

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		90.7	87.4	88.0	89.1	90.2	88.7	89.1	87.6	86.6	85.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										6.4	7.1		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		18.2	19.2	16.9	15.1	16.5	11.7	11.2	9.1	8.3	7.7		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			4.2	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.3			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			9.3	8.9	7.3	6.1	7.0	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.1			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
			7.6	9.3	10.6	10.7	9.1	7.5	9.1	8.4	8.3	6.0			
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			7.5	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.3			

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			34.6	39.3	40.5	37.6	35.8	33.5	31.5	28.6	26.1	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
										10.5	12.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)															
										10.8	11.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								11.2	11.7	13.9	14.8		Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available§	Increased
				11.0	10.8	12.1									
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				33.1	32.5	32.2	32.3	30.2	28.3	26.9	27.4	29.4			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change
				16.8	15.6	15.0	13.6	15.3	11.8	13.6	11.6	13.3	13.7		
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				7.8	6.5	7.8	8.4	9.6	7.5	9.9	8.4	8.1	8.3		

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			2.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
	59.9	62.1	58.0	49.4	48.1	43.5	35.3	28.9	26.8	22.0					
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
	23.4	24.1	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	5.8					
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
	9.7	8.8	7.5	5.3	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.4					
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
	7.2	6.1	5.3	3.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.9					

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Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
			12.9	6.7	9.9	5.8	6.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	7.0	8.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.4	2.2	3.4	3.3	4.4	3.1	Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2015	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											7.7	5.7	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											13.9	10.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											12.5	9.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											87.9	91.8	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											88.9	92.4	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased

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Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	39.7	37.8	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	32.0	30.6	24.7	20.9			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	18.4	16.6	17.9	15.7	13.6	14.8	14.0	12.7	10.8	8.5			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
										1.6	1.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
							28.9	33.2	32.0	30.3	32.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	7.2	6.5	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.2			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
		15.7	17.3	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	17.7	16.2	15.9				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
		3.3	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			1.0	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5				
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
		1.3	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2				

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Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse				40.0	45.1	50.9	48.0	47.7	46.1	39.3	37.8	31.2	27.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)				9.4	8.8	12.3	11.0	10.9	9.4	8.3	7.0	5.5	4.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)				14.8	15.1	18.9	17.1	17.7	15.8	14.5	12.3	10.3	7.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)				27.8	30.5	36.6	33.9	29.7	31.7	27.4	25.1	20.3	18.7	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)				21.1	15.4	16.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.7	No linear change	No change, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2015	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased
			72.7	66.4	71.0	76.4	69.2	71.5	71.1	65.4	67.8	62.2			
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									17.6	19.6	20.3	21.6			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
			6.5	8.1	7.0	5.5	8.1	6.3	6.8	9.3	9.6	12.5			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											2.0	1.7			

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											5.4	4.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											17.0	19.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											7.7	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
			10.7	13.9	13.9	10.5	16.9	15.1	15.5	14.2	17.6	17.7	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.5	16.6	15.5							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
9.0	11.3	13.1	11.3	11.2	10.4	11.6	11.8	12.4							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased
14.1	13.0	15.7	16.6	18.6	19.6	21.6	24.8	28.8							
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
16.1	20.5	19.4	19.4	16.9	18.2	18.1	18.3	17.4							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
4.6	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.1							

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

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased		
65.0	63.5	63.9	60.1	59.9	61.4	59.0	56.3	52.6									
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
37.4	38.4	39.1	33.0	32.3	34.6	33.9	29.2	28.4									
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
27.5	28.4	29.9	23.5	23.2	23.4	24.0	20.0	18.9									
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change		
								20.6	22.0	26.1	29.6	29.0					

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													23.5	22.2	20.9	15.7	15.8	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													15.9	15.8	14.8	10.4	10.3	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													9.7	9.9	9.0	6.2	5.7	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													27.6	30.8	Increased, 2013-2015		Not available	Increased			

