

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
			23.5			18.7	18.1	17.6	13.4	12.4	10.1	9.1	8.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											5.7	5.9	3.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											36.3	36.5	34.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.4			18.5	23.1	24.4	21.7	22.8	20.7	23.1	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			15.2			7.4	6.8	8.0	6.5	7.4	6.4	6.5	4.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			6.8			5.2	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.4	5.4	7.2	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			32.5			26.4	29.6	27.0	28.7	28.7	21.2	19.9	21.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			12.5			10.1	12.7	10.6	9.5	11.4	6.0	7.8	7.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
						9.0	7.5	10.9	9.9	11.0	9.6	10.3	8.1	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.8	10.1	6.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017										
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													9.8	8.9	8.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change					
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													20.8	18.9	21.4	22.0	21.2	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													17.4	13.2	17.0	18.2	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													30.1	28.2	29.4	26.7	27.0	25.7	31.3	29.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			22.4			17.6	15.4	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.7	14.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			17.0			14.5	11.6	11.9	12.5	13.7	12.6	13.9	13.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			8.0			10.3	9.2	7.6	8.8	10.9	7.7	9.4	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			2.5			3.7	2.7	2.4	3.5	4.6	2.9	3.9	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)				77.3			71.1	59.5	62.2	59.0	59.2	47.1	44.1	40.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)				47.0			32.7	26.2	26.0	26.1	24.1	17.9	16.9	14.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)				27.6			18.4	14.4	13.4	12.0	11.6	7.3	5.7	4.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)				22.5			14.9	11.1	10.6	9.3	9.0	5.6	4.6	3.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			26.2			16.6	19.1	13.6	13.8	18.2	10.9	6.8	7.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												41.7	44.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												23.4	14.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						18.7	15.5	15.5	17.2	17.5	13.3	14.0	11.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

39.1 30.8 31.3 31.5 30.3 23.9 23.4 18.2 Decreased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2003-2011  
Decreased, 2011-2017 Decreased

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			78.4			76.7	68.5	71.7	69.3	66.1	62.7	56.8	58.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			30.4			26.8	28.9	25.1	21.7	20.5	19.0	15.9	17.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			49.3			45.1	37.4	40.6	37.8	34.6	30.4	28.5	26.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								38.2	38.7	32.8	34.1	35.5	38.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			48.1			43.3	34.4	35.0	31.4	37.4	34.0	33.1	32.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			9.3			11.5	10.0	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.5	6.3	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			28.6			21.1	15.8	16.4	16.1	19.2	17.7	17.2	15.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			8.3			9.8	8.3	8.6	6.0	7.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			24.7			14.3	13.5	14.2	13.4	11.4	7.1	7.4	6.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												3.7	2.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						6.7	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.6	4.2	5.0	4.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												10.3	7.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			6.1			7.1	5.7	6.1	4.0	5.3	2.9	4.5	3.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			34.2			30.4	19.8	27.0	25.6	24.4	20.6	20.9	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse				53.7			52.1	46.3	50.3	48.3	51.8	44.7	41.7	38.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years				7.2			5.6	7.9	7.8	6.7	7.2	5.4	4.8	3.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life				18.1			14.8	13.6	14.4	12.7	16.6	12.6	10.4	9.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)				39.4			38.7	33.5	36.5	33.6	37.7	31.7	30.3	29.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			27.6			21.9	19.3	19.0	22.9	16.8	18.7	17.1	17.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			57.3			61.7	65.2	59.0	59.9	50.6	53.1	53.9	48.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												11.6	11.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			18.5			17.5	18.4	20.5	23.4	21.2	19.9	22.4	24.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

2.6 5.2 7.7 Increased, 2013-2017 Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

4.9 6.1 6.0 No linear change Not available No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

