

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
	29.1		26.6	26.4	20.9	15.2	13.1	13.3	14.6	10.3	8.3		5.9	5.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN9: 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)																		
	38.7		36.0	37.8	36.3	29.7	31.2	31.5	24.3	22.9	20.6		17.4	16.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2019	No change	
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													8.9	5.5	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019															
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															47.9	45.7	47.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change									
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															5.6	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.8	4.6	6.3	3.7	3.4	5.8	6.3	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															7.9	7.8	7.6	8.4	5.5	7.6	5.6	6.7	5.1	4.3	6.9	7.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															16.1	13.5	11.3	11.4	11.6	12.2	11.4	9.6	9.1	6.8	7.3	11.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	Increased

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

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

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																	
													7.2	6.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											9.6	10.2	13.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	Increased	
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											8.5	6.9	8.3	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.

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**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								22.5	24.0	22.7		24.2	22.3		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										16.6	17.6		18.3	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				27.7	26.7	25.3	27.6	22.4	20.8	22.7	24.6		27.0	28.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change

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

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**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	27.4		24.1	22.4	19.9	19.6	17.8	15.0	13.2	13.5	13.2		16.4	15.7	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							15.4	10.3	11.0	11.5	12.1		15.0	13.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
			8.2	8.6	8.2	8.8	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.0		7.8	7.4	Decreased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	2.8		4.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.6	2.5		2.5	2.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
				64.0	54.1	51.5	49.0	43.6	40.7	33.2		24.4	19.1	Decreased, 2001-2019		No quadratic change	Decreased
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												7.6	6.0	No linear change		Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	31.8		36.0	38.1	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	16.9	14.6	11.8	7.8	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2019		Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	15.8		19.5	21.7	16.4	11.6	10.7	9.4	7.1	5.2	4.3	2.3	0.7	Decreased, 1993-2019		Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased

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

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	10.8		15.5	16.6	12.7	8.4	7.6	6.4	4.9	3.5	3.3		1.5	0.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													11.6	20.6	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													2.8	8.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

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

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

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Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												2.1	5.6		Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												14.7	21.1		Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												5.9	3.3		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased

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2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
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)																	
						17.1	15.8	14.9	14.8	11.5		7.6	4.7	Decreased, 2005-2019	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased	
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						29.4	27.0	23.7	23.6	17.7		11.3	8.0	Decreased, 2005-2019	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased	
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												37.6	45.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased	

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
	36.8		28.7	30.3	28.2	25.4	23.7	23.5	19.2	18.6	14.6		15.5	16.5	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: 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)																	
	48.1		50.5	51.8	54.1	47.3	49.2	48.9	41.3	39.2	32.7		30.4	29.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2019	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
	22.8		35.5	39.2	42.7	38.1	36.9	37.1	34.2	37.3	31.2		30.2	30.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
	5.2		7.5	10.7	8.3	9.0	6.7	7.8	5.7	5.9	6.3		5.4	4.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change

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

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2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	11.2		20.9	21.5	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	18.9	21.6	17.3		16.0	19.9	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																	
													11.2	11.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	19.6		28.3	28.8	26.6	26.3	21.7	22.7	20.5	20.9	18.3		18.4	13.7	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
	47.0		41.3	41.5	39.3	36.8	40.3	44.6	40.9	41.6	35.3		33.6	34.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
	7.3		5.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	3.9	4.5	3.4	4.4	2.6		2.9	2.5	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
	14.3		11.4	10.3	10.2	8.9	10.4	12.7	9.9	9.9	9.8		7.2	7.5	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																	
	32.5		28.7	30.5	29.1	26.5	29.5	32.9	29.3	30.8	25.6		24.9	25.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change

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2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	58.3		57.7	57.7	59.2	65.2	65.3	61.4	63.7	64.1	62.5		62.8	57.4	Increased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2019	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	22.4		23.3	24.7	25.6	24.8	23.0	25.7	27.2	25.8	23.7		26.0	28.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
											3.3		8.0	8.3	Increased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))															7.8	3.5	4.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															34.9	37.5	41.7	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															14.0	13.3	20.6	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	Increased