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													25.1	22.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													13.8	11.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													6.3	5.1	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													14.8	15.3	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)													34.0	35.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015									
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																									
														39.0	36.6	38.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																									
														18.4	18.8	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)																									
														20.3	18.7	20.9	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																									
														59.3	59.0	59.1	54.6	48.4	43.3	38.0	31.3	28.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								35.4	42.5	43.9	41.7	45.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			84.4	87.7	85.6	88.0	85.8	78.9	81.1	79.5	85.0	84.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			44.4	57.8	45.6	48.9	43.0	42.3	39.5	41.3	40.9	36.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							20.5	22.1	22.2	23.0	25.4	24.2		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York															
							89.2	89.9	89.5	91.8	88.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year															
										1.6	1.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English															
						47.1	43.9	47.2	46.5	49.2	48.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN94: 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)															
										17.7	14.6	13.9	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015		
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											17.9	18.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey																		
											12.3	11.5	10.0	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change		
QN97: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											30.1	28.9	27.9	37.0	31.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)																		
											9.6	6.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													15.8	13.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased	
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													7.3	7.3	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													49.8	51.7	44.8	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													9.9	10.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								4.5	5.9	2.2	2.0		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								28.5	31.6	32.1	28.2	26.4	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
											78.8	80.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
											74.4	71.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015		
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school																		
											20.0	17.2	17.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)																		
											80.3	81.6	81.4	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											25.0	24.2	24.1	26.9	22.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)																		
<p>DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.</p>																		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)															
										51.6	50.4	50.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		91.5	87.2	87.2	90.4	91.8	89.8	91.2	89.0	86.9	86.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										8.2	7.7		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		25.6	25.7	26.0	23.0	23.5	16.8	15.3	12.5	11.2	10.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		6.9	5.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.5	4.9	3.8	3.8	3.3		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			13.2	11.4	11.8	9.2	9.8	6.4	5.2	5.3	4.3	3.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			9.7	9.3	10.2	10.0	9.0	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.4	5.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			10.1	13.5	12.5	11.9	10.9	9.1	9.7	8.3	8.8	8.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			43.3	45.1	47.7	45.1	41.4	39.8	37.9	33.1	31.0	25.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																			
Injury and Violence																			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015							
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													10.4	11.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													11.3	8.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change		
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													11.1	11.5	12.4	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													8.9	8.8	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
			25.8	24.8	24.9	24.3	20.6	21.5	20.8	20.9	21.2		Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			10.9	10.9	10.7	9.3	10.3	7.7	10.2	8.1	10.0	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			4.6	3.5	4.4	5.1	7.3	5.4	9.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			1.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	3.3	1.9	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
	56.1	60.7	53.7	46.9	46.4	43.4	35.6	28.9	27.6	23.3					
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2015	Decreased
	22.8	22.6	16.4	13.4	10.5	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.2	6.6					
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	10.8	8.7	7.8	5.3	4.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	1.8					
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	8.4	6.4	6.2	4.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.2					

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			14.0	8.9	17.6	7.7	10.8	10.1	11.2	12.1	8.3	10.7			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	4.6	3.2	5.0	4.3	5.5	4.4			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										8.7	7.7				
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										15.2	12.6				
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
										13.7	11.1				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											87.2	90.3	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											88.3	91.0	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	42.1	40.5	41.7	34.6	35.8	32.5	30.5	28.3	22.7	17.6			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	22.6	19.1	19.3	16.6	14.6	14.9	14.6	12.5	11.0	7.8			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
											2.1	1.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
							23.9	31.8	27.2	27.7	31.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	9.1	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.8	8.9	10.3	7.4			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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	19.4	19.6	19.3	16.4	14.2	14.0	17.4	19.7	17.3	15.7					
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	4.3	3.7	2.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.9	6.2	5.7					
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
		1.3	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6					
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
	47.0	53.2	56.6	55.3	52.3	51.6	45.2	43.9	36.3	30.4					
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
	15.6	15.5	19.5	18.2	17.1	15.5	13.5	10.5	8.9	7.5					
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
	22.6	23.9	28.4	26.5	24.0	23.4	21.5	18.2	15.4	11.4					
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
	30.4	33.9	38.9	37.1	29.5	32.4	30.1	27.8	22.7	19.1					
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	26.9	20.3	23.4	20.6	21.8	17.0	22.7	23.2	22.1	22.3					

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
		78.4	72.5	78.3	83.8	77.3	78.3	77.3	70.8	73.3	69.9				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
								17.1	20.7	21.4	22.4				
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2015	No change
		6.7	6.8	4.4	3.4	8.9	4.8	6.7	8.4	8.7	11.5				
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										1.5	0.9				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Sexual Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																
											2.9	4.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																
											13.1	16.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																
											6.2	6.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																
			8.6	12.6	9.9	7.8	11.2	12.2	11.1	14.0	17.1	12.2	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																		
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change			
67.0	65.2	66.0	61.6	61.9	63.5	60.4	58.4	56.0										
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change			
38.1	41.4	41.8	35.1	33.5	37.7	35.3	32.6	30.4										
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change			
27.3	31.6	32.0	25.2	24.1	26.4	26.3	22.5	20.3										
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change			
							17.5	20.8	25.4	27.7	27.1							

