

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
			32.7		17.9	15.6	12.5	13.7	13.1	10.1	5.7	5.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			35.9		32.3	28.2	28.8	27.5	23.1	21.9	20.1	17.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											36.5	45.7	Increased, 2013-2015	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.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			7.5		4.5	5.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			5.8		10.3	5.8	5.5	4.2	7.4	5.9	7.2	6.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			13.6		12.7	11.4	11.2	9.6	9.1	7.8	6.3	9.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
					7.7	6.3	6.4	10.1	7.1	6.9	8.5	8.1	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.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.4	8.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.8	9.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								16.3	19.1	18.1	15.5		No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																
											15.3	14.3	12.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
			25.7	24.3	25.7	23.6	25.0	24.6	25.8	26.4						
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change	
	23.6		16.5	14.1	14.0	12.1	11.8	12.3	13.9	14.1						
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change	
	17.1		12.4	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.7	9.9	12.1						
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	Decreased	
	9.6		8.1	8.3	8.4	9.3	7.7	8.7	14.3	10.5						

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
			69.1		60.2	49.7	44.7	43.1	39.4	35.0	29.7	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			24.4		22.3	16.3	12.7	11.5	8.4	7.1	5.6	5.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			35.4		24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	13.3	11.4	8.0	4.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
			19.3		14.2	9.0	8.3	6.2	5.4	4.4	3.1	1.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	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)															
			16.0		11.2	7.2	6.8	5.0	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
			20.1		19.0	16.3	15.6	12.0	7.3	8.6	13.0	11.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes and who were aged <18 years)															
					28.7	21.5	22.2	27.0	25.0	25.5	28.7	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					55.6	50.3	51.5	59.3	46.3	48.5	51.9	46.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			6.1		3.9	4.6	4.2	6.5	6.1	5.7	7.0	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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)															
					14.0	10.5	12.3	12.9	10.1	13.3	9.4	8.4	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					30.4	24.9	22.5	24.2	21.1	21.4	17.3	13.3	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					30.1	23.9	21.7	22.2	18.5	19.7	14.0	11.1	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					70.8	76.6	79.8	78.4	81.1	82.1	84.9	89.9	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					70.8	77.2	80.2	79.4	83.1	82.8	87.7	91.1	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)															
			33.7		29.7	24.7	21.7	21.1	15.8	15.6	13.5	11.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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)															
			52.2		50.3	44.5	42.7	42.9	34.0	34.0	30.9	26.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			32.2		30.7	26.8	24.5	23.3	18.7	18.3	15.3	12.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
											32.2	39.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
			47.0		48.3	44.2	42.6	40.3	39.9	40.1	39.5	38.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	10.9			12.8	10.9	9.6	9.2	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.7		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
	28.7			33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	26.3	23.9	23.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
	7.0			9.9	6.2	7.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.5	4.8		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)															
										14.1	13.5	11.6	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011				2013	2015
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse				42.7		45.9	44.3	46.7	45.5	44.2	41.7	37.4	36.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)				5.7		6.5	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.2	4.9	4.1	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)				12.1		14.3	10.9	13.0	10.9	11.2	10.5	7.9	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)				31.1		36.1	31.1	36.5	33.1	32.3	29.8	27.0	25.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)				52.4		56.1	63.0	65.8	66.0	61.2	59.1	67.6	61.4	Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
			19.9		17.4	21.6	19.4	20.8	21.6	26.1	26.0	26.9	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											2.0	2.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											3.1	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											31.1	33.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available‡	No change	
			15.5		14.3	12.0	10.5	12.2	11.8	11.6	10.0	11.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])															
				14.0	14.4	15.1	16.1	16.5	14.9	16.2	14.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])															
				9.1	9.8	12.8	10.6	10.2	10.8	10.7	12.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight															
		29.2		30.8	30.1	33.2	29.1	27.8	28.3	29.6	28.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight															
		43.2		42.0	44.3	45.3	47.8	45.5	46.0	46.1	45.8		Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				11.6	13.5	15.7	15.8	16.7	16.4	21.1	24.3		Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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§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.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
13.8	14.3	13.9	14.2	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.5								
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
5.3	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	6.4								
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
69.6	67.6	66.1	59.9	64.8	63.5	61.9	60.5								
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
39.7	39.6	37.5	30.9	34.9	34.1	32.6	29.6								
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
27.9	28.5	26.4	20.9	23.2	21.9	21.1	16.5								

