

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change		
84.4	82.4	85.3	84.2	88.5	86.7	88.3	84.2	81.7								
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change		
16.6	14.9	15.1	7.5	7.5	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.3								
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
32.4	29.2	29.1	26.7	28.4	28.6	24.9	20.4	17.0								

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											9.3	6.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											40.2	35.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				15.8	14.5	16.0	16.6	17.1	18.5	13.5	14.4	13.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				5.0	4.8	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.4	5.2	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				6.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.2	3.1	4.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				9.5	7.2	4.8	4.6	5.3	6.3	5.1	8.2	5.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	Decreased
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				8.2	8.3	7.7	6.2	5.6	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				37.6	34.1	34.9	30.3	33.0	30.4	28.0	25.1	21.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

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**Total
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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change			
		4.2		4.5		3.9		3.3		4.1		4.2		4.2		3.3		3.8
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change			
		11.6		11.9		11.4		9.8		10.5		8.6		8.8		9.3		8.1
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change			
				8.6		7.6		7.5		7.6		9.9		8.5		7.7		6.6
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
											8.9		8.6					

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased	
						10.4	7.9								
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
						15.9	16.5	18.5	16.4						
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
								13.4	11.7						
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
				26.9	27.0	27.4	27.5	26.9	26.5	26.8	22.9	24.2			

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
17.2	16.3	15.6	12.7	11.1	13.5	13.5	12.8	14.0							
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
12.5	12.1	11.7	11.0	9.2	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0							
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
7.5	7.1	8.6	7.1	6.2	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.6							
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3							

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
				70.4	65.5	62.4	55.0	51.7	47.7	46.4	37.3	30.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
				26.9	23.8	24.4	18.4	14.7	13.7	12.3	9.2	6.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				32.2	24.2	23.5	21.2	20.2	19.0	18.3	14.2	9.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
				17.7	12.8	12.1	9.6	8.5	7.8	7.6	4.9	4.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
				14.7	9.9	10.4	7.9	6.7	6.2	5.1	3.5	2.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		15.7		15.6		15.0		15.0	9.8	13.7	8.7	9.6	11.9				
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
				57.0		61.3		53.5	52.2	47.4	44.3	50.4	49.2				
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
				4.0		4.8		3.4	5.1	5.2	6.8	6.6	7.1	4.5			
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)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
				15.2		12.7		12.2	11.3	12.5	11.8	12.9	12.0	10.9			
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased		
				37.6		30.4		27.8	26.6	26.0	24.8	25.0	22.5	17.1			

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				37.0	28.8	27.0	25.1	24.5	23.0	22.8	20.3	15.6			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				63.0	71.0	73.4	74.8	75.4	76.8	76.5	79.7	84.6			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				63.4	72.2	73.9	76.0	76.6	78.1	78.1	81.6	85.9			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
80.9	77.6	78.5	75.8	75.8	71.0	72.0	65.2	58.8									
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
31.8	28.8	30.3	27.2	24.9	23.5	22.7	19.8	15.3									
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
46.9	46.4	45.4	43.1	45.2	43.7	40.4	36.3	31.4									
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased		
27.1	27.3	26.6	24.4	25.4	23.7	21.9	20.4	14.8									
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	No change		
											4.9	3.4					

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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)															
				12.2	10.5	11.4	14.0	12.9	11.1	11.6	7.5	3.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				3.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				7.0	6.8	6.2	5.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	2.7	2.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						9.6	6.7	5.6	6.6	7.2	5.7	4.7	Decreased, 2003-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
				3.2	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.2	2.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.4			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
				29.1	26.9	27.9	26.1	22.9	20.9	23.1	19.1	15.6			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011				2013	2015
Q60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse					54.6	52.7	57.3	55.1	59.3	57.5	59.0	48.7	46.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
Q61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)					10.2	9.6	11.3	10.8	9.6	9.7	8.8	5.9	6.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
Q62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)					20.3	16.7	20.6	19.1	21.8	21.0	21.7	15.2	12.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
Q63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)					40.0	39.2	42.7	39.2	45.3	42.9	42.9	33.9	33.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
Q64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)					22.1	22.1	23.9	21.0	21.6	22.1	20.0	21.8	22.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased		
62.0	62.2	62.5	63.7	69.2	62.0	58.7	63.4	57.0									
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
16.8	20.1	17.9	17.7	15.4	19.6	18.5	17.9	18.0									
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)											1.3	3.3	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available§	Increased		
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													4.6	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
14.2	14.8	16.5	14.9	17.3	15.6	16.9	16.3	15.8							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
10.0	10.7	13.3	14.0	13.2	13.5	12.2	14.2	15.8							
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
29.1	30.2	31.4	31.1	27.3	27.9	27.8	31.8	31.5							
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
41.3	43.8	42.6	44.1	42.4	43.4	45.7	48.0	44.8							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
13.4	13.3	17.3	19.8	22.7	24.6	26.7	23.6	25.2							