27.3 33.6 38.3 Increased, 2013-2017 Not available No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																		
											6.6	11.6	11.3	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
				13.9				13.9	11.4	13.7	13.0	16.2	15.1	14.5	16.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
						15.2	16.8	16.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	17.0	16.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
						14.5	15.4	15.4	17.4	16.5	18.0	18.5	20.2	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
		32.0				33.8	33.2	31.2	30.1	30.0	32.3	32.0	33.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						25.8	27.2	28.8	26.1	26.5	28.5	28.3	31.3	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						18.5	20.8	18.9	18.8	19.1	14.2	14.8	16.7	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						9.9	11.3	10.6	9.7	9.7	8.0	7.7	8.8	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						46.0	50.1	47.0	50.8	50.3	55.4	52.7	48.3	Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						19.2	23.8	21.3	24.2	23.0	25.7	21.0	20.8	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						12.2	15.4	13.5	14.2	14.6	15.5	13.6	12.0	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						40.3	47.2	46.3	45.6	45.6	47.0	49.6	49.7	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						25.6	24.2	24.3	23.1	25.7	26.5	29.0	35.4	Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						59.2	59.8	60.0	58.6	58.9	55.9	58.2	61.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						17.9	19.3	20.7	21.7	22.9	21.1	21.9	24.1	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
						6.4	7.5	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.2	8.5	10.3	Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						55.6	58.0	57.4	58.7	56.8	57.3	57.1	50.7	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
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)																
						22.2	26.3	22.0	22.3	25.4	22.7	23.2	18.3	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
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)																
						10.5	13.5	11.1	10.9	12.3	11.6	11.1	9.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																								
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																								
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													16.4	18.1	17.6	21.7	23.6	23.2	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change	
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													40.5	35.7	36.4	32.9	32.4	28.1	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		Decreased	
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													31.4	26.7	26.3	24.5	23.3	20.5	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change	
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													19.0	16.2	15.9	15.2	13.2	11.1	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																		
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													21.9	22.5	26.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													34.5	30.3	28.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													20.4	18.7	16.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													10.5	8.7	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								14.9	15.5	12.3	12.6	15.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								31.9	29.9	40.1	34.8	30.2		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											39.3	39.8	37.0	40.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											20.6	19.9	16.5	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											21.9	22.5	20.2	22.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)							30.8	35.5	27.4	28.8	32.0	26.7	25.5	20.9	Decreased, 2003-2017	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Physical Activity</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
			21.3	23.0	31.2	34.5	40.1	41.2								
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		31.3		34.9	25.2	31.0	32.9	35.4	34.4	37.8	31.2					
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		22.3		23.8	17.3	20.0	23.1	20.0	19.3	22.3	19.2					
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				50.9	52.6	48.6	48.2	46.3	50.8	50.8	48.3					