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Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	13.1		10.5	11.3	11.3	7.5	10.1	10.8	6.7	7.4	10.7		7.8	11.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																		
				12.5	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.9	15.0	13.0		14.9	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																		
				9.9	9.5	10.3	9.8	11.0	9.3	10.4	11.6		14.1	14.5	Increased, 1999-2019	No change, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change	
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
								12.2	8.7	8.3	7.6		10.0	7.1	Decreased, 2007-2019	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	Decreased	
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										10.4	10.7		14.1	15.3	Increased, 2011-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										41.0	41.1		36.9	32.0	Decreased, 2011-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019										
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															51.6	49.5	48.7	44.7	Decreased, 2011-2019		Not available [§]		No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															11.8	12.6	14.2	16.3	Increased, 2011-2019		Not available		No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															27.7	24.0	24.7	21.5	Decreased, 2011-2019		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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												81.6	78.9	79.4		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												1.2	1.9	1.3		No linear change	Not available	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																		
														20.7	19.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
												35.0	25.6	26.7		Decreased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									70.9	71.8	75.5		77.8	74.6		Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
								9.6	8.7	9.9	10.2		12.0	9.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
								36.1	50.8	51.0	49.6		51.9	43.7	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	Decreased
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
								23.3	28.2	26.9	24.3		26.5	22.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									14.2	17.2	17.3		16.6	18.5	Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019										
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)															39.9	49.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased					
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)															77.8	74.4	71.2	65.9	64.5	58.4	Decreased, 2007-2019		No quadratic change	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)															11.6	10.4	7.4	6.1	5.5	Decreased, 2009-2019		Not available	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															12.9	12.4	12.2	No linear change		Not available	No change			

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019					
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender																				
													2.2	1.1		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased		
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)																				
												14.8	17.2	18.5		Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change		
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school																				
													70.8	61.1		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased		
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																				
												72.5	73.0	74.1		71.6	71.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															28.1	23.9	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															21.9	26.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good															61.0	62.8	61.8	55.4	49.5	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)															11.4	12.8	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
	36.6		34.0	33.3	25.4	18.8	16.9	17.1	17.7	12.7	9.4		5.4	5.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change	
QN9: 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)																		
	38.5		36.5	41.2	35.3	28.1	30.1	29.4	24.2	24.0	21.9		17.3	14.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change	
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													11.7	7.2	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019															
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															47.8	44.0	46.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change									
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															7.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.7	4.5	5.7	3.7	2.9	4.2	5.0	5.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															11.2	9.1	8.8	9.5	5.9	10.0	7.3	8.5	7.1	5.7	8.9	8.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															23.8	18.8	15.9	14.9	15.3	17.0	14.3	12.5	11.9	9.8	10.3	14.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
													5.1	3.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													4.0	5.0	6.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													6.7	4.5	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									22.1	22.3	19.8		20.1	20.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										11.7	10.9		11.9	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				21.8	18.1	17.6	22.2	15.6	16.1	15.5	16.6		16.2	20.4	Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	20.1		20.2	16.0	14.6	13.8	14.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2		10.3	11.5	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							12.7	7.6	8.7	9.8	9.4		11.2	9.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				5.1	5.8	4.7	6.5	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.8		6.2	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	2.9		3.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.3	3.0		2.8	1.2	No linear change	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
				62.4	55.2	53.2	49.1	44.6	41.5	36.2		25.2	19.8		Decreased, 2001-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												7.9	6.1		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	30.7		39.8	38.2	28.6	22.9	24.0	20.7	17.7	15.5	13.7		9.1	5.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	15.8		22.7	21.7	14.2	11.8	11.1	10.3	7.7	6.1	5.5		2.6	0.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	11.7		19.1	16.8	11.3	8.2	8.4	7.3	5.5	4.2	3.9		1.7	0.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													14.0	20.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													4.7	9.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												3.5	6.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												17.6	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												9.8	4.7	Decreased, 2017-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						24.3	21.9	21.4	20.8	16.3		10.6	6.3		Decreased, 2005-2019	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						33.2	30.3	28.2	28.0	21.4		14.1	8.9		Decreased, 2005-2019	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												36.3	41.6		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
	42.8		34.1	36.5	29.5	28.7	28.4	27.2	21.5	21.3	15.1		18.1	18.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: 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)																	
	48.7		54.7	55.8	53.8	47.3	49.2	49.0	41.8	39.3	33.6		28.1	27.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2019	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
	25.1		39.6	42.0	44.3	40.5	38.8	37.5	36.5	40.2	32.3		29.9	30.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
	7.4		9.6	11.8	9.7	11.9	8.5	10.0	7.4	7.7	7.4		7.0	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change