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
				14.4	15.6	18.5	19.5	18.3	17.8	15.0	11.3	11.6			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
				4.8	4.5	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.6	5.3	6.3			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				65.2	65.8	58.4	53.8	53.8	55.8	54.0	63.1	62.0			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				35.6	36.6	30.2	24.8	27.0	28.4	30.3	34.1	31.0			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				24.6	25.3	20.3	16.3	18.3	19.2	19.7	22.2	20.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				37.0	36.1	38.6	42.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	39.5	42.8	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				13.2	12.9	16.0	17.9	16.9	18.5	19.0	14.8	16.1	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								19.0	20.4	21.6	25.3	29.0	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								32.4	28.8	26.1	22.2	19.1	Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								24.8	21.2	19.1	15.7	11.8	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								15.2	13.5	12.2	8.8	7.5	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				15.1	16.1	18.5	21.0	23.0	22.2	24.2	23.6	24.6	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				47.4	46.2	41.1	38.1	35.4	36.2	34.8	34.7	32.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				33.3	31.6	28.7	24.4	22.7	22.5	22.9	20.6	18.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				17.3	16.1	14.5	12.7	12.1	10.3	11.4	10.2	8.9			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									15.1	14.8	12.2	13.0			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change
									34.4	32.3	40.3	39.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015												
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													43.5	41.4	43.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													18.0	19.1	18.5	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 (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)													24.9	23.7	24.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													43.1	40.7	45.4	44.6	39.0	37.7	37.3	33.9	27.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011				2013
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								28.1	27.4	34.4	39.8	35.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				43.1	42.1	38.2	47.0	42.9	39.7	42.7	41.2	38.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				34.3	32.0	28.7	30.1	28.3	25.4	25.3	13.1	11.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
				57.3	56.0	53.4	56.0	55.0	53.2	55.3	56.6	54.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
											25.8	25.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																	
											27.4	27.1	26.6	24.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
					61.2	57.4	56.9	57.8	60.9	61.4	68.1	68.5	Increased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
						14.7	14.7	11.5							
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
							18.1	15.2							
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						13.8	12.2	13.5	12.7	12.1	12.1				
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
							9.2	8.9	8.5	7.0	6.6				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)					8.0	6.4	7.7	7.2	7.4	8.6	8.0	4.1	5.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)									2.3	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.9	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex								53.8	57.6	54.9	56.9	47.6	45.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one									77.2	74.7	68.3	65.9	68.6	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				86.3	85.3	86.1	86.4	89.9	89.5	89.8	87.0	83.6			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
				19.2	20.3	18.3	10.2	9.5	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.1			
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				32.9	32.0	30.1	27.1	27.6	28.6	24.9	19.7	16.6			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											11.6	8.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available‡	No change

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Injury and Violence																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											40.8	37.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN13: 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)																
				25.6	24.8	24.8	26.4	25.5	26.7	20.3	23.3	19.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change	
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				8.5	9.0	10.0	9.3	10.4	10.2	7.3	8.8	8.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				10.1	9.0	6.6	8.1	7.0	5.9	7.1	4.5	5.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				9.0	7.2	4.4	4.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	7.1	6.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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)															
				9.5	11.0	9.7	7.9	6.9	8.8	8.5	6.8	7.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				45.9	43.1	42.2	36.7	38.4	36.2	33.9	32.4	25.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)															
				5.4	6.7	5.4	3.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				14.0	16.8	15.5	13.2	13.0	9.6	11.1	11.7	10.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
					6.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.8	4.6	5.4	4.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015							
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													6.8	7.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													8.4	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.7	13.8	16.6	13.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													9.4	7.3	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
				21.1	21.3	21.0	19.9	18.4	20.2	19.2	15.7	15.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				12.3	12.9	11.0	9.6	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.4	10.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				8.5	10.3	9.2	8.8	7.8	7.4	8.7	7.5	7.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				4.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.0	6.7	5.7	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				1.5	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
69.2	65.0	60.5	53.3	52.0	44.8	46.2	39.4	29.8							
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
27.3	26.1	24.1	19.6	16.0	13.8	12.4	10.8	7.2							
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
31.1	24.7	21.8	19.7	20.7	18.7	17.3	15.6	10.3							
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
17.4	13.6	11.2	9.4	8.5	7.6	7.9	6.0	5.0							
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
14.2	10.7	9.5	7.9	6.6	6.0	5.2	4.5	3.2							

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
				18.4	21.6	16.9	23.1	11.4	15.5	10.1	14.3	12.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					56.1	56.4	46.9	45.9	43.8	44.0	55.6	45.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				6.8	8.3	5.8	7.9	8.1	10.4	11.1	10.9	7.7	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	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)															
				21.7	18.3	15.6	15.6	17.7	14.5	17.0	15.2	13.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				40.1	34.1	27.9	28.1	29.0	27.3	27.7	26.2	19.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				38.9	31.5	26.6	25.6	26.6	24.2	23.9	22.9	17.1			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased	
				60.7	67.6	73.9	73.8	72.9	74.9	74.0	76.4	83.0			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased	
				61.7	69.9	74.5	75.9	74.9	77.4	77.2	79.5	85.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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)															
				11.8	12.4	12.4	14.4	12.1	10.4	11.3	8.2	3.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				3.5	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				6.9	8.1	6.7	6.1	4.6	4.0	4.9	3.8	2.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						9.4	7.5	6.8	7.1	8.2	7.0	5.5	Decreased, 2003-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
				3.9	7.2	4.3	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.0	3.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				2.8	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.4			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				34.3	33.2	33.4	30.2	26.9	24.4	26.4	24.4	18.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
58.2	56.1	58.5	58.6	61.7	57.9	60.8	51.4	49.2							
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
13.7	15.0	15.9	16.9	14.5	13.4	13.7	8.6	10.9							
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
23.3	20.9	23.3	22.1	27.3	23.9	26.5	19.5	16.4							
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
41.3	39.9	40.7	38.6	44.3	41.5	42.7	34.3	31.6							
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
27.3	27.7	30.9	26.0	26.3	28.3	24.7	24.8	26.4							