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					28.8	27.8	31.4	28.7	35.9	33.9	34.8	40.2	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					23.6	25.1	25.6	25.9	28.4	28.1	28.3	35.4	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					44.1	46.1	47.8	46.7	47.4	48.4	46.4	50.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					14.9	15.9	17.9	17.1	18.7	16.6	17.5	20.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				4.3	5.4	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.3	6.2	7.1				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				70.6	67.9	66.2	65.0	63.1	64.7	63.9	58.6				
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				32.9	35.2	30.9	26.8	27.9	29.6	28.6	23.9				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				17.0	19.3	16.8	11.7	12.9	14.1	13.8	12.0				

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
								22.3	24.1	23.4	29.5	34.4			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased
								25.2	21.2	20.2	17.4	12.6			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								17.6	14.9	13.8	10.7	8.3			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								10.9	8.7	8.1	5.8	4.5			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											12.5	14.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											37.1	33.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)													46.7	44.9	43.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change					
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													12.1	12.8	16.0	Increased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change					
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)													26.7	23.2	20.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change					
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													34.1	31.9	36.0	27.4	29.1	28.0	27.1	22.2	Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)																
								26.4	27.8	28.4	38.5	40.0	Increased, 2007-2015		Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			90.8		88.1	89.6	86.7	78.6	82.3	78.3	76.9	73.2	Decreased, 1997-2015		No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
			13.4		15.6	21.1	19.8	23.1	22.2	23.2	25.7	18.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)																
												77.3	78.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								64.0	62.9	67.4	70.5	74.8	Increased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011				2013
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)															
								11.2	9.9	12.2	8.5	8.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)															
								12.9	12.1	14.9	12.4	13.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes															
											33.6	32.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											13.1	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who usually used a hookah at their home (among students who used a hookah during 30 days before the survey)															
											18.2	30.6	Increased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN102: Percentage of students who last got their prescription drug without a doctor's prescription from buying it at school (among students who have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
													9.4	9.7		
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
													5.3	4.9		
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
													43.6	43.3		
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
													16.7	17.7		

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									71.8	73.6	79.0	77.6			
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										51.9	48.5				
QN112: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			95.0		90.4	91.6	87.4	89.4	86.7	83.3	82.5	83.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Injury and Violence															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
			36.9		22.4	20.6	15.7	16.5	16.0	12.4	7.3	7.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			37.6		34.7	25.9	31.3	28.5	22.0	22.3	19.2	15.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: 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)															
											40.6	46.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN15: 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)															
			11.1		7.5	8.6	7.4	7.6	5.8	5.7	7.4	7.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Injury and Violence															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		6.2		10.1	6.9	5.8	4.4	6.9	5.7	6.9	6.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		18.8		17.7	14.3	14.8	13.2	11.7	10.2	8.0	11.1		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
				7.0	5.7	5.9	7.9	5.3	5.2	7.0	6.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
										7.3	7.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											5.2	5.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											15.3	17.6	15.6	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											10.1	9.3	9.5	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											20.5	19.4	17.2	17.8	20.3	17.6	16.5	17.2	Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			17.2		13.7	11.9	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.1	9.5	8.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			12.7		9.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.8	8.8	6.9	8.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			6.1		5.9	6.9	5.6	8.2	7.1	9.1	14.1	8.3	Increased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	69.4			57.9	46.6	42.9	43.4	39.9	37.1	30.5	24.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	26.7			22.4	16.8	13.3	12.5	8.8	9.1	6.7	6.7		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	35.3			24.1	16.9	14.7	16.4	13.3	13.3	8.0	5.0		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	19.8			15.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	5.6	5.6	3.7	1.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	16.2			12.1	7.0	6.2	6.4	4.1	4.3	2.8	1.1		Decreased, 1997-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		10.4			6.1	7.0	6.7	10.6	9.5	9.8	10.0	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)															
					21.5	14.2	18.5	19.6	15.3	19.1	12.4	11.7	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					32.9	25.2	25.6	29.9	25.4	28.1	21.0	17.3	Decreased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					32.5	23.5	24.3	27.2	21.7	25.5	16.3	14.4	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					68.5	76.8	77.8	73.5	77.6	76.7	81.8	86.7	Increased, 2001-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					68.7	77.8	78.6	74.9	80.6	77.9	85.9	88.5	Increased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			36.7		34.6	29.4	24.3	25.8	16.8	16.7	15.7	12.4			
QN43: 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, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
			53.7		53.3	42.2	42.7	42.8	32.2	32.6	29.2	22.3			
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
			36.2		34.8	28.0	27.1	25.6	18.9	19.1	15.1	11.7			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										27.4	29.7				
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			50.9		53.7	44.4	43.4	43.9	42.9	44.1	40.8	37.8			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			14.0		17.2	13.7	12.2	13.0	10.1	9.3	9.1	8.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			31.3		36.4	28.6	26.4	26.8	29.6	30.0	25.1	24.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
			9.9		11.8	7.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.7	5.1	6.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)															
										16.3	13.9	11.2	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
	43.1			49.1	46.5	48.3	50.1	45.6	45.4	37.7	37.0		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	7.5			9.5	8.4	9.4	10.3	8.0	8.0	6.2	4.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
	14.2			19.1	15.2	16.8	14.6	13.7	13.9	10.1	8.8		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
	27.9			37.5	30.7	36.6	34.8	32.0	31.2	24.6	23.0		Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
	56.1			61.1	70.1	72.9	70.9	68.2	63.7	71.0	66.3		Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	14.8		15.3	15.8	16.5	16.3	17.1	22.7	20.0	28.8					
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Not available	Not available§	Not available
									0.0	0.6					
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									1.8	2.2					
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
									21.8	31.6					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available‡	No change
			18.2		14.8	10.7	9.0	11.2	10.5	10.9	6.9	8.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				15.1	13.8	16.4	16.2	16.4	14.9	15.6	15.2				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				14.7	14.1	17.0	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.3	16.2				
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			22.1	25.1	25.6	28.9	23.7	21.8	23.1	23.0	25.0				
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			25.0	25.7	28.2	31.5	32.1	30.5	32.9	32.0	33.8				
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				10.5	13.4	15.6	16.8	16.6	15.1	19.8	24.3				