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

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

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	13.8		24.3	22.5	27.7	24.3	15.8	21.2	22.2	24.5	19.6		17.0	19.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																	
													11.8	11.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	23.7		31.0	32.3	30.9	28.4	24.3	25.5	21.7	25.5	19.4		19.7	14.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
	49.6		43.7	41.1	34.7	36.0	40.2	43.0	40.7	41.7	33.1		34.9	34.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
	11.5		6.8	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.0	6.2	4.4	6.0	3.8		3.7	3.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
	17.1		11.4	10.7	8.9	9.7	10.9	12.8	11.0	10.1	9.9		8.0	9.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																	
	31.8		27.0	28.8	24.8	23.6	27.3	29.8	26.9	28.8	23.6		24.7	24.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	66.1		61.2	70.1	65.9	70.6	69.3	67.7	69.0	71.4	68.3		69.8	61.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	16.6		23.9	22.3	20.5	19.4	19.5	22.8	20.3	19.0	20.7		22.4	25.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
											1.1		6.9	4.1	Increased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))															4.8	2.8	1.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															26.6	32.0	31.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															11.6	12.0	15.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	12.3		9.7	6.9	8.9	5.2	10.7	8.1	5.5	7.9	11.1		9.3	13.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2019	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
				14.1	14.6	14.5	14.6	15.3	14.2	14.9	12.1		13.3	11.9	Decreased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
				12.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.7	11.7	13.9	15.0		16.9	17.5	Increased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								13.6	10.4	9.9	9.4		11.6	7.7	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
									11.4	11.4		13.6	15.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	