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		72.2	69.8	71.0	70.8	75.9	69.5	64.1	71.5	66.3					
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		12.4	15.7	12.9	16.3	10.7	17.9	16.1	13.1	12.5					
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
									0.4	2.5					
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									1.8	4.5					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											15.4	19.5			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											6.4	6.4			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				8.9	9.9	10.4	8.9	7.8	8.5	13.3	9.3	11.6			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				15.3	15.2	16.4	14.3	15.9	14.8	14.1	15.3	14.3			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				12.7	12.9	17.0	17.4	15.6	15.3	14.9	17.2	18.1			
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				22.0	24.2	26.7	25.0	22.6	23.7	21.7	26.8	25.6			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				25.2	28.1	29.2	30.5	28.4	31.0	30.2	36.1	29.6			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
				12.1	12.5	15.9	18.2	22.3	23.5	24.9	21.6	23.3			

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				15.6	16.3	17.7	19.6	20.3	18.7	16.9	12.9	13.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				4.9	5.3	6.3	7.5	8.4	8.5	9.3	6.3	7.2	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				65.8	68.6	61.9	58.3	54.3	58.3	57.2	64.6	63.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				37.9	40.0	32.9	27.2	28.6	31.0	32.4	37.1	33.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				26.9	28.4	22.8	18.4	20.9	22.3	21.1	25.3	22.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				41.2	39.6	41.3	47.5	50.7	48.5	51.6	44.7	45.6	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				15.2	15.6	16.8	20.4	20.3	19.7	20.9	16.5	17.7	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								15.6	16.6	20.7	22.8	26.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								37.9	32.1	29.8	25.2	20.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								29.8	24.2	23.3	17.9	12.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								18.3	14.8	14.1	10.4	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		9.9	11.5	12.1	16.1	17.1	16.1	17.6	19.3	18.3			Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		55.2	53.9	51.0	45.7	42.6	43.3	44.4	42.5	41.8			Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		41.3	38.5	37.8	31.7	28.5	29.1	29.8	27.4	25.6			Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				23.5	21.3	20.9	17.9	16.2	14.8	15.2	14.1	12.4			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									14.7	16.8	11.5	12.4			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change
									39.2	35.6	43.4	42.6			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																								
Physical Activity																								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015												
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													52.1	51.9	53.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													14.5	12.0	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)													32.4	32.7	31.4	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													46.9	45.8	47.1	45.6	40.2	39.1	38.3	36.7	28.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Physical Activity															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								32.1	32.6	38.7	42.6	38.3	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				47.3	43.4	41.6	51.6	45.0	44.8	45.9	46.4	40.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				39.2	32.8	31.7	32.2	28.7	28.1	27.4	17.5	12.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
				61.5	62.0	60.4	60.6	59.4	62.5	60.3	62.8	58.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015									
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																								
											26.4	26.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change										
	QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																								
											29.0	28.8	28.5	26.6	No linear change	Not available	No change								
	QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																								
															52.6	51.6	48.9	52.4	55.4	55.1	61.8	61.9	Increased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
				5.4	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.2	6.5	4.0	4.7			
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
								2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7			
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex													Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
							57.5	61.9	55.4	58.0	50.8	48.2			
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								74.2	72.6	64.9	63.8	65.3			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				81.9	79.0	84.2	80.5	86.7	82.6	86.4	80.0	78.8			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
				13.7	9.7	11.9	4.7	5.4	4.8	3.4	4.2	4.9			
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
				31.9	26.7	28.0	26.6	28.6	28.6	24.7	21.0	16.4			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available‡	No change
											6.9	4.8			

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											39.8	33.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN13: 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)															
				5.0	4.7	7.2	6.5	8.0	9.9	6.6	5.5	6.0	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				1.2	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				1.9	2.1	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.3	1.6	2.6	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				9.9	7.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	7.2	5.4	9.2	3.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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)															
				6.7	5.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	6.3	4.4	4.3	3.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				28.6	25.2	27.5	23.9	26.0	24.2	22.0	17.6	15.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)															
				2.8	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				9.2	7.2	7.0	6.5	7.5	7.3	6.4	7.1	5.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
					10.7	10.2	10.3	11.2	13.8	12.3	9.9	8.6	No linear change	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											10.7	9.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											12.3	9.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								18.8	19.3	20.4	18.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)															
											17.5	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
33.3	32.3	33.7	35.3	35.7	32.8	34.0	30.1	32.5							
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
22.4	19.6	20.0	16.2	12.9	17.2	16.7	15.5	17.5							
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
16.8	13.9	14.0	13.4	10.5	12.2	11.8	12.3	14.8							
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
10.7	8.9	11.5	8.7	7.6	10.8	8.8	8.2	10.2							

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)															
				3.2	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
	71.6	65.8	64.0	56.1	51.8	50.6	46.2	35.4	30.1						
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change	
	26.4	21.7	24.8	17.2	13.1	13.2	12.2	7.7	5.6						
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	33.4	23.4	25.1	22.8	19.1	19.1	18.7	12.7	9.2						
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	18.0	12.2	12.8	9.8	8.2	7.6	7.1	3.8	2.9						
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	14.9	9.1	11.1	7.7	6.7	6.2	4.6	2.6	2.4						