\*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								69.7	69.0	67.8	69.4	69.8	73.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								2.7	2.0	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								22.1	26.1	24.3	26.7	23.1	25.5	26.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												24.3	22.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											67.3	73.1	73.8	76.8	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													20.8	17.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN91: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)				25.3			14.3	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.3	5.0	7.0	5.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex										49.1	51.2	41.8	41.7	39.3	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)												6.5	6.0	4.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								76.7	77.3	74.5	77.2	72.9	70.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								15.2	14.7	18.1	17.7	13.6	12.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems											16.2	13.9	11.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
			31.2			23.4	23.0	21.8	18.6	15.7	11.5	11.5	10.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.8	5.4	4.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											40.4	36.1	37.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			46.0			30.0	36.7	39.4	33.8	36.4	33.5	34.0	30.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.5			11.5	10.3	12.7	10.3	11.6	9.7	8.8	7.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			9.6			7.7	11.1	9.6	10.4	8.7	6.6	7.6	9.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			41.8			32.4	35.5	32.4	35.6	35.7	28.8	23.6	27.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			18.6			12.0	15.9	13.7	13.8	15.1	7.7	10.3	10.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
						6.6	5.9	8.2	6.4	8.8	7.2	6.5	3.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											6.4	6.1	2.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											7.6	5.3	6.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													19.7	17.1	18.6	15.5	16.4	No linear change		Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													13.1	9.9	9.2	11.8	No linear change		Not available	No change					
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													23.6	21.8	23.1	21.7	22.1	20.0	20.5	17.6	Decreased, 2003-2017		No quadratic change	No change	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													18.4	14.3	12.6	12.2	12.4	11.6	10.9	10.6	9.6	Decreased, 1997-2017		No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			12.7			13.8	9.9	9.9	10.9	12.8	10.9	9.8	9.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			6.5			9.8	7.0	5.8	8.4	10.4	5.9	5.7	5.8	No linear change	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			2.5			3.4	2.2	1.4	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.5	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			78.1			69.6	60.2	62.0	61.1	61.2	49.2	41.4	41.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			48.4			31.8	26.4	26.2	29.1	26.7	20.3	15.7	14.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			30.0			18.0	15.3	12.5	12.1	12.3	8.4	4.5	4.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			24.9			14.6	12.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	6.6	3.6	3.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			30.0			17.5	23.6	14.0	17.9	20.3	11.8	8.6	7.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												43.9	46.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												23.4	16.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						24.2	21.5	19.6	24.6	23.4	18.3	17.1	13.4	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						40.4	33.2	33.1	36.8	35.1	27.6	24.1	19.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			79.9			73.6	67.6	69.2	69.5	64.6	62.0	51.2	54.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			37.5			31.9	32.9	28.4	24.4	24.4	21.0	17.9	18.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			53.8			46.3	38.0	41.0	40.4	35.6	32.6	25.6	24.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								32.0	30.3	26.6	27.0	24.2	34.8	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			51.9			45.4	36.0	36.0	34.4	39.7	36.9	33.7	30.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			11.3			14.7	13.4	13.4	11.4	13.1	10.6	6.1	8.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			33.5			22.5	18.1	17.4	19.6	20.6	20.0	17.5	14.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			9.8			9.8	9.7	9.8	7.1	9.3	6.5	4.5	5.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			26.5			13.8	14.0	14.7	13.6	12.1	6.7	5.7	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												3.6	2.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						7.2	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	5.8	5.8	4.8	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												8.5	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			7.2			7.3	7.3	7.8	5.8	7.6	3.8	5.5	4.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			39.8			31.7	21.6	28.8	27.9	26.6	24.8	20.5	23.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Sexual Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			56.9			49.7	48.0	49.0	49.0	51.7	45.9	42.3	40.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			10.7			7.6	11.5	10.0	9.3	8.9	7.5	5.4	5.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			23.1			15.8	16.6	14.8	14.7	17.0	14.4	10.6	11.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			40.2			34.8	32.5	33.2	31.2	34.6	31.0	31.0	28.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			34.8			28.0	24.6	21.4	28.6	22.2	23.8	17.3	17.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			65.5			68.3	69.4	67.5	66.3	55.9	62.1	64.6	53.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												10.1	12.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			15.1			16.6	14.5	14.9	19.4	13.8	15.3	18.7	19.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													4.6	9.1	7.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													10.6	9.2	9.8	11.0	11.1	14.4	11.2	11.6	18.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
						14.3	17.2	17.2	14.8	14.3	13.8	14.9	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
						19.4	20.4	19.7	20.4	20.6	24.2	20.6	23.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
		26.3				27.9	29.5	25.0	24.2	23.2	29.3	25.5	28.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						24.5	27.9	29.7	27.6	27.5	30.0	27.8	30.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						20.9	21.8	21.2	20.2	23.1	16.5	18.0	20.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						12.1	13.4	12.7	11.4	12.4	10.1	9.3	11.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						46.9	53.1	47.6	51.8	51.3	55.3	52.7	51.6	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						19.3	26.1	22.6	24.1	24.4	27.9	20.1	23.8	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						11.6	17.0	14.6	15.8	16.7	16.8	14.0	13.3	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						47.1	49.9	50.8	50.3	50.4	52.0	55.9	54.9	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						24.9	25.8	26.1	23.4	26.7	25.3	29.5	37.2	Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						59.3	59.0	59.8	58.7	56.6	56.1	60.7	61.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						20.1	23.2	23.5	23.4	26.3	24.4	25.5	27.0	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
						7.5	10.0	8.6	7.9	8.7	7.6	10.4	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						53.2	57.6	55.9	57.4	58.4	57.9	55.3	49.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
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)																
						22.2	28.0	23.0	22.1	26.3	24.4	21.9	17.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
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)																
						11.6	15.2	12.3	10.7	12.8	13.7	10.9	9.0	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								15.7	16.3	17.5	20.4	22.7	21.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								44.1	39.7	37.1	36.2	33.0	31.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								34.7	30.1	28.0	26.9	23.9	23.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								21.2	19.9	17.9	18.1	13.0	13.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													18.6	18.5	20.0			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													39.8	37.9	34.7			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													25.0	25.5	22.5			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													14.1	13.2	9.7			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.1	17.6	12.6	13.0	14.8		Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								35.0	31.2	42.9	37.3	34.1		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †												
Physical Activity																											
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													49.5	48.7	44.1	50.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change								
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													17.2	16.1	13.9	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													30.4	29.5	27.3	31.0	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																											
						31.3	37.9	27.7	28.6	33.0	24.5	25.3	20.1	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased											