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				14.8	16.3	14.8	16.7	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.9				
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				6.2	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.0	7.8				
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				72.1	68.9	67.3	58.9	65.9	64.0	61.3	61.1				
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				42.2	43.1	40.0	32.0	36.3	35.0	31.4	30.8				
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				32.7	31.4	28.4	22.9	24.8	23.7	21.3	17.3				

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					30.7	33.1	36.7	32.5	40.9	38.8	41.9	48.0	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					21.1	24.3	22.1	24.4	27.7	26.5	27.6	35.1	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					43.1	46.0	46.2	47.2	47.4	48.5	44.6	49.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					18.7	18.5	20.1	20.0	20.8	18.6	20.0	23.8	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				4.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.8	6.8	7.2	8.6				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				70.8	67.0	66.7	63.4	61.2	63.3	62.4	56.6				
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				34.8	34.9	32.8	25.8	28.4	28.5	25.5	25.4				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
				19.4	21.2	17.1	11.5	13.6	13.7	12.7	12.9				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
								17.6	20.0	17.9	21.7	29.5			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased
								30.1	25.1	25.2	20.2	15.6			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								21.2	18.1	17.5	12.3	10.5			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								13.4	10.5	9.8	6.5	5.4			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											12.3	14.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											39.1	35.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Physical Activity															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available	Increased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Physical Activity															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								28.5	31.3	30.6	39.6	40.0	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			89.6		87.9	89.4	85.7	78.6	82.5	77.1	76.0	72.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			14.5		16.2	22.1	20.8	24.4	22.6	23.4	25.0	16.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)																
												76.2	76.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								57.1	56.6	61.2	64.1	69.0	Increased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						10.4	8.9	12.1	7.5	8.3					
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						12.2	12.0	14.2	10.0	10.0					
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change
											33.0	34.3			
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											11.9	10.9			
QN100: Percentage of students who usually used a hookah at their home (among students who used a hookah during 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											21.8	27.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN102: Percentage of students who last got their prescription drug without a doctor's prescription from buying it at school (among students who have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											11.9	13.6			
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											5.9	5.5			
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											41.5	41.8			
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											12.2	14.8			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)															
									70.8	71.9	78.8	79.1	Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)															
											42.1	43.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school															
		93.9			89.7	90.4	84.6	88.0	85.5	83.4	81.4	82.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
			28.7		12.7	10.3	8.8	10.7	9.9	7.5	3.8	4.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			34.0		29.5	30.0	26.2	26.4	24.2	21.5	20.6	18.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											32.0	45.0	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available§	Increased
QN15: 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)															
			4.0		1.4	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		5.2		10.4	4.4	4.9	3.9	7.8	5.5	6.8	4.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		8.6		7.4	8.3	7.4	5.7	6.4	5.2	4.4	6.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
				8.2	6.9	6.8	12.2	8.9	8.3	9.7	9.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
										9.4	9.5		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											12.0	12.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								17.4	20.5	20.5	16.0		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)															
										20.4	19.3	15.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
					30.9	29.4	34.1	29.4	29.5	31.5	35.0	35.8	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			29.9		19.5	16.5	17.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	18.3	19.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			21.2		15.6	13.2	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.7	12.5	15.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2005 No change, 2005-2015	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			12.9		10.3	9.5	10.9	10.2	8.3	8.1	14.2	12.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
			68.7		62.2	52.7	46.2	42.9	38.6	33.0	28.6	20.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			22.1		21.6	15.9	11.9	10.3	8.0	5.1	4.3	4.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			35.4		25.6	21.8	17.2	13.8	13.2	9.6	7.9	4.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
			18.7		13.1	9.8	9.2	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	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)															
			15.7		10.2	7.3	7.2	3.7	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			1.6		1.5	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	3.5	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	4.4	7.2	5.8	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					27.9	24.3	19.3	18.2	16.5	14.4	13.1	8.8	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					27.8	24.1	19.0	17.0	15.1	13.7	11.2	7.4	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					73.1	76.6	81.7	83.3	84.9	87.2	88.2	93.2	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					73.0	76.7	81.7	83.9	85.8	87.5	89.7	93.8	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)															
