5.0	6.2		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)																
										5.1	3.4	0.8		Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)																
						9.8	14.4	11.0	8.7	5.2	5.6	4.9		Decreased, 2005-2017	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)																
						3.9	7.3	4.2	2.3	3.6	2.8			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey  
New Castle 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			
QN111: Percentage of students who have ever given or received oral sex																
						41.1	61.0	53.1	53.4	48.7	45.1	42.3		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	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)																
											31.6	21.6		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
											36.0	32.0		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																
											76.2	82.1		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

New Castle 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			
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																
												66.3	59.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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																
												67.1	82.6	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)																
												66.9	69.6	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																
												42.2	42.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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			
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
												76.0	80.0			
QN126: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco														No linear change	Not available	No change
												86.8	86.8			
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														No linear change	Not available	No change
												82.8	83.3			
QN128: Percentage of students who reported parents feel it wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana														No linear change	Not available	No change
												81.7	79.5			

\*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.

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Hispanic  
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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			
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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
												84.2	89.8			
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
												65.0	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
												57.2	61.3			
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
												35.0	39.2			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, 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

New Castle County

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Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

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

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)

71.3 76.6

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.