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													24.6	26.7	36.8	35.4	38.5	41.2	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change				
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													36.9	43.8	30.2	37.3	41.8	43.9	41.9	44.2	38.2	Increased, 1997-2017		No quadratic change		No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													27.4	28.7	20.2	23.5	29.8	24.8	22.5	25.2	25.2	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													55.5	55.2	51.7	51.9	47.9	54.3	53.3	50.5	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								68.0	69.6	66.3	66.5	68.2	70.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								2.8	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								22.6	26.6	24.8	28.9	24.9	25.3	24.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												26.8	23.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											60.9	65.7	69.3	71.4	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
			28.0			14.2	11.2	9.7	10.9	10.9	6.2	6.5	5.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
								50.5	52.9	44.5	42.0	40.9				
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											7.8	7.1	5.2			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								70.5	69.3	66.8	69.8	64.8	64.4			
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								12.4	12.0	14.4	15.1	12.2	11.4			
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
											16.7	11.1	11.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
			15.5			14.1	13.0	13.2	7.8	8.8	8.5	6.6	6.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											3.4	6.1	3.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											31.6	37.1	30.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			6.6			6.4	9.0	9.0	9.3	8.9	7.6	11.6	9.2	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			3.7			3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.7	4.1	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			3.8			2.3	4.7	6.6	5.2	5.1	3.8	6.7	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			22.8			20.0	23.5	21.5	21.7	21.2	13.4	16.1	14.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			5.9			7.8	9.3	7.3	5.1	7.2	4.1	4.8	4.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					11.2	9.4	13.3	13.6	13.0	11.9	14.1	13.0				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
										13.1	13.8	10.2				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										11.8	12.1	9.7				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								21.9	20.8	24.1	28.6	25.8		Increased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								21.9	16.4	25.0	25.1			Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
						36.7	35.0	35.9	32.1	32.1	31.7	42.5	40.9	No linear change	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
		26.1				21.0	18.3	17.8	16.9	18.0	19.2	20.6	19.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			21.4			14.8	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.3	18.1	15.9	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			9.1			10.3	11.2	9.2	9.1	10.8	9.2	12.9	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			2.2			3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.1	3.2	5.3	3.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			76.3			72.4	58.7	62.4	57.1	57.0	44.9	46.8	39.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			45.3			33.4	26.0	25.8	23.1	21.4	15.5	18.0	14.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			24.8			18.8	13.5	14.2	12.0	10.5	6.3	6.8	5.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			19.6			15.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	8.1	4.6	5.5	3.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			22.0			16.0	14.5	13.0	8.5	15.8	9.4	5.2	5.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												39.5	41.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												23.3	11.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						12.6	9.0	11.1	9.5	11.0	7.6	10.2	7.6	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

37.4 28.3 29.1 26.1 24.8 19.5 22.2 16.4 Decreased, 2003-2017 No quadratic change No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			76.6			79.7	69.6	74.1	69.0	67.5	63.3	62.3	63.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			22.6			21.3	24.7	21.3	18.9	16.1	16.8	13.5	15.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			44.5			44.2	36.8	40.1	35.2	33.3	28.0	31.2	28.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								44.7	48.5	39.5	42.9	44.8	42.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			44.0			41.1	32.6	33.9	28.5	34.8	30.6	32.6	32.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			6.8			8.2	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			23.3			19.5	13.4	15.4	12.5	17.4	15.3	16.9	16.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			6.3			9.3	6.9	7.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	4.2	3.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			22.5			14.6	13.0	13.4	13.2	10.3	7.2	8.6	5.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												3.1	1.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						5.9	4.4	4.4	5.5	4.1	2.1	4.1	2.8	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												11.6	7.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			4.6			6.7	4.0	4.1	2.2	2.4	1.5	3.0	2.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			28.2			28.9	17.9	25.1	23.1	22.1	15.9	21.0	21.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			50.3			54.3	44.6	51.5	47.8	51.9	43.3	41.4	36.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			3.4			3.7	4.1	5.8	4.0	5.5	3.2	4.1	1.8	No linear change	Increased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			12.6			13.7	10.6	13.9	10.7	16.3	10.5	10.2	7.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			38.3			42.4	34.5	39.6	36.1	40.9	32.3	29.6	28.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			19.4			17.1	14.4	17.2	18.0	12.4	13.6	16.4	17.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			49.7			56.9	61.4	52.6	54.5	46.4	45.1	43.8	44.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												12.9	10.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			22.3			18.3	22.2	25.0	26.9	27.1	24.2	26.1	27.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													2.7	7.8	10.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													6.8	10.5	9.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													33.7	44.4	47.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											8.5	14.1	15.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			17.2			17.4	12.5	15.8	14.8	17.7	18.6	17.5	15.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						16.1	16.5	15.2	16.0	16.6	17.0	19.2	17.3			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						9.3	10.2	10.8	14.1	12.1	11.3	16.2	17.2			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		38.0				39.9	37.2	37.5	36.5	36.7	35.5	38.8	39.6			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
						27.0	26.5	27.9	24.7	25.6	27.2	28.6	32.3			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						16.2	19.8	16.6	17.4	15.1	11.5	11.3	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						7.8	9.2	8.5	8.0	7.0	5.8	5.8	6.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						44.6	46.8	46.3	49.9	49.1	55.7	52.7	45.1	Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						19.0	21.3	19.9	24.5	21.5	23.5	21.9	17.5	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						12.8	13.7	12.4	12.6	12.6	14.1	13.0	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						33.3	44.3	42.0	40.7	40.8	41.9	43.2	45.1			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Increased	
						26.3	22.6	22.5	22.7	24.8	27.8	28.2	33.7			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
						59.5	60.6	60.5	58.7	61.5	56.0	55.7	62.2			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						15.8	15.1	17.7	19.8	19.4	17.6	18.0	20.5			