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
				13.1	9.3	12.9	7.5	8.0	10.6	7.8	4.0	8.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				1.0	1.4	0.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.1	3.0	1.2	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				8.1	7.2	8.5	7.0	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				34.9	26.5	27.3	25.2	22.3	22.0	22.1	18.3	14.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				34.9	26.0	27.1	24.8	21.8	21.5	21.3	17.2	13.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				65.4	74.4	73.2	75.7	78.4	78.9	79.3	83.1	86.6	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				65.3	74.7	73.5	75.9	78.8	79.1	79.4	83.8	87.0	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
81.3	78.2	80.8	77.4	77.3	73.7	75.2	65.4	62.4							
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change	
27.6	23.4	28.1	23.2	21.2	23.0	19.4	16.4	14.0							
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change	
47.4	45.0	46.9	42.6	44.7	46.2	41.9	37.1	35.6							
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
25.0	23.3	23.9	22.3	23.7	22.6	21.6	19.5	15.2							
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased	
										2.4	1.1				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
								47.7	45.4	45.3	43.4	47.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
				45.7	42.5	47.2	38.3	41.6	42.0	43.8	39.0	40.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
				10.4	6.6	10.5	7.3	6.6	8.5	7.0	6.1	4.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
				24.2	21.8	25.0	20.5	21.5	24.7	26.5	22.9	23.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
				7.0	5.8	6.4	5.3	4.5	4.8	3.6	2.4	2.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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)															
				12.4	8.7	10.4	13.7	13.7	11.6	11.8	6.8	2.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				2.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				6.8	5.6	5.7	4.9	3.8	3.5	2.4	1.5	2.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						9.6	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.0	4.2	3.5	Decreased, 2003-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
				2.3	2.3	3.7	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				1.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.0			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				23.7	21.0	22.1	22.1	18.9	17.2	19.9	14.0	12.7			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
				50.9	49.4	56.2	51.3	56.5	57.1	57.1	46.0	43.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
				6.6	4.5	6.7	4.5	4.8	5.8	4.3	3.3	2.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
				16.8	12.8	17.8	15.7	16.7	18.0	17.0	10.7	8.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
				38.6	38.4	44.6	39.8	46.5	44.2	42.9	33.6	34.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
				16.5	16.4	17.5	15.7	16.1	16.0	15.9	18.4	19.2	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
50.5	54.6	54.9	56.9	62.8	55.2	54.1	55.8	48.0							
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
20.9	24.4	21.8	19.2	19.3	21.5	21.1	22.1	23.1							
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available§	No change	
										2.3	4.3				
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
										7.4	7.7				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											31.7	35.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											10.5	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
				18.4	11.3	12.7	12.9	12.5	13.3	18.0	13.7	14.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])															
				13.1	14.4	16.6	15.6	18.8	16.5	19.7	17.3	17.3	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])															
				7.0	8.6	9.4	10.4	10.7	11.6	9.5	11.0	13.3	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight															
				36.8	35.7	36.1	37.7	31.8	32.0	33.6	36.7	37.7	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight															
				58.8	58.6	56.1	58.8	56.7	56.3	60.8	59.7	59.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				14.8	14.0	18.8	21.3	23.3	25.3	28.4	25.2	26.6	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change	
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				32.9	32.8	35.9	36.3	37.2	43.3	44.0	34.7	39.3	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				11.1	10.2	15.2	15.4	13.4	17.3	17.3	13.3	13.6	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								23.2	23.8	21.9	27.7	31.2	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								26.4	25.6	22.5	19.2	16.9	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								19.5	18.3	15.2	13.5	10.8	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								11.8	12.2	10.5	7.3	6.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				20.7	20.4	25.1	26.3	29.8	28.1	30.0	27.9	30.9	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				38.8	39.1	31.1	30.1	27.4	29.2	25.7	27.3	23.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				24.8	25.2	19.6	16.9	16.1	16.0	16.1	14.0	11.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				10.7	11.2	8.2	7.0	7.5	5.9	7.9	6.4	5.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									15.1	12.7	13.0	13.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									29.5	29.1	37.3	35.4	Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

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

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								23.4	22.1	30.7	37.2	32.7	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				38.7	40.6	35.0	42.4	40.3	34.6	39.8	36.1	36.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				29.4	31.0	25.9	28.3	28.2	22.7	23.3	9.0	9.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
				52.7	50.2	46.6	51.3	50.3	44.1	50.8	50.7	50.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											25.3	24.4			
QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											25.8	25.3	24.3	22.0	
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
					69.8	63.4	65.2	63.1	66.7	68.0	74.7	75.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
						15.4	14.5	10.5							
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													No linear change	Not available	No change
							21.4	20.1							
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						18.5	16.1	19.7	17.6	16.2	17.7				
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
							4.9	5.7	4.6	3.6	2.8				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				10.7	7.0	9.1	7.7	8.8	9.9	9.0	4.1	4.9			
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
								2.9	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.9			
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex													Decreased, 2005-2015	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
81.9	78.7	82.8	78.8	83.4	81.9	86.4	79.7	75.2							
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
15.2	13.0	13.4	5.7	5.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8							
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
33.9	31.4	30.8	29.9	30.0	30.5	25.3	21.6	15.0							
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
								9.3	5.7						

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
				45.2	39.7											
QN13: 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	
				14.5	14.5	16.1	16.9	17.4	16.6	14.4	16.1	15.2				
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				4.4	4.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	3.8	5.2	3.9				
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				5.2	4.8	4.2	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.2				
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	Decreased	
				8.7	6.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	6.2	3.5	7.7	3.5				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
7.6	7.6	7.7	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.6	4.2							
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
35.3	32.5	33.7	28.8	28.8	26.7	23.9	19.8	15.1							
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
3.7	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.7							
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change	
8.7	10.4	10.6	9.1	9.0	6.5	5.2	6.4	4.4							
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
7.5	6.3	7.7	6.5	8.4	7.2	6.5	5.9								