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

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										42.3	41.3		39.1	34.2	Decreased, 2011-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019											
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															58.1	54.9	55.9	51.1					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 (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															10.0	10.8	11.8	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 (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															33.9	29.5	32.6	26.0					No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
						29.4	27.3	26.8	24.3	21.6		16.3	17.8	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
						23.7	24.2	29.7	33.5		39.2	51.6	Increased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Increased		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												81.2		79.2	78.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																	
												1.2		2.3	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
														20.1	19.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																	
												38.1		27.2	27.8	Decreased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									64.9	66.0	70.9		71.9	69.0	Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
								10.5	9.5	11.4	11.1		13.9	11.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
								39.8	54.0	53.6	52.7		56.0	49.4	Increased, 2007-2019	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
								27.0	32.0	33.0	30.1		35.6	30.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									9.3	10.5	10.3		8.9	12.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019														
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)															29.2	35.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased									
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)															77.2	73.8	69.9	66.6	61.9	54.6				Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased		
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)															11.4	11.8	8.1				6.6	6.3				Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		15.1			13.6	13.3				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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender																	
												2.6	0.8		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)																	
										10.1		13.5	14.0		Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school																	
												74.1	64.3		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																	
							70.0	69.9	73.0			69.4	68.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															28.1	21.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Decreased			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															23.4	26.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good															67.1	68.8	67.5	63.4	57.1	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)															10.2	10.6	11.0	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																	
	21.3		18.7	18.6	16.1	11.3	9.2	9.3	11.4	7.8	7.1		6.2	3.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: 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)																	
	39.0		35.6	34.3	37.3	31.3	32.4	33.7	24.2	21.8	19.2		17.1	18.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2019	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											5.7		3.4	5.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019															
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															48.1	47.3	48.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change									
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															3.6	3.1	3.6	7.8	5.9	4.6	7.0	3.5	3.9	7.4	7.6	8.4	Increased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															4.2	6.2	6.1	7.2	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.8	2.9	2.6	4.7	5.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															8.2	7.7	6.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	8.2	6.7	6.2	3.7	3.7	7.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																	
													8.9	9.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											15.7	15.0	20.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											10.3	8.8	10.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									23.0	25.8	25.7		28.3	24.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										21.8	24.6		24.9	22.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				33.7	35.7	33.5	33.3	29.6	25.9	30.1	32.9		38.1	37.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	35.1		28.2	28.7	25.4	25.6	21.8	20.1	16.4	17.0	16.2		22.4	20.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							18.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	15.0		18.6	16.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
			11.2	11.3	11.8	11.0	9.8	7.1	7.8	6.1		9.2	9.3	Decreased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	2.6		4.7	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.0	3.0	1.9		2.1	2.7	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
				65.6	52.8	49.7	48.9	42.5	39.8	29.9		23.7	18.4		Decreased, 2001-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												7.1	5.7		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	32.9		31.7	37.8	36.7	24.2	21.7	20.3	16.0	13.5	9.6		6.4	5.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2019	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	15.9		15.7	21.5	18.7	11.3	10.3	8.4	6.4	4.3	3.1		2.0	0.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	9.8		11.3	16.1	14.1	8.5	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.7	2.7		1.3	0.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													8.8	21.4	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													0.6	7.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019					
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															0.4	4.7	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															11.4	21.9	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															1.8	1.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						9.4	9.3	8.0	8.5	6.1		4.4	3.0		Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						25.3	23.6	18.8	18.9	13.5		8.4	6.8		Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												40.0	48.8		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
	30.7		22.8	23.8	26.8	21.9	18.7	19.6	16.8	15.8	14.1		12.6	13.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	47.5		46.3	47.5	54.4	47.1	49.3	48.8	40.8	39.1	31.8		32.9	32.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2019	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
	20.5		31.2	36.1	41.0	35.5	34.8	36.6	31.8	34.3	29.9		30.7	31.2	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
	2.9		5.0	9.4	6.6	5.8	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.0	5.1		3.6	2.9	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female																		
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019[†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
	8.6		17.4	20.0	22.2	19.2	16.0	19.4	15.6	18.4	14.8		14.9	19.9	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Increased	
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																		
													10.4	11.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
	15.3		25.3	25.4	21.9	23.9	18.9	19.7	19.3	15.9	17.1		16.9	13.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change	

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
	44.4		38.7	41.7	43.9	37.6	40.3	46.3	41.1	41.4	37.3		32.1	34.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2019	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
	3.2		4.2	3.7	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	1.4		2.0	1.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
	11.5		11.4	9.7	11.5	8.0	9.9	12.6	8.7	9.6	9.5		6.3	6.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																	
	33.2		30.5	31.9	33.5	29.5	31.8	35.9	31.7	32.9	27.5		25.2	25.8	Decreased, 1993-2019	No change, 1993-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	No change

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

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

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
	50.9		54.5	46.3	53.9	60.9	61.7	56.3	59.3	57.6	57.8		56.1	53.2	Increased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-2005 No change, 2005-2019	No change	
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																		
	27.8		22.7	27.1	29.5	29.2	26.1	28.2	32.8	31.8	26.4		29.7	32.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																		
													5.3	9.1	12.4	Increased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))															No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										10.3		4.2	7.4				
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															No linear change	Not available	No change
										41.9		43.0	52.1				
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)															No linear change	Not available	Increased
										16.1		14.7	25.3				