			30.8		24.7	20.2	18.9	16.4	14.8	14.3	10.7	10.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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)															
			50.9		47.3	46.6	42.9	43.1	35.6	35.2	32.1	30.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			28.2		26.4	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.4	17.2	15.0	13.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
											37.4	46.6	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
			43.1		42.7	43.8	41.6	37.0	36.6	36.2	38.0	39.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)																
	7.8		8.2	8.0	6.9	5.4	6.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	Decreased, 1997-2015		No quadratic change	No change		
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	26.0		29.4	26.4	23.4	19.7	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.7	Decreased, 1997-2015		No quadratic change	No change		
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
	4.3		7.8	5.0	5.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	Decreased, 1997-2015		No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change		
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)																
										11.6	12.4	11.4	No linear change		Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
			42.2		42.5	42.0	44.9	41.4	42.8	38.2	37.1	36.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			3.8		3.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
			9.8		9.3	6.5	9.3	7.4	8.6	7.2	5.7	6.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
			33.8		34.5	31.3	36.4	31.6	32.6	28.4	29.1	28.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
			49.8		50.8	56.5	59.0	61.0	54.5	54.5	64.8	57.7	Increased, 1997-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
			23.5		19.9	27.1	22.6	25.5	25.8	29.4	31.0	25.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										3.3	3.7		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
										4.1	5.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										38.5	34.8		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available‡	No change	
				13.7		13.1	13.4	11.6	13.2	13.2	12.5	12.2	13.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				12.9	14.9	13.7	16.0	16.5	14.9	17.0	14.1				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 2001-2015	Increased, 2001-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
				3.5	5.4	8.5	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.6				
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
			36.4		36.5	34.6	37.4	34.5	34.1	33.7	36.3	31.8			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			61.5		58.5	60.7	59.4	63.3	61.0	59.3	60.2	58.3			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					12.6	13.4	15.9	14.7	16.7	17.8	22.2	24.4			

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

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

§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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				12.5	12.2	12.9	11.8	11.1	10.5	11.3	10.0				
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				4.4	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.8				
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				67.5	66.2	64.9	60.9	63.8	62.9	62.4	59.7				
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				37.5	36.0	34.9	29.9	33.5	33.1	33.7	28.2				
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				23.2	25.6	24.3	19.1	21.5	19.9	21.0	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					26.6	22.4	26.1	24.9	30.8	29.0	27.6	32.3	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					26.0	25.8	29.1	27.4	29.1	29.7	29.2	35.7	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					44.9	45.9	49.5	46.3	47.3	48.4	48.3	51.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					10.8	13.0	15.7	14.2	16.6	14.4	14.8	16.9	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				3.9	3.3	5.1	3.5	4.4	3.7	5.3	5.5				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				70.9	68.8	65.7	66.4	65.1	66.1	65.2	60.4				
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				30.9	35.4	28.8	27.8	27.4	30.6	31.2	22.2				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				14.4	17.5	16.4	11.9	12.1	14.5	14.7	10.9				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
								27.0	28.4	28.8	37.3	39.4			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased	
								20.4	16.9	15.3	14.4	9.5			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								14.1	11.3	10.2	9.2	6.1			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								8.4	6.7	6.3	5.1	3.5			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											12.5	14.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											35.5	32.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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 (doing 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)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								24.3	24.0	26.4	37.5	40.3	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			92.0		88.3	89.8	87.7	78.6	82.2	79.5	77.7	73.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			12.5		14.7	20.2	18.7	21.9	22.0	23.1	26.7	20.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											78.7	80.2			
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
							71.2	69.5	73.8	77.1	80.9				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
								12.0	10.9	12.3	9.6	9.0			
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								13.6	12.0	15.6	14.7	17.8			
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change
											34.1	30.2			
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											13.9	12.7			
QN100: Percentage of students who usually used a hookah at their home (among students who used a hookah during 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
											14.5	33.5			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN102: Percentage of students who last got their prescription drug without a doctor's prescription from buying it at school (among students who have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						5.6	4.3								
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						4.0	4.0								
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						45.6	44.8								
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						21.0	20.7								