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						5.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.8	6.5	8.5	Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						57.9	58.5	58.9	60.0	55.2	56.5	58.8	51.9	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
						21.9	24.3	20.9	22.6	24.5	20.7	24.0	18.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
						8.8	11.7	9.9	11.2	11.9	9.3	11.1	8.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Kentucky High School Survey**

**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								17.2	20.0	17.8	23.2	24.7	24.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								36.9	31.6	35.7	29.6	31.6	24.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								28.2	23.3	24.7	22.0	22.5	17.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.8	12.3	13.8	12.2	13.3	8.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
						25.5		26.5			32.0					
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
						28.8		22.3			21.3					
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
						15.3		11.6			11.0					
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						6.4		3.9			4.5					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

13.5 13.4 11.9 12.4 16.1 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

28.8 28.6 37.2 32.2 26.1 No linear change Not available Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017										
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													29.0	30.8	29.9	30.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change				
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													23.9	23.6	18.8	22.9	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													13.3	15.4	12.9	12.8	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													30.5	32.9	27.1	29.2	31.0	28.8	25.4	22.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017														
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													18.1	19.2	25.6	33.6	41.9	41.6	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change				
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													25.5	25.8	20.1	24.4	23.7	26.5	26.7	31.1	23.7	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													16.9	19.0	14.3	16.6	16.1	15.3	16.1	19.3	13.1	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													46.4	49.7	45.3	44.6	44.6	47.3	48.2	46.5	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								71.6	68.4	69.8	72.5	71.5	76.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								2.6	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								21.6	25.4	23.8	24.4	21.1	25.6	26.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												21.8	20.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

74.2 80.8 78.6 83.2 Increased, 2011-2017 Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													28.0	22.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change							
QN91: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													22.1	14.2	8.2	9.4	7.9	7.5	3.8	7.2	5.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex													47.8	49.6	38.8	41.5	37.2				Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)													4.9	4.8	3.3							No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								83.6	85.8	82.6	85.5	81.7	78.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								18.1	17.7	22.1	20.7	15.0	14.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems																
											15.3	16.5	10.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
			22.4			17.5	17.4	16.5	12.8	11.0	8.6	7.6	7.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											5.7	4.8	3.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											36.0	37.3	34.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.4			18.9	23.5	25.4	22.5	21.9	22.3	23.5	20.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			15.5			7.4	6.7	8.2	6.2	6.8	6.3	5.8	4.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			6.5			4.6	7.7	7.4	7.3	5.6	5.1	5.1	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			32.1			25.9	28.3	25.7	27.7	26.5	19.1	17.8	19.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			12.1			9.6	11.7	9.5	8.8	10.6	5.5	6.6	6.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
						8.2	7.4	10.2	9.1	9.9	8.3	8.9	7.2	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.6	8.8	5.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.4	8.0	7.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								21.3	19.0	21.7	23.4	21.6		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								17.5	13.3	17.8	19.3			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
						30.1	28.5	29.0	26.6	27.0	24.5	30.6	29.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
		22.3				17.9	15.7	14.7	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.9	14.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			17.1			14.3	11.6	11.6	11.7	13.8	11.8	13.1	12.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2004 No change, 2004-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			7.6			9.3	8.9	7.1	8.2	9.2	6.7	8.1	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			2.3			2.9	2.7	2.2	3.3	3.8	2.3	3.5	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			77.0			71.3	60.9	62.2	59.1	59.7	46.8	44.5	41.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			47.7			34.2	27.4	27.0	27.1	25.1	18.9	17.0	15.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			28.6			19.7	15.0	14.3	12.8	11.9	7.8	5.5	5.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			23.5			16.0	11.8	11.3	10.1	9.0	5.9	4.7	4.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
			26.7			17.0	18.9	14.2	14.8	16.8	11.0	6.5	6.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												40.6	45.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												22.8	14.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						18.4	14.9	14.7	17.0	16.4	11.9	12.2	10.9	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