*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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	13.9		11.3	14.9	13.1	9.1	9.7	13.1	7.7	6.8	10.3		5.9	10.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
				10.8	13.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	13.6	15.0	14.0		16.7	17.5	Increased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
				7.4	5.6	6.7	5.7	7.1	6.8	6.8	8.1		11.1	11.3	Increased, 1999-2019	No change, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								10.7	6.9	6.6	5.7		7.9	6.4	Decreased, 2007-2019	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										9.5	10.0		14.3	15.4	Increased, 2011-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										39.6	40.9		35.0	29.4	Decreased, 2011-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019										
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															44.9	44.1	41.7	37.6	Decreased, 2011-2019		Not available [§]		No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															13.8	14.4	16.4	18.8	Increased, 2011-2019		Not available		No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															21.3	18.3	16.7	16.5	Decreased, 2011-2019		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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
						22.7	23.5	19.4	23.7	23.4		17.1	17.6	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
						15.5	13.9	16.6	34.8		41.5	46.1	Increased, 2007-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
											82.0	78.6	80.3				
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
											1.2	1.5	1.2				
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	
												20.8	19.7				
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														Decreased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change	
											31.7	24.1	25.8				

*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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
									77.1	77.9	80.6		84.1	80.5	Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
								8.5	7.8	8.3	9.2		9.6	8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
								32.0	47.4	48.3	46.5		48.2	37.4	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
								19.4	24.5	20.5	18.3		17.2	13.1	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								19.4	24.0	24.7		24.1	25.1	Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
													50.3	63.3	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																	
							78.4	74.8	72.4	65.0			67.2	62.4	Decreased, 2007-2019	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)																	
								11.6	9.0	6.6			5.4	4.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											10.6		10.9	11.0	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019					
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender																			
												1.4	1.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)																			
											19.8	21.1	23.3		No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school																			
												67.8	58.1		Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased		
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																			
											75.1	76.4	75.3		74.3	74.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															28.0	25.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															20.9	26.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good															54.8	56.5	55.7	47.7	41.4	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)															12.7	14.6	12.6	No linear change	Not available	No change		