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									73.1	75.4	79.5	76.4			
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
										61.9	54.0				
QN112: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			96.3		91.2	92.8	90.6	90.8	88.0	83.3	83.9	86.0			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
			29.6		16.6	13.4	11.5	10.8	10.2	7.0	2.9	2.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			36.9		32.8	27.6	27.5	27.1	21.4	18.6	17.5	14.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: 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)															
											40.5	47.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			6.6		3.4	5.4	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			4.3		9.4	3.8	4.0	2.9	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			12.9		10.8	10.0	9.5	8.1	7.9	6.5	4.7	5.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
					6.8	5.7	5.9	9.3	6.7	5.8	7.1	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											6.2	6.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											7.5	8.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change						
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											18.0	21.4	19.2	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											16.3	15.3	13.9	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											24.7	22.8	25.5	22.1	23.2	22.6	24.6	25.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			22.4		17.3	14.9	15.1	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.4	14.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			16.7		12.0	12.0	11.7	10.1	10.4	9.2	9.2	11.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			8.3		7.4	8.0	7.8	7.2	5.7	6.1	12.0	7.7	No linear change	No change, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
	70.8			61.3	50.3	46.4	44.1	41.1	36.2	29.4	21.6				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change	
	26.0			23.4	17.3	12.8	10.7	7.7	6.0	3.9	4.2				
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
	40.1			27.4	21.5	18.8	17.4	15.8	13.0	9.4	5.4				
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
	21.8			15.4	10.4	10.1	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.8	1.3				
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
	17.9			11.8	8.3	8.1	5.5	4.4	3.8	2.8	0.8				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
			19.7		16.9	15.9	14.2	10.2	6.5	8.7	9.4	6.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			6.5		2.8	4.6	4.4	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.2	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)															
					14.4	10.5	13.7	13.1	11.5	14.4	9.4	8.0	Decreased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					33.1	26.8	25.8	26.3	24.2	23.4	17.8	13.3	Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					33.0	25.7	24.8	24.1	21.8	21.6	14.8	11.3	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				67.8	74.4	76.0	75.5	77.4	79.2	83.3	88.3				
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				67.8	75.1	76.6	76.9	79.6	80.3	85.9	89.8				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
			31.3		28.3	22.9	20.4	18.8	12.0	12.2	9.9	8.4			
QN43: 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, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
			54.6		53.0	46.4	45.4	45.7	35.6	33.7	31.4	27.5			
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
			34.1		32.8	28.7	26.8	26.4	20.3	18.5	16.3	12.8			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
										30.2	40.5				
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
			50.7		49.5	44.9	45.2	42.0	42.1	41.1	39.0	38.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)																
			11.2		12.4	10.0	9.7	8.4	7.0	5.8	4.7	4.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			31.7		35.2	28.8	27.1	25.0	28.5	27.3	23.6	24.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			7.8		10.4	6.8	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.2	3.4	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)																
											15.1	14.2	11.2	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
	40.9			42.5	39.9	44.1	43.4	41.2	38.2	35.7	34.9				
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	4.2			4.2	3.9	3.8	4.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.7				
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	10.7			11.5	9.0	10.8	8.7	8.1	7.7	6.5	5.6				
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
	30.0			33.9	28.7	34.3	32.7	30.2	28.0	26.8	25.0				
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
	49.1			54.7	64.1	63.4	67.8	61.8	61.8	68.0	63.9				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
			24.7		20.7	24.9	22.9	23.5	27.6	31.8	33.2	34.6	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											1.0	1.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											3.1	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											37.3	39.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
			15.1		11.7	8.7	9.8	8.9	9.0	7.8	6.1	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [†])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				13.6	13.8	14.0	15.8	14.6	13.8	14.9	13.4				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				8.5	8.6	11.6	9.6	8.4	9.5	8.4	9.5				
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			30.2		30.6	29.9	33.0	29.1	27.2	28.6	29.7	27.1			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			45.7		43.0	45.4	45.9	48.7	45.3	45.8	44.9	44.1			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					11.3	12.6	15.6	15.1	16.5	16.9	22.0	24.9			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
					12.8	12.7	12.7	13.4	11.1	10.9	10.3	10.5			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					4.9	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.6			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
					69.2	68.7	65.7	61.0	67.3	64.7	62.6	62.1			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
					38.2	39.5	35.7	30.0	35.7	34.0	32.4	28.0			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
					26.3	28.1	24.3	18.7	21.9	20.9	19.5	13.0			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					27.1	24.8	29.4	26.7	32.8	31.6	30.2	35.7	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					20.2	20.8	22.2	23.3	23.9	25.1	24.4	33.7	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					40.6	41.3	44.1	42.2	42.4	43.6	41.9	46.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
					12.6	12.8	14.1	13.7	14.0	12.6	12.5	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					2.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.8			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					73.2	72.1	69.2	68.7	68.1	68.9	68.5	62.1			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					32.9	37.3	31.5	28.0	29.5	32.1	29.3	24.5			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					17.1	18.9	16.6	11.4	12.5	14.5	12.6	10.6			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change	
								24.6	26.4	25.5	32.8	35.6			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased	
								23.4	19.2	19.6	15.7	10.6			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								16.2	13.4	12.4	9.0	6.8			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								9.2	7.2	6.9	4.1	2.8			