39.9 31.3 31.3 32.3 30.2 23.2 22.2 18.5 Decreased, 2003-2017 No quadratic change No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			78.5			78.1	69.4	72.3	70.4	66.9	61.9	57.1	60.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			29.3			26.4	28.8	24.8	21.5	19.4	17.5	14.3	16.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			49.1			46.7	38.6	41.0	38.5	35.2	30.5	29.1	28.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								38.2	39.1	33.8	35.8	37.2	38.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			46.2			43.6	33.7	33.9	30.4	35.8	31.7	31.8	29.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			8.3			10.9	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.4	7.0	5.3	6.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.8			21.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	17.8	16.0	16.1	14.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			8.4			9.4	8.4	8.3	5.9	6.6	4.2	3.1	3.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			25.9			14.4	14.0	14.2	13.3	10.4	6.6	6.3	5.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												2.3	0.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						6.5	5.9	5.8	6.5	5.5	3.5	4.1	3.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												9.1	7.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			5.8			6.8	5.8	5.5	3.6	4.2	2.2	2.9	2.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			34.2			31.0	19.7	26.9	25.1	23.4	18.7	20.1	21.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			50.8			51.4	43.9	48.3	46.6	50.4	43.5	40.8	37.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			5.6			5.0	6.8	6.5	5.5	5.4	4.2	3.4	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			15.5			13.6	12.0	12.4	11.8	14.7	11.4	8.9	9.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
			37.0			38.4	32.2	35.2	32.5	37.0	32.0	30.1	28.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			27.4			21.9	19.9	19.5	22.4	15.2	16.8	14.4	17.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			53.9			61.1	64.4	59.2	58.7	50.9	53.6	55.0	47.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	Increased, 1997-2004 Decreased, 2004-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												10.1	10.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
			19.9			18.7	19.5	21.2	24.1	21.3	21.4	24.0	28.1	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
								2.7	5.2	8.8	Increased, 2013-2017		Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change		
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
								4.5	5.8	5.7	No linear change		Not available	No change		
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
								28.6	35.1	42.6	Increased, 2013-2017		Not available	No change		

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											6.4	12.3	13.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
			14.0			12.7	11.1	12.6	12.6	15.3	13.0	13.9	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
						15.0	16.4	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.7	16.2	15.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
						14.2	15.4	15.1	17.2	16.1	17.7	18.1	19.9	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
			32.2			34.9	34.4	32.0	30.7	30.6	32.8	33.3	34.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						25.7	28.1	29.3	27.6	26.8	29.5	28.3	31.5	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						17.7	20.7	18.6	18.3	18.3	13.5	14.2	16.4	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						9.7	11.4	10.3	9.9	9.3	6.9	7.3	8.2	Decreased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						46.3	49.1	46.2	49.7	49.0	54.2	52.1	48.1	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						19.4	22.4	20.4	23.2	22.2	24.5	20.3	19.5	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						12.1	14.0	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.9	12.8	10.5	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						38.6	46.7	46.1	45.4	44.8	46.7	48.8	50.3			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Increased	
						24.7	22.8	22.5	20.8	24.6	25.7	27.7	33.3			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
						59.3	58.7	59.7	57.4	58.2	54.6	56.5	61.8			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						17.4	19.2	20.1	20.7	21.8	21.0	20.3	22.6			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
						5.9	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	7.3	9.3			
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, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased	
						56.1	58.5	58.4	59.7	56.6	57.4	59.0	50.8			
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, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased	
						21.9	26.2	21.5	22.5	24.9	22.2	23.7	17.9			
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, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						10.4	13.0	10.5	10.4	11.7	10.9	10.8	8.7			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								16.0	17.8	16.8	21.5	23.2	22.4			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								42.2	37.5	38.2	35.0	33.6	30.0			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								32.7	28.0	27.8	26.1	24.1	21.9			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								19.8	17.3	16.7	15.8	14.1	11.5			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)														20.5	19.7	24.9	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														36.5	32.8	29.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														21.8	20.3	17.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														10.9	9.4	7.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