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											9.0	7.4			
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											8.6	8.1			
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								18.2	19.3	21.5	18.9				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
											17.3	13.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
25.1	24.6	28.0	27.7	26.2	24.3	24.0	23.5	21.6							
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
18.5	16.8	18.1	15.4	11.4	12.8	11.8	13.0	14.2							
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change
13.6	12.3	13.1	12.7	9.0	8.3	7.6	9.5	10.8							
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
7.5	6.8	9.3	7.8	5.6	6.0	4.6	6.3	6.5							

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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	2.3	3.1	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				72.4	66.7	62.5	56.3	55.9	48.8	49.0	41.0	30.9			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				30.0	26.1	26.7	20.7	14.7	14.8	13.7	9.5	6.2			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				39.2	28.4	28.2	26.5	26.6	23.2	23.4	19.3	11.1			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				22.5	15.5	16.0	12.9	11.5	10.0	10.9	7.0	4.0			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				18.8	12.2	14.0	10.7	8.8	7.8	6.4	4.8	2.5			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
				16.9	16.7	17.4	17.3	7.8	13.3	5.7	8.5	7.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					55.4	61.3	52.7	53.0	50.0	43.8	49.9	44.7	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				4.9	6.4	4.4	7.2	7.0	9.5	9.7	10.0	5.6	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	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)															
				16.8	13.3	13.9	13.4	14.5	13.4	15.2	13.2	10.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				45.0	35.3	32.6	33.0	32.9	29.9	31.7	28.0	18.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				44.1	32.9	31.5	30.8	30.7	26.7	28.0	24.9	15.7			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				55.4	65.9	68.3	68.1	68.3	71.2	69.6	73.5	83.6			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				56.2	68.0	69.2	70.1	70.4	73.9	73.0	76.5	85.4			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
				84.9	82.2	82.5	80.0	82.0	75.4	77.0	68.9	63.2			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased	
				31.9	28.5	31.8	27.5	22.8	22.0	21.2	18.2	13.8			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased	
				53.5	52.7	52.6	50.6	54.5	49.0	46.5	42.6	34.7			
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased	
				33.8	33.3	33.9	32.4	34.8	28.7	28.4	25.3	16.5			
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased	
											6.8	4.3			

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
				42.7	39.3	38.9	41.7	41.9								
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased		
				50.0	46.9	49.5	44.0	46.1	43.3	45.9	43.3	37.2				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
				12.8	11.3	14.4	11.1	8.6	11.1	9.3	8.1	6.8				
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased		
				30.8	26.8	28.6	25.6	27.2	27.2	29.3	26.4	20.9				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change		
				8.6	7.7	9.9	8.5	8.1	6.9	5.7	4.5	4.2				

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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)															
				14.5	12.4	13.9	17.3	16.0	12.9	12.3	7.8	2.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				3.5	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.3	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				8.2	8.5	8.5	7.6	4.9	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						12.3	8.6	6.6	7.4	8.0	5.6	4.7	Decreased, 2003-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
				3.7	5.0	5.2	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	1.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.4	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased	
				31.2	29.3	31.7	27.8	26.8	23.4	22.7	20.1	16.7			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				49.0	47.1	51.2	49.7	53.7	51.7	55.7	46.8	40.4			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change	
				5.4	5.3	8.2	6.9	4.0	5.6	4.0	3.3	2.7			
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
				14.6	12.6	14.9	14.8	15.6	15.0	19.6	12.4	8.3			
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				36.1	36.6	38.7	36.9	42.0	40.9	42.2	33.6	28.9			
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				24.2	23.7	26.3	24.1	24.3	24.8	22.4	21.9	22.8			

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
				57.9	59.1	58.5	61.7	69.0	61.9	56.5	63.3	55.8			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				21.6	26.4	22.8	23.2	21.7	26.3	26.5	27.1	24.6			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Increased
											2.1	5.7			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											3.8	5.0			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change						
											33.0	35.3									
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change						
											12.4	9.8									
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change						
											12.8	7.9	9.9	9.3	8.0	7.1	11.6	5.7	7.9		

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
12.3	13.3	14.1	14.0	14.1	13.2	16.2	13.6	13.7							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
8.0	8.6	12.7	11.6	10.9	11.1	10.0	13.0	14.7							
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
29.7	31.3	34.0	32.7	27.2	27.6	29.1	31.0	32.4							
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
42.7	45.4	46.5	46.1	43.9	43.8	48.6	48.5	46.8							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change	
13.0	14.4	18.9	22.1	26.2	26.3	27.5	26.3	29.2							

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				31.8	30.4	33.6	39.0	38.0	40.5	42.8	33.8	36.0	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				10.4	10.1	13.1	16.2	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.7	12.4	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								18.6	20.2	21.3	24.2	30.9	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	Increased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								33.3	28.0	25.6	22.3	17.2	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015												
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												24.9	19.9	19.4	14.7	9.2	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available [¶]	Decreased				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												14.6	11.8	11.2	7.2	5.6	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available	No change				
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												11.0	12.0	13.8	14.5	16.9	15.5	17.5	17.8	18.5	Increased, 1999-2015		No quadratic change	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												52.7	53.2	48.6	44.3	43.1	43.4	39.5	38.9	37.9	Decreased, 1999-2015		No quadratic change	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												37.4	36.9	34.7	28.5	28.5	27.2	25.3	23.0	21.0	Decreased, 1999-2015		No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				19.2	18.7	17.1	15.0	15.6	11.9	12.4	11.2	10.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									14.3	12.0	11.2	11.2	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									37.8	35.1	40.9	43.7	Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								26.2	24.1	28.3	37.4	32.8	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				40.8	38.1	36.1	43.0	42.5	39.4	40.8	39.2	35.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				32.6	29.1	26.8	28.0	27.8	27.1	24.2	12.5	9.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
				58.2	58.6	55.5	56.1	57.7	57.1	58.5	57.2	55.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]			
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015		
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																		
												22.1	23.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
												27.2	28.5	28.0	24.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
					67.3	64.8	62.2	64.4	68.0	67.2	72.2	75.9		Increased, 2001-2015	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change		