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											10.2	12.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											40.8	37.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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 (doing 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)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								25.7	24.7	25.9	36.2	38.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			91.8		91.5	89.7	87.3	81.8	83.3	81.4	81.0	79.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			12.1		12.6	21.0	20.4	21.5	20.3	17.1	25.0	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
								82.9	84.9						
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						68.0	69.9	73.5	75.4	77.7					

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
						11.5	10.0	11.8	9.3	8.7					
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						13.6	12.9	15.7	13.2	15.1					
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change
									36.0	32.8					
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									11.5	10.6					
QN100: Percentage of students who usually used a hookah at their home (among students who used a hookah during 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
									11.7	26.3					

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN102: Percentage of students who last got their prescription drug without a doctor's prescription from buying it at school (among students who have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											8.0	5.8			
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											3.2	3.1			
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											44.3	44.0			
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											16.8	17.4			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
									76.3	78.1	84.0	83.5			
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										56.4	53.6				
QN112: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
			96.7		92.3	93.4	89.5	91.3	89.8	86.7	88.4	88.8			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
						13.1	19.3	19.0	17.5	13.5	12.1				
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						32.5	25.9	21.0	27.7	28.2	25.0				
QN15: 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
						6.1	9.7	4.2	4.9	10.4	6.0				
QN16: 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	Decreased
						10.0	3.3	5.2	6.8	14.9	6.0				
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
						19.3	15.2	9.7	10.3	12.2	8.6				

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN21: 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
						10.0	10.3	5.6	6.7	11.5	8.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased
										16.5	6.1		Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										12.2	6.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased
							9.2	13.1	20.8	8.4			No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.4	17.7	8.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)																
							28.1	23.3	22.5	21.9	27.4	22.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							9.7	9.6	8.9	8.2	22.3	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							9.6	13.6	9.1	11.4	12.7	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
						11.1	11.2	8.2	13.4	19.9	16.6		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						39.5	35.8	34.0	33.3	24.9	15.9				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						10.2	6.5	8.6	6.6	7.7	4.4				
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						6.8	5.5	6.5	7.0	5.3	2.2				
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						2.4	0.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	1.4				
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						2.4	0.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.4				

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
						2.5	2.4	2.8	2.6	11.4	6.6				
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)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						8.0	11.1	6.0	12.4	10.6	8.4				
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						12.3	13.8	12.3	16.0	20.5	13.1				
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						12.3	13.8	10.6	14.9	14.7	9.2				
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						90.8	90.6	91.0	87.2	86.7	92.2				