14.6 14.6 11.2 12.0 14.0 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

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

33.0 30.5 42.1 36.1 31.5 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017										
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													40.1	41.6	37.9	42.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change				
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													19.4	18.4	15.3	17.2	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													22.5	23.6	20.0	23.4	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													28.5	32.8	25.5	26.7	30.4	25.1	24.4	19.6	Decreased, 2003-2017	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													20.3	22.8	30.9	33.5	41.7	42.4	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													29.9	34.9	25.0	29.2	32.8	33.9	33.6	36.1	30.0	No linear change		No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													22.0	24.5	17.9	20.3	24.2	20.3	19.3	22.1	19.6	No linear change		No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													50.7	52.5	47.1	47.7	46.1	50.1	49.9	48.0	No linear change		No quadratic change	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								71.7	71.2	69.4	70.3	73.1	75.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								2.2	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								21.6	24.7	23.8	25.1	22.0	24.5	26.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												25.7	22.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
										69.3	74.9	77.6	78.8	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													19.8	16.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change							
QN91: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													26.3	15.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex													49.7	50.9	41.5	42.5	39.4				Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)													5.5	5.5	4.0				No linear change	Not available	No change			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								77.9	77.9	75.7	78.6	75.1	72.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								15.4	13.9	17.3	17.8	12.8	12.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems																
											14.6	13.3	11.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						22.9	24.3	17.0	15.4	16.1	13.7	15.5				
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						17.8	13.5	10.8	25.5	7.9	13.4	14.5				
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						6.9	5.1	5.1	8.3	4.3	9.5	5.8				
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						8.8	9.7	8.9	8.9	3.4	18.7	9.7				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						38.0	34.8	33.0	38.9	32.2	31.4	28.3				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						18.5	14.8	9.9	13.9	6.3	15.9	10.6				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						7.2	13.6	12.3	15.1	15.3	14.7	11.4				
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
								14.8	14.5	19.1	12.7	16.8				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													14.0	10.7	10.3	11.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													21.8	30.9	23.0	26.1	30.6	37.5	28.1	Increased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													9.9	14.7	14.7	17.8	14.9	17.3	9.7	No linear change	No change, 2004-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													10.2	10.6	13.6	12.9	14.2	17.5	13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
						47.4	61.5	55.7	53.9	45.9	35.5	27.8		Decreased, 2004-2017	No change, 2004-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						14.9	14.4	17.2	14.4	11.9	10.6	6.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						8.1	5.2	4.6	5.7	4.6	4.2	0.3		Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
						4.7	3.3	2.6	4.7	3.3	1.9	0.3		Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												42.3	41.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												24.7	7.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						18.2	17.3	16.7	20.0	18.8	17.7	7.8		No linear change	No change, 2004-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						24.9	25.5	23.9	25.6	25.7	23.0	12.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						60.7		65.6	60.5	57.2	63.3	49.0	40.5			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						28.1		21.1	19.6	20.9	26.6	17.4	16.6			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						40.0		42.1	37.7	43.4	46.0	40.4	44.6			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						13.3		13.7	12.3	14.3	16.5	9.3	11.2			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						18.9		23.9	21.3	22.9	27.5	22.1	20.7			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							5.7	6.3	3.2	6.3	2.6	8.2	4.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
							6.2	10.2	9.6	12.6	7.5	9.1	8.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												9.8	3.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							4.0	8.8	5.7	6.9	5.1	8.4	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												13.1	6.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
						3.5	6.9	4.4	5.7	3.7	13.3	5.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
						18.5	22.6	27.5	27.7	27.6	24.0	29.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

15.4 16.5

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
						20.7	23.1	16.6	14.8	13.3	22.9	20.3		No linear change	Decreased, 2004-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
						15.5	17.0	21.9	19.5	19.1	17.7	26.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
						23.5	25.1	26.1	24.8	31.6	21.0	33.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						20.0	24.7	14.1	26.5	25.9	24.1	31.2		Increased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
						22.8	22.6	19.7	25.8	18.6	17.8	20.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						11.9	12.8	7.9	11.9	15.1	9.2	14.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						56.9	51.2	59.7	52.9	56.8	61.4	50.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						34.5	29.6	30.3	27.7	29.7	25.5	24.5		Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
						27.2	20.6	21.4	22.2	24.3	18.3	16.6		Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						51.8	52.8	45.8	53.8	49.2	54.8	48.7				
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2004-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased	
						35.3	37.0	39.1	33.4	32.7	35.5	50.0				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						71.2	66.9	68.6	68.2	65.5	69.9	68.1				
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						20.5	25.4	27.2	28.6	22.8	34.8	36.0				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
							12.0	10.9	7.7	11.4	10.0	17.6	18.0	Increased, 2004-2017	No change, 2004-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							52.3	46.3	51.6	54.6	55.3	45.5	45.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							24.7	23.5	19.8	25.6	24.0	15.4	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							15.8	14.5	12.6	13.9	16.7	10.0	7.8	Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						18.2		19.5	24.2	20.9	22.4	25.6				
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						29.1		24.9	24.3	25.3	28.6	21.4				
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						23.8		18.4	16.1	20.2	20.5	15.1				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						13.7		7.8	7.8	15.1	6.6	9.7				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)														34.9	41.0	34.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														17.2	13.7	12.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														7.1	9.9	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														5.0	3.1	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