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased
						13.3	13.8	6.8							
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
							19.5	15.4							
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
						17.3	14.8	14.9	13.1	13.9	14.8				
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
							9.7	10.5	8.0	6.9	4.7				

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				5.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.8	2.2	2.1			
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
								1.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0			
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex													Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
							55.3	57.8	55.9	58.5	49.7	44.0			
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								76.4	72.3	68.8	64.7	65.5			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Increased, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
				90.6	92.9	92.7	94.9	96.3	94.0	90.8	93.6	91.7			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
				20.2	19.0	18.2	11.1	7.7	8.3	6.8	8.9	8.2			
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				29.7	24.2	26.2	21.1	23.1	26.0	22.4	19.9	18.4			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											8.8	6.7			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
				34.1	29.0											
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		15.7	13.0	15.8	15.6	14.2	16.3	10.8	12.5	10.3						
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
		5.9	5.1	7.6	6.0	5.6	6.6	3.9	5.7	5.4						
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		6.8	6.5	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.7	2.1	4.5						
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change		
		10.8	6.4	4.8	4.5	5.2	6.3	4.4	7.4	5.8						

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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	
				9.5	7.7	7.4	5.7	4.8	8.5	7.5	5.3	8.5			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				41.7	37.2	37.2	34.7	36.8	33.0	34.4	33.3	26.5			
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.2	4.8	5.3	6.2			
QN20: 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	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change	
				17.3	15.3	12.1	11.3	11.5	10.2	13.8	14.4	11.0			
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					8.8	9.8	6.7	6.8	11.4	8.6	7.7	7.6			

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											8.7	9.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											9.6	5.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								10.5	11.9	15.3	12.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)															
											9.2	8.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				27.0	28.2	24.8	25.0	25.7	26.1	26.5	19.9	22.6			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				10.7	12.5	9.9	8.4	8.7	11.2	12.6	11.1	11.9			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				7.4	9.5	8.4	7.9	7.2	8.6	10.7	8.6	9.8			
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				4.5	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.5	9.4	8.7	6.3	8.5			

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				0.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				66.7	62.7	62.2	53.4	44.2	45.0	39.9	30.9	28.1			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				15.6	16.2	19.5	13.4	11.2	10.5	7.7	7.9	6.3			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				17.7	12.7	14.4	11.0	8.5	12.9	10.9	6.8	8.0			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				6.9	5.2	4.5	3.1	2.6	4.3	3.6	2.1	3.7			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				5.7	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.1	3.5	2.5	1.7	3.1			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change				
		1.0		1.0		1.3		0.7		1.5		1.8						
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change				
		10.6		10.1		8.9		6.6		7.7		8.7		9.5		11.4		10.1
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change				
		22.4		18.6		18.5		14.8		13.7		18.0		17.1		16.2		14.5
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change				
		22.4		18.4		18.2		14.5		13.1		17.8		16.5		15.8		14.1
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change				
		78.2		83.1		83.1		87.2		87.7		84.4		84.0		85.8		87.0

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				77.9	83.1	83.0	87.0	88.1	84.0	83.8	86.1	87.3	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
				72.3	67.9	69.9	68.4	66.0	64.2	64.9	59.6	50.4			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
				28.4	25.8	25.9	26.9	24.7	21.6	19.0	21.0	15.4			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				32.2	30.7	31.9	29.6	29.2	38.5	32.1	27.3	24.2			
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				12.0	13.0	12.2	9.3	9.4	15.6	11.4	12.4	11.1			
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
											2.0	1.0			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
				41.3	35.1	45.5	36.4	39.9							
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change	
				49.2	49.6	49.0	40.1	42.1	43.5	46.4	43.5	49.0			
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				11.1	13.4	11.7	11.6	10.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	8.5			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				25.0	25.1	26.5	18.1	23.4	25.8	26.7	26.0	26.8			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
				6.0	4.6	5.5	7.8	6.3	5.5	7.5	6.8	3.2			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				1.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.6			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				1.3	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						3.7	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.7	3.7			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.0	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	3.3	2.7	2.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				25.4	19.9	20.9	22.5	17.8	16.1	18.2	17.3	11.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				70.5	68.4	72.3	66.9	71.3	67.8	67.4	56.0	58.7			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				22.3	18.5	18.3	17.7	15.9	14.8	15.7	11.1	14.4			
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				34.0	25.3	33.1	27.3	32.1	32.5	25.6	21.8	21.8			
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				51.4	47.4	53.2	44.1	52.8	49.9	45.7	37.5	40.6			
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				18.2	16.7	19.9	15.5	12.7	20.6	16.0	22.7	23.3			

*Non-Hispanic.