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
							90.8	89.8	91.6	86.7	90.5	94.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						21.6	18.5	20.9	17.2	24.0	17.1				
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
						33.6	28.9	22.5	30.6	33.7	20.0				
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						16.0	9.1	10.3	15.1	13.2	11.4				
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						43.0	40.2	37.0	40.6	38.5	35.3				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.8	9.0	12.8	9.4	10.5	8.8				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						26.6	21.4	23.4	27.8	25.8	24.4				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						5.6	6.1	2.7	5.7	7.4	7.2				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
									9.2	14.4	9.0				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
							58.3	56.3	53.2	53.1	41.7	42.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
							13.5	10.7	12.8	14.7	12.0	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
							22.2	22.8	24.0	22.2	16.2	13.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
							48.5	34.9	37.3	32.4	26.6	22.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [†])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						16.8	19.1	20.3	11.7	18.4	10.4				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						15.6	12.0	11.0	10.6	15.8	15.2				
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
						31.4	21.4	21.3	18.3	21.6	22.6				
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						39.7	37.1	37.2	32.8	38.9	34.8				
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						17.4	16.9	19.8	16.8	18.5	24.7				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[†]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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						21.4	21.3	19.0	15.7	18.2	18.1				
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						9.2	6.7	8.8	6.0	5.6	9.5				
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	Decreased
						67.7	61.1	52.4	55.9	65.7	56.3				
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
						43.0	38.2	28.0	33.4	37.9	34.6				
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
						32.7	34.0	22.7	24.5	27.1	24.7				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						49.3	39.9	49.8	47.1	48.9	55.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						37.3	35.1	41.3	34.2	32.6	39.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						61.4	61.3	62.9	62.4	51.9	59.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						27.9	21.8	31.2	28.8	25.6	27.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						11.7	11.2	11.6	12.3	10.3	13.6				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						57.4	55.2	46.5	51.1	55.5	51.7				
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						26.2	22.1	21.0	18.7	27.4	25.1				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						16.6	9.1	9.6	10.7	20.3	14.5				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												19.4	24.7	20.7	25.2	29.3	No linear change		Not available [¶]	No change	
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												27.1	22.7	21.2	19.3	19.9	No linear change		Not available	No change	
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												18.6	15.5	18.6	12.9	12.2	No linear change		Not available	No change	
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												11.8	10.9	9.9	8.7	8.4	No linear change		Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											20.0	19.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											27.6	21.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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
										39.8	39.8	42.1			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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
										20.2	18.4	18.2			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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
										24.1	23.6	20.1			
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
										56.4	41.9	48.7	42.7	36.8	34.0

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
							32.7	35.0	32.7	45.0	38.8		Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
							89.6	77.1	84.9	71.9	69.3	68.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
							18.6	34.9	30.4	40.5	21.1	12.4	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
								67.3	64.8						
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
							56.4	50.9	56.0	68.4	75.9				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
							9.1	5.5	9.9	5.4	6.0				
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							4.3	9.0	10.6	8.2	7.0				
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change
										24.0	18.4				
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										12.5	7.3				
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										12.3	7.3				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											38.7	46.1			
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											17.3	17.3			
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									63.0	62.5	70.3	67.6			
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											35.5	36.0			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN112: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school															
							85.8	86.5	80.5	77.5	67.0	71.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
			45.8		21.7	24.4	14.7	20.4	19.7	17.2	10.9	11.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
			36.0		29.3	31.8	33.4	29.6	29.0	29.1	24.7	21.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: 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)															
											24.0	40.5	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available§	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			6.8		8.0	8.8	5.4	6.1	7.7	6.8	7.6	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		9.8		13.7	12.2	8.3	8.2	14.1	10.4	9.7	8.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		13.4		18.9	16.7	14.0	10.1	12.3	10.6	8.4	14.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
				9.1	5.8	5.1	13.7	8.8	9.9	10.0	11.1		Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											11.2	11.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											9.8	11.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											13.8	14.2	14.4	11.4	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											14.5	10.6	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											30.7	31.2	25.1	29.6	32.2	31.3	28.4	31.1	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			23.5		10.9	13.2	9.8	13.7	15.3	14.8	15.9	15.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			18.2		9.9	8.7	6.6	16.0	14.9	13.8	10.9	13.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			11.9		11.4	9.6	7.6	14.3	12.8	14.6	18.2	14.0	Increased, 1997-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
			57.4		51.4	52.3	38.7	41.5	35.3	31.4	31.6	25.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			13.3		14.8	15.8	12.9	15.0	9.3	9.5	8.1	6.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			14.8		13.1	13.9	7.1	9.3	7.7	7.6	4.0	3.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
			6.9		8.5	5.0	2.6	4.6	2.9	2.8	1.1	2.5	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
			5.2		8.1	3.8	2.0	4.2	2.4	1.4	0.8	1.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		3.6		7.2	3.6	3.1	7.5	6.7	6.2	7.1	5.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)															
				11.6	10.6	8.1	12.3	6.3	10.0	7.7	8.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				18.9	20.6	12.7	19.2	13.7	16.3	14.2	11.6		Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				18.3	20.0	12.1	17.0	11.0	14.3	10.0	9.8		Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		83.6	82.1	91.2	85.3	89.2	89.6	89.1	92.4				Increased, 2001-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
					83.7	82.0	91.0	85.8	91.1	89.6	92.6	93.1	Increased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	49.8		34.6	33.2	27.6	31.9	25.9	24.7	19.7	16.1					
QN43: 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, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	51.3		41.8	40.6	36.6	39.4	35.9	37.5	30.9	26.5					
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	32.3		24.8	26.2	19.5	18.0	18.5	18.8	13.8	13.8					
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
								33.6	38.5						
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	32.2		38.1	44.5	30.8	33.9	34.9	37.3	41.2	41.5					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	4.6			12.8	14.0	7.6	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
	16.6			22.1	22.5	13.9	17.1	21.5	23.4	24.7	23.0		Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
	2.7			7.4	3.5	6.0	6.3	5.2	7.9	5.3	7.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)															
										11.9	10.5	11.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
	44.9			56.8	60.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	49.7	42.2	41.9		Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	10.5			14.2	9.9	10.1	10.5	11.2	9.9	7.3	4.3		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
	15.4			22.7	17.7	17.7	12.0	16.0	15.4	9.5	11.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
	28.6			44.9	42.0	39.0	34.5	37.2	36.1	28.6	30.2		Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
						72.4	55.4	53.9	54.1	68.7	57.0		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
						12.5	14.8	10.5	11.6	11.4	8.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										4.6	3.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
										2.9	8.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										18.9	20.8		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						10.0	21.8	20.7	23.2	15.9	18.4		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])															
				10.1	16.3	17.2	16.8	21.3	20.7	21.2	19.6		Increased, 2001-2015	Increased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])															
				10.3	15.0	16.8	13.6	15.5	15.3	16.6	19.0		Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight															
			27.2		26.7	31.2	34.1	33.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	34.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight															
			41.2		33.3	48.5	46.6	50.9	50.5	52.8	52.9	55.2	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				12.9	18.5	14.9	18.1	16.7	15.0	18.4	21.3		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, $p < 0.05$.