15.5 21.5 20.3 15.7 25.7

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

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

23.5 25.7 27.9 28.5 22.1

No linear change

Not available

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													37.1	31.2	30.2	33.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													26.1	31.3	22.1	28.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													18.0	15.3	18.8	16.3	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													59.6	44.9	45.1	46.1	38.0	32.6	29.9	Decreased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

29.5 26.1 33.1 37.8 30.0 34.4 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

26.5 41.0 31.5 42.8 36.9 46.7 33.4 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

13.0 17.7 16.5 18.8 19.3 21.7 16.5 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

56.4 57.7 53.2 47.8 52.2 53.3 49.8 No linear change No quadratic change No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								57.4	57.2	64.1	66.1	48.3	61.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								5.6	3.1	5.7	4.8	5.9	3.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								26.5	35.1	26.8	37.3	30.5	33.2	30.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												16.2	18.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											58.0	66.2	54.8	70.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													23.4	13.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased					
QN91: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													5.9	4.0	4.7	5.8	3.6	15.4	6.4	Increased, 2004-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex													41.8	56.0	41.1	36.6	36.7	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)													7.7	6.8	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								70.9	79.0	72.0	70.6	61.5	64.7			
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
								11.5	21.8	24.2	17.9	19.5	16.2			
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
											25.0	15.4	10.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								28.2			23.8		24.1			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								11.9			9.4		11.8			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								15.5			14.3		11.5			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								26.2			20.4		17.2			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								20.8	17.1	14.3				No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								31.5	31.4	30.0				No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								17.2	21.3	22.0				No linear change	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								20.2	15.9	17.5				No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

8.0 16.3 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)

2.6 4.7 No linear change Not available No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													48.6	45.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													25.6	12.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													12.5	1.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													9.2	1.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
								49.4				43.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
								25.6				16.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
										33.0	19.1	19.7	8.7	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
								29.8				14.1		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													63.2	54.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													25.8	25.5	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													33.4	26.1	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													39.0	41.5	36.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													17.8	9.4	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								22.9	19.6	16.6						
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								13.4	10.0	8.1						
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								13.2	16.0	8.2						
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								8.7	3.6							

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								11.3	15.0	6.2						
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								18.1	10.7							
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								10.5	10.6	3.5						
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								33.2	23.7	28.5						

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

22.4 13.5

No linear change

Not available<sup>§</sup>

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change		
								17.0			11.8		19.9				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available	No change		
								18.8			19.0		17.3				
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	No change		
								40.3			28.4		27.2	35.7			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change		
								21.7			18.9		30.2	33.1			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
								21.6			9.8		15.8	14.5			

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								11.5	7.1	12.3	11.7					
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change	
								60.1	73.2	47.9	47.1					
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								35.5	43.7	26.5	32.0					
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								25.1	26.6	17.8	21.3					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change	
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
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)													8.9	10.9	15.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													54.4	50.9	49.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													20.4	24.7	23.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)													10.0	14.9	14.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								15.6		29.7	27.2	30.0				
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								33.8		19.6	24.1	21.1				
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								29.3		14.2	16.8	15.3				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change	
								23.3		10.1	12.8	7.6				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)														20.6	20.1	23.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														29.1	26.4	27.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														18.5	12.3	16.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)														12.0	9.2	7.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

15.5 14.6 18.0 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

35.4 33.5 31.1 No linear change Not available No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								29.7	43.6	45.1						
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								48.7	39.4	37.6	40.6					
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								20.2	16.0	23.1	19.1					
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
								47.8	56.6	56.7	41.2					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							63.5	65.8	65.8						No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							4.5	6.4	3.8						No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							22.9	18.3	15.1						No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
								21.3	17.6						No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
												61.3	57.5	64.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Kentucky High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN90: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													26.4	22.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN91: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													6.4	14.0	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who had oral sex													49.2	41.7	35.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink (such as Red Bull or Jolt, not including diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)													11.8	14.1	4.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Kentucky High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN97: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								72.5	62.9	68.2				No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who flossed their teeth on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
								19.5	22.1	17.6				No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who do not have an adult in their life that they trust and can talk to about serious problems																
								16.7	13.0					No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.