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
				70.9	69.4	70.2	67.2	71.2	65.8	63.9	60.1	59.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
				7.8	9.4	9.8	8.7	9.0	9.8	12.3	10.2	8.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											1.0	1.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											5.2	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change							
											16.5	19.3									
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available	No change							
											5.1	3.9									
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change							
											13.3	12.9	13.0	13.5	12.0	13.5	16.7	19.4	17.1		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				17.3	20.5	21.5	17.7	20.6	18.3	18.9	20.6	17.5			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				13.9	15.5	14.5	17.8	16.2	16.4	14.7	16.1	19.6			
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				26.6	26.8	25.8	28.8	22.9	26.5	26.6	30.8	30.0			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				37.0	40.1	33.5	39.2	36.6	39.1	42.7	43.7	39.8			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				13.9	10.9	15.1	14.8	15.6	20.1	22.5	19.1	19.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change	
				17.3	22.2	26.2	23.3	22.6	21.9	20.1	15.5	16.2			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Increased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change	
				5.6	4.5	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.8	9.5	6.7	7.6			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change	
				62.6	62.6	57.9	56.1	54.6	53.4	53.7	64.4	59.7			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change	
				34.6	38.7	32.2	28.6	30.9	30.6	33.3	39.3	32.9			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change	
				26.3	29.8	23.6	21.7	22.7	22.8	24.5	30.1	25.7			

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				49.9	50.9	48.8	47.6	55.2	54.1	56.2	49.5	53.7	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				17.5	18.0	21.0	18.8	19.0	24.0	24.9	17.4	20.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								19.6	19.1	22.4	25.6	27.4	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								30.4	32.4	27.6	23.4	21.2	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								24.5	25.5	21.2	18.2	14.9	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								16.3	17.8	14.6	11.9	9.5	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				23.8	27.6	31.0	34.9	35.2	34.6	36.0	37.0	35.7	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				33.3	25.7	24.6	24.4	21.3	25.3	25.5	23.7	22.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				22.9	16.9	16.6	14.8	11.4	15.8	17.0	15.9	11.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				13.2	9.1	8.9	7.1	5.2	7.1	8.1	8.2	5.3			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
									12.9	15.4	13.2	14.5			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased
									29.9	30.1	39.8	33.9			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

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

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
				28.9	31.3	41.9	42.0	38.4							
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				49.1	49.6	41.6	51.6	43.4	39.7	44.7	39.1	40.0			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
				39.1	36.5	31.3	33.9	31.3	23.5	26.7	15.3	11.5			
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				54.4	51.0	50.2	56.1	54.4	49.6	54.3	56.8	53.5			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]											
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015										
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																									
												32.6	28.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change										
	QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																									
												26.6	24.8	25.7	25.8	No linear change	Not available	No change								
	QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)																									
																45.1	42.9	48.0	46.2	51.4	53.2	59.3	58.5	Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
						18.5		15.1		16.0					
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													No linear change	Not available	No change
								15.1		15.5					
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
							6.6	5.7	8.1	10.5	8.5	6.6			
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								8.5	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.6			

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				12.8	10.2	13.9	11.6	11.1	15.6	10.1	5.9	10.2			
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
								3.7	4.7	4.8	2.7	2.6			
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex													No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
							53.1	58.2	57.2	60.1	48.8	51.7			
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Increased
								81.8	85.1	74.8	68.8	76.3			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Increased, 2001-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
				87.1	82.7	89.4	95.6	91.1	92.1	89.5	87.1				
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
			18.3	17.4	18.1	8.5	9.4	8.1	5.8	8.8	8.7				
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				35.0	35.6	29.4	26.7	34.4	30.2	26.7	22.0	21.4			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available‡	No change
											9.9	5.1			

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
				41.6	40.7											
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		30.0	17.8	16.6	14.2	20.9	23.6	14.0	12.8	11.1						
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		7.6	8.6	4.8	4.6	9.4	6.6	4.2	4.0	5.6						
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		11.6	8.1	5.8	3.8	8.0	9.2	6.2	2.7	5.4						
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
		10.7	16.2	10.1	10.4	8.5	8.4	7.8	10.1	8.7						

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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	
				10.6	12.4	10.3	7.3	7.5	13.5	7.7	8.2	8.1			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				48.8	40.7	39.6	25.3	41.1	35.1	26.1	28.9	27.1			
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				8.7	7.2	4.4	5.9	6.9	7.9	2.9	2.4	4.4			
QN20: 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	
				14.0	13.3	14.2	10.0	13.1	10.5	6.9	10.6	11.4			
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					12.3	9.8	7.5	12.2	10.8	7.6	10.3	7.4			

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											9.1	11.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
											15.8	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								16.3	13.6	14.3	15.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)															
											10.5	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
				36.2	42.6	33.6	36.6	35.6	34.1	34.8	25.3	35.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				27.8	21.9	13.2	7.9	12.3	21.9	16.6	14.8	14.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
				15.9	14.4	9.4	9.0	12.1	16.7	13.5	13.1	12.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
				15.3	7.8	10.9	5.5	7.3	14.3	13.3	8.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)															
				7.7	4.4	3.3	2.7	3.0	6.4	4.4	2.1	4.5	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				76.6	77.7	67.2	48.0	51.1	55.0	49.9	42.1	33.7			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				38.8	31.0	23.3	16.0	21.5	16.1	14.3	11.3	7.2			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				29.5	27.4	20.6	17.9	20.4	19.0	16.1	11.9	8.9			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				13.6	14.1	7.9	6.7	9.4	6.1	3.7	2.8	3.8			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				9.6	9.0	6.8	4.1	8.5	5.8	3.2	2.2	3.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				7.8	3.8	2.1	4.6	4.8	7.8	3.7	6.7	6.0			
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)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				22.3	16.7	9.9	12.3	15.1	11.7	11.8	11.5	12.7			
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				34.1	33.9	23.0	22.6	26.6	23.0	20.4	20.4	18.3			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				34.1	33.9	22.6	21.9	25.6	22.6	19.4	17.3	16.2			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				66.5	67.5	78.3	78.9	75.2	79.3	81.4	84.0	84.3			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				66.5	67.5	78.0	79.4	76.0	79.4	81.9	86.3	86.3	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
85.1	82.8	79.4	72.1	74.4	74.9	74.4	70.2	61.3							
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
46.2	40.5	34.1	23.9	28.5	33.9	31.6	23.7	16.5							
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
46.6	54.6	36.2	35.8	45.5	44.8	44.3	35.8	35.9							
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
28.9	31.1	22.6	20.9	24.9	25.6	23.8	19.0	17.1							
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								4.6	5.1						