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
	27.7		24.8	23.4	18.4	12.9	10.8	11.4	13.2	7.6	6.3		4.1	3.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN9: 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)																		
	38.8		36.5	37.8	36.2	30.3	30.9	31.3	23.4	22.7	20.3		16.6	15.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2019	No change	
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													8.2	5.5	5.0	Decreased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											48.7		47.3	49.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	4.6		2.2	2.4	5.1	5.1	3.4	5.8	2.1	2.2	4.8		5.1	5.6	Increased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	7.1		5.6	5.8	7.3	4.4	5.9	4.9	4.6	3.4	3.5		5.6	6.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	15.1		11.6	10.5	9.5	10.6	10.5	9.5	7.4	7.6	5.2		5.6	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																	
													6.6	6.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										8.8		10.6	13.4	Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change	
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										7.3		6.3	7.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								22.6	25.7	24.3		25.0	22.5		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										17.4	18.3		18.4	18.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
				26.0	25.4	23.7	26.3	20.5	18.6	21.3	23.1		25.3	27.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	27.6		23.2	22.2	19.6	19.3	17.2	13.4	11.7	12.6	12.5		15.1	15.7	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							14.9	9.3	8.9	10.7	11.7		13.1	12.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2019	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
			7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	6.2	4.6	5.1	4.3		6.2	6.6	Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	No change	
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	2.4		3.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.6		1.7	1.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
				62.9	53.4	50.2	47.0	41.9	38.4	31.6		23.7	18.4		Decreased, 2001-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												6.2	4.6		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	32.2		36.8	39.6	33.5	24.4	23.1	21.2	16.7	15.7	11.4		8.0	5.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	15.9		20.4	23.2	16.5	11.6	11.0	10.2	6.8	5.5	4.5		2.5	0.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	10.9		16.2	17.7	12.8	8.4	7.7	6.9	4.9	3.7	3.6		1.6	0.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													13.0	21.4	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													3.1	9.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												2.2	6.2	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												15.9	21.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased	
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												6.8	2.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
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	15.4	14.4	14.7	11.0		8.0	4.0	Decreased, 2005-2019	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased	
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						29.4	27.2	23.5	23.1	16.8		11.7	7.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2019	Decreased	
QN39: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												37.9	47.1	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
	36.9		27.7	31.6	27.8	23.9	22.7	22.3	17.5	16.9	13.5		13.9	16.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	49.0		51.3	54.4	56.3	49.5	51.1	51.0	41.9	40.9	33.1		32.8	31.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2019	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
	21.2		33.7	37.2	41.3	36.9	33.8	34.5	31.9	33.0	27.4		28.3	27.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
	4.4		6.0	9.1	6.5	7.3	4.8	6.7	4.1	3.7	3.9		3.9	2.5	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	10.2		20.1	20.3	24.4	20.8	14.2	18.5	17.4	19.0	14.7		13.7	16.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																	
													9.6	10.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
	18.9		27.3	27.0	26.6	25.2	19.9	20.9	19.1	18.3	17.1		16.4	12.2	Decreased, 1993-2019	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2019	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
	44.3		38.9	37.6	36.2	34.3	37.3	41.8	37.7	38.3	31.8		33.0	32.3	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
	5.5		3.3	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.7	1.9	1.3		2.0	2.0	Decreased, 1993-2019	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2019	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
	11.9		9.6	8.5	8.3	7.3	7.4	10.3	7.8	7.2	8.0		6.4	6.1	Decreased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																	
	30.3		27.7	28.8	26.9	25.0	26.7	31.0	27.5	29.0	23.6		25.5	23.4	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	57.3		57.7	55.9	59.0	62.4	65.7	62.0	64.9	62.6	64.5		63.4	61.1	Increased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	24.6		26.2	28.4	30.1	28.1	26.6	28.8	30.8	31.4	29.4		29.4	35.5	Increased, 1993-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
											3.5		7.4	9.4	Increased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))																	
											8.1		4.2	4.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
											41.0		41.0	49.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
											17.9		14.6	24.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
	12.5		9.9	8.7	8.4	7.7	8.1	8.9	4.9	5.1	5.9		6.2	7.6	Decreased, 1993-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [†]																	
				12.8	13.6	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.3		14.6	13.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [†]																	
				9.4	8.8	9.9	9.5	10.7	8.8	9.9	10.7		12.1	12.5	Increased, 1999-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								10.3	8.4	7.4	7.1		8.1	6.9	Decreased, 2007-2019	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
								9.8	9.8			11.7	13.3	Increased, 2011-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2017-2019[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

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

42.8 43.2 40.4 34.5 Decreased, 2011-2019 Not available[¶] Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019										
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															54.8	53.0	53.4	47.9	Decreased, 2011-2019		Not available [¶]		Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															9.4	10.7	11.8	13.5	Increased, 2011-2019		Not available		No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															29.4	25.7	26.6	21.9	Decreased, 2011-2019		Not available		Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
						22.5	21.4	20.5	20.3	19.8		15.3	15.1		Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
						20.3	16.4	21.3	31.9		41.1	47.4			Increased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Increased

*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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											84.8	83.3	84.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																	
											0.7	1.1	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change		
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
												19.5	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change		
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																	
											36.6	26.5	28.9	Decreased, 2013-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2017-2019[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