§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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					15.2	17.7	15.1	14.2	16.2	16.4	15.2	14.1			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					6.5	6.7	6.8	5.6	6.6	5.7	6.0	7.4			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					71.2	64.7	66.3	54.3	61.1	62.1	58.9	56.4			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					46.8	39.4	41.7	30.5	34.2	35.8	31.4	30.1			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					31.1	30.3	31.0	22.5	27.2	24.8	23.9	20.9			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				29.9	33.4	31.3	31.9	40.0	37.3	42.1	46.9		Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				31.0	36.9	33.0	31.4	36.5	33.5	36.5	39.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				56.2	60.3	57.0	59.1	57.2	60.2	58.9	59.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				26.3	29.8	29.6	28.7	30.3	24.9	30.9	29.8		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				12.3	14.1	12.3	7.9	9.4	8.4	10.6	11.4				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				61.4	57.5	57.3	53.1	51.9	55.9	51.2	49.3				
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				33.6	31.5	29.2	22.2	23.8	24.3	22.7	19.4				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				14.6	22.0	16.2	13.1	13.8	13.1	11.6	12.4				

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased	
								13.7	14.9	17.0	20.7	30.0			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								30.2	26.4	22.0	20.8	15.7			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								21.2	18.7	16.5	14.1	11.0			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								14.6	12.6	11.4	8.9	7.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											14.2	19.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											33.8	27.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								26.1	33.5	33.6	41.7	46.7	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			83.6		74.5	86.4	82.4	65.6	77.7	70.0	66.8	61.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			15.4		21.3	20.4	16.0	25.0	24.9	37.5	29.0	20.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
								68.7	67.9						
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available	Increased
						54.4	46.4	52.6	57.2	66.8					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						11.2	10.7	13.1	7.0	8.1					
QN91: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						12.3	10.1	14.2	10.7	12.1					
QN96: Percentage of students who live with someone who smokes cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change
									29.5	32.7					
QN99: Percentage of students who used a hookah to smoke tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									19.3	16.1					
QN100: Percentage of students who usually used a hookah at their home (among students who used a hookah during 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased
									25.2	36.7					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN103: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						7.7		7.2							
QN107: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						44.3		41.1							
QN108: Percentage of students who were sometimes, most of the time, or always self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						15.7		18.1							
QN109: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change
						61.6	63.6	72.4	70.6						

*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.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN110: Percentage of students who have had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancer vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
			93.6		83.6	84.8	80.9	83.8	79.4	72.8	72.5	76.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	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.