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
									44.0	48.4	38.9	38.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
				51.6	49.3	47.3	32.8	46.4	46.5	46.4	43.8	43.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
				19.4	15.7	13.0	10.6	13.9	14.0	10.7	9.0	9.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
				35.1	28.7	21.8	16.0	25.7	24.2	25.8	26.7	26.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2015	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
				11.8	7.8	6.4	5.9	4.5	7.1	6.4	5.2	6.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: 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)															
				13.9	11.0	13.1	10.0	13.0	14.8	13.0	7.4	4.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				8.3	3.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	6.0	3.2	2.6	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				10.8	6.3	5.1	6.1	5.7	6.4	3.9	2.4	5.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						9.7	8.4	5.1	9.6	7.7	7.2	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
				3.4	7.4	4.3	3.6	4.9	8.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				6.7	1.4	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.6	4.8	2.9	4.7			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				32.7	31.6	22.2	27.6	21.7	24.6	30.8	21.6	18.7			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				61.0	64.0	62.1	50.3	62.8	61.9	59.7	52.0	47.9			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				13.3	19.5	13.0	12.7	14.9	14.0	7.8	5.9	7.1			
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				26.8	24.8	25.6	17.8	26.3	23.7	20.6	14.9	11.6			
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
				41.7	48.3	45.6	37.0	50.1	42.4	45.2	36.0	35.9			
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								24.0	22.3	17.1	19.2	23.5			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						57.9	65.3	55.1							
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						9.7	7.8	17.2							
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							0.5	1.5							
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							6.9	3.3							

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																
											15.3	21.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																
											5.0	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																
											27.4	16.0	15.0	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				20.0	14.9	18.0	12.3	24.4	19.4	19.1	18.6	16.3			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				12.9	12.7	16.3	18.3	16.3	16.1	13.2	17.5	16.3			
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				29.2	30.4	32.0	28.0	36.1	30.4	29.3	39.0	34.2			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight												No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				38.7	44.1	47.6	51.3	49.5	51.3	47.8	55.4	46.5			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				20.4	11.7	13.1	21.3	18.1	22.8	25.3	20.4	20.6			

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

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

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

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Delaware High School Survey
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Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				24.9	15.2	18.2	16.9	19.8	19.9	11.8	9.4	11.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				12.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	8.0	10.4	6.1	3.5	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				58.6	66.2	58.9	58.7	57.2	55.6	55.3	66.8	63.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				37.0	40.5	34.8	31.9	30.8	30.0	34.0	36.8	28.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				31.2	32.2	26.5	22.9	21.6	21.2	22.1	23.3	20.1	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
		41.7	41.9	45.3	47.0	47.2	49.0	48.5	41.7	43.7						
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		24.0	19.0	28.0	29.8	22.3	25.0	26.4	16.9	18.8						
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change		
							17.5	18.1	15.5	24.9	22.6					
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change		
							33.4	25.9	27.3	20.9	22.8					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								24.5	16.5	16.9	14.2	14.9	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								13.0	9.3	12.4	9.2	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				21.7	13.6	13.5	17.5	21.6	21.8	24.2	23.1	20.9	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				39.0	46.3	36.8	42.6	31.0	33.2	32.6	34.8	34.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				33.2	34.0	21.8	30.2	18.8	22.0	21.2	19.9	22.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
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Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				16.8	18.6	12.8	15.7	12.4	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									20.3	16.7	14.3	14.4	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
									32.1	33.8	35.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity

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

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
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Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								28.9	28.5	39.8	44.4	38.2	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				42.1	43.0	42.2	61.0	44.1	43.6	45.8	40.9	41.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
				35.0	33.8	33.4	35.2	28.9	25.5	25.8	12.1	14.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
				58.2	50.3	44.4	51.9	49.2	46.9	52.1	58.7	52.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											29.3	25.5			
QN88: Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											30.4	27.7	21.4	24.7	
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					53.6	44.7	49.8	51.1	52.3	58.1	63.0	62.3			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who reported that either of their parents or other adults in their family are serving on active duty in the military													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with said things to them or said things to other people about them to purposely hurt them													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting, scraping, or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who have offered, sold, or given anyone an illegal drug on school property (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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Delaware High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)															
				11.3	7.5	12.2	10.0	11.7	10.9	9.1	6.2	5.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have been told by a doctor or nurse that they had a sexually transmitted disease (STD)															
								3.8	7.8	3.1	2.5	3.2	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who ever given or received oral sex															
							44.7	59.0	51.7	51.4	46.1	44.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who would know where to have an HIV test if they wanted one															
							74.5	70.2	58.8	66.2	66.2		Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.