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

75.8 77.8 80.4 82.6 81.4 Increased, 2009-2019 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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
								7.6	6.8	7.2	8.3		9.8	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
								38.5	54.0	56.5	52.8		55.4	47.5	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
								23.9	27.8	28.5	25.3		27.6	22.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									13.0	16.8	16.4		16.2	19.1	Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019												
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)															37.7	49.5	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Increased							
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)															79.1	74.5	72.4	66.5	66.5	61.8			Decreased, 2007-2019	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2019	No change	
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)															11.1	9.9	6.4			5.3	4.8			Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	11.0	10.5	9.9			No linear change	Not available	No change		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender															No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											15.7	20.0	21.9		Increased, 2013-2019	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school															Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
											73.9	65.5			Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															No linear change	Not available	No change
								74.4	75.1	75.7		72.9	74.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019								
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															29.1	24.8	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased			
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)															22.6	27.7	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good															62.9	63.6	62.5	56.8	52.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)															11.2	12.2	11.5	No linear change			Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																	
						27.4	24.7	24.6	27.3	22.4		10.4	10.0	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN9: 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)																	
						29.4	30.0	28.0	22.9	21.4		19.3	16.3	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						12.1	7.9	8.9	7.5	10.2		10.4	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						17.3	8.3	16.9	9.5	6.4		12.6	11.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						22.0	19.2	23.1	14.2	15.6		13.2	31.3		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	Increased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																	
												6.9	15.0		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								20.7	10.9	9.8		13.2	15.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									8.2	10.2		15.1	7.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						29.8	29.6	26.8	28.1	25.8		31.0	19.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						15.8	22.1	17.6	12.3	14.6		23.2	11.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						14.6	13.6	20.2	11.3	11.1		20.2	11.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
							45.3	36.4			19.4	16.7			Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												11.7	8.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						13.3	13.5	11.0	4.2	15.4		6.2	5.7		Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						6.4	4.0	5.1	1.9	4.1		1.9	1.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						5.1	3.3	1.8	1.7	2.3		1.0	1.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												3.3	6.0		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												5.5	11.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2017-2019[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

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

7.6 12.4 No linear change Not available[¶] No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
						21.9	30.7	24.8	21.0	15.9		24.4	14.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: 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)																	
									23.2	27.3		19.2	17.3		Decreased, 2011-2019	Not available [¶]	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
						60.9	52.7	48.1	62.2	50.7		41.1	44.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
						18.3	16.0	11.1	14.4	16.4		14.0	12.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						31.8	32.5	29.5	38.2	29.1		24.7	34.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																	
												16.1	15.8		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						27.4	32.7	26.6	29.1	20.6		26.8	15.0		Decreased, 2005-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2017-2019[§]

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

21.8 10.5 13.5 11.0 20.3 11.6 No linear change No quadratic change No change

QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

19.2 18.4 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)

22.9 28.6 No linear change Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										36.1	35.7		29.8	34.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										27.4	22.0		25.4	25.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										19.1	15.1		18.3	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
						54.2	55.2	45.5	45.3	37.2		29.7	28.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
						15.5	35.1	28.7	39.7		38.4	52.6	Increased, 2007-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																	
													67.5	66.1		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																	
													9.2	3.5	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	No change	
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
													27.3	21.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																	
													29.2	19.8	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
									45.8	39.7	47.3		56.5	55.4		Increased, 2009-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
							19.0	19.3	25.1	21.2		24.4	21.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
							20.9	33.7	29.4	36.4		48.2	38.5		Increased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
							21.0	31.3	22.5	21.7		27.9	28.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
										15.5		18.2	14.4		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019									
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)															48.9	28.7	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available [¶]	Decreased				
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)															69.9	69.3	60.4	60.6	54.8	32.6	Decreased, 2007-2019	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)															11.4	10.1	9.3	10.0	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															21.8	14.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender																	
												3.7	0.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)																	
												4.8	7.8	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	No change	
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school																	
												65.7	49.6	Decreased, 2017-2019	Not available	Decreased	
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																	
												69.4	57.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2017-2019 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good																	
												55.0	49.1		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																	
												17.5	12.9		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																	
						24.9	21.1	15.0	16.6	8.7		11.0	10.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						34.2	37.3	28.2	20.5	22.6		18.9	19.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																	
										10.8		5.0	6.0	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						3.0	11.2	10.1	5.3	7.7		8.1	7.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						8.0	8.2	13.5	8.3	6.1		8.2	10.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						15.3	18.7	13.4	14.5	8.3		11.1	16.0		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2019	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
													10.0	4.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													10.4	11.0	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													6.9	8.2	9.3	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							24.0	21.8	20.7		19.9	24.5			No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								17.3	15.7		17.6	17.9			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							43.9	30.4	33.9	25.0	29.2		31.6	42.3	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2019	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						32.6	17.2	21.8	14.7	14.4		15.7	20.0		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2019	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
						27.0	15.6	20.3	12.4	14.2		18.3	16.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							9.2	10.2	14.7	11.3		9.9	8.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							1.9	2.9	5.7	5.1		3.3	3.1		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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																	
						65.4	59.6	55.6	51.5	40.6		31.7	25.1		Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																	
												10.1	9.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							24.2	21.6	14.8	10.4		4.1	7.3		Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change*	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							8.5	9.5	5.6	2.5		0.7	0.0		Not available	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019†	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							6.9	8.1	3.1	2.5		0.7	0.0		Not available	Not available§	Not available
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												8.3	25.3		Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												2.6	8.3		Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												2.6	5.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												10.8	25.5		Increased, 2017-2019	Not available	Increased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												3.5	3.7		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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						18.0	18.2	15.2	17.4	13.4		6.7	3.0	Decreased, 2005-2019	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2019	Decreased	
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						35.1	31.9	24.8	28.8	18.4		9.0	9.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
						32.8	27.9	28.3	28.5	20.5		17.8	20.1	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
						47.8	50.9	38.7	35.2		27.3	34.3	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change		
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
						51.5	45.3	44.1	48.7	44.1		36.0	43.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
						16.1	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.0		7.5	9.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							24.9	23.7	26.1	27.1		21.9	33.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																	
												14.5	14.6		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
							36.9	30.6	29.5	36.3	24.9		24.3	19.4	Decreased, 2005-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
								47.7	50.9	46.3	41.1		39.9	38.0	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																	
								9.2	9.7	7.1	6.5		5.3	3.5	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																	
								18.1	16.3	14.0	10.5		9.7	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																	
								31.1	42.3	35.8	32.3		27.2	28.7	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
							18.9	17.7	15.3	14.2		14.5	18.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																	
							16.9	8.8	11.4	10.5		24.0	19.1		Increased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																	
							20.0	13.0	9.2	8.5		12.5	5.4		Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
									14.0	12.8		21.6	18.9		Increased, 2011-2019	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, $p < 0.05$.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
										32.3	35.5		28.0	24.8	Decreased, 2011-2019	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.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
								42.2		43.9		41.6	37.7				
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															Increased, 2011-2019	Not available	No change
								13.8		14.4		17.4	20.6				
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)															No linear change	Not available	No change
								23.5		22.9		20.2	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
						29.1	31.9	25.7	30.5	29.4		16.4	24.2	Decreased, 2005-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
						24.0	24.6	28.8	48.0		38.2	50.6	Increased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	Increased		

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

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

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
											71.0	68.3	67.9				
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
											2.2	2.5	1.5				
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	
												18.0	22.3				
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														No linear change	Not available	No change	
											29.4	25.5	22.4				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
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Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2017-2019 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

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

54.3 58.2 62.7 63.1 55.4 No linear change Not available‡ No change

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely feel safe from physical harm when they are at school																	
							16.0	13.9	17.6	14.5		15.2	12.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that violence is a problem at their school																	
							31.6	49.5	33.9	40.3		38.7	33.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																	
							18.4	32.2	21.6	21.2		23.7	16.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								23.1	20.9	22.0		11.4	17.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019						
QN98: Percentage of students who have had significant problems with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, scared, or like something bad was going to happen (during the 12 months before the survey)																				
															39.2	59.0	Increased, 2017-2019	Not available [§]	Increased	
QN99: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																				
								80.7	82.1	68.9	69.8				63.7	60.0	Decreased, 2007-2019	No quadratic change	No change	
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)																				
									16.2	14.1	12.4				5.9	6.2	Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																				
															19.2	14.7	26.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN103: Percentage of students who are transgender																	
												3.0	0.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen (with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)																	
										11.0		12.3	9.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel like they belong at their school																	
												63.1	51.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																	
							69.6	66.5	66.3			69.3	68.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2019 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Wisconsin High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2017-2019 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019			
QN115: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																	
												26.6	19.3		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																	
												17.5	19.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who described their health in general as excellent or very good																	
							57.7	62.8	62.0			52.8	40.2		Decreased, 2009-2019	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																	
												12.3	10.0	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.