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								25.4	23.3	23.5	17.0	16.5	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								17.0	15.7	16.3	11.0	10.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								9.9	10.1	9.4	6.6	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											23.3	21.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													31.0	28.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													19.2	15.9	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													9.2	7.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													14.8	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													37.8	38.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Physical Activity															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								37.6	43.3	44.2	43.0	46.8	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			86.1	88.5	86.2	88.0	85.5	80.2	81.1	76.3	83.0	82.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			46.3	59.7	43.4	48.6	42.2	43.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	36.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma														
							21.9	22.6	23.6	25.3	26.9	25.7	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						89.0	90.5	90.3	91.7	89.9					
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year													No linear change	Not available	Increased
								1.5	2.4						
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						47.0	42.9	46.0	44.5	46.8	47.0				
QN94: 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)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
								13.2	9.3	8.9					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						5.4	7.3	2.1	2.6						
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						29.1	32.4	32.5	28.6	28.5					
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										77.0	78.2				
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										75.0	72.9				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)													DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)															
										51.7	49.7	49.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		90.0	87.5	89.0	87.6	88.7	87.3	86.4	86.0	86.3	84.1		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										4.0	5.6		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		11.0	12.8	8.0	7.4	9.1	6.8	7.6	5.5	5.1	4.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		5.6	6.5	3.0	3.1	4.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.0		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		5.5	9.3	11.2	11.0	9.3	7.6	10.2	8.2	7.9	5.7		No linear change	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		5.1	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		26.3	33.4	33.6	30.5	30.2	27.6	25.7	23.8	20.8	18.8		Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.3	12.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.9	13.6	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased	
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								11.2	11.8	15.5	17.9		Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change	
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																
											12.8	12.8	15.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
			40.3	39.6	39.3	40.3	39.1	34.4	33.0	33.9	37.7		Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			22.5	20.2	18.9	17.8	20.0	15.4	16.6	14.9	16.4	18.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
			10.6	9.4	10.8	11.3	11.8	9.3	10.7	9.4	9.4	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
			3.5	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	63.5	63.5	62.0	51.7	49.9	43.6	35.1	28.8	25.8	20.5			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	23.9	25.7	18.7	16.2	12.0	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.0	4.7			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	8.6	8.8	7.3	5.4	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.0			Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	6.1	5.9	4.5	3.7	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.6			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
			11.9	4.8	3.7	4.2	2.4	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.2	6.9	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			0.5	0.7	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.0	1.6	Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											6.3	3.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											12.3	7.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											10.9	6.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											88.8	93.5	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											89.9	94.1	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	37.4	35.1	41.6	36.3	34.8	34.5	33.4	32.6	26.5	23.8			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	14.4	14.2	16.4	14.9	12.6	14.7	13.4	12.7	10.4	9.1			Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
										1.1	1.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
							33.0	34.3	36.4	32.6	33.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	5.5	5.2	6.2	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.8			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
			12.0	15.0	16.3	14.2	10.4	11.0	12.9	15.7	14.8	15.8			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.3			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
33.4	37.2	45.6	41.1	43.1	41.2	34.5	32.1	26.2	24.3						
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
3.7	2.3	5.5	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	2.3	1.5						
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change	
7.6	6.6	10.1	8.4	11.5	9.0	8.8	7.1	5.5	4.3						
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
25.5	27.3	34.5	30.8	29.6	31.0	25.2	22.5	18.1	18.5						
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
14.6	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.1	15.1	15.2	14.2	15.3						

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
		66.4	59.2	63.1	68.5	62.8	65.0	65.1	59.6	61.3	55.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
								17.9	18.6	19.2	20.7		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
		6.2	9.7	9.8	7.7	6.0	7.6	6.8	10.4	10.6	13.4		No linear change	No change, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										2.7	2.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015												
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												8.3	5.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change								
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												21.6	21.3	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												9.6	6.3	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												12.9	15.4	18.1	13.2	22.4	17.8	19.8	14.1	18.3	22.5	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
13.2	15.3	15.2	15.1	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.1							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
5.4	8.4	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.0	9.1	10.3	10.6							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased	
15.0	13.4	16.3	15.3	19.2	19.6	21.6	25.2	30.1							
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
15.4	20.9	18.4	17.2	16.4	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.3							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
3.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.3	7.0							

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
				63.1	61.6	61.9	58.4	58.1	59.6	57.8	54.2	49.2			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				36.8	35.7	36.4	30.6	31.2	32.0	32.8	25.9	26.3			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				27.7	25.4	27.8	21.5	22.2	21.0	21.9	17.5	17.3			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
								23.3	23.1	26.7	31.2	30.9			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													21.8	21.2	18.5	14.3	15.0				Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													15.0	15.9	13.4	9.8	10.0				Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													9.4	9.8	8.7	5.8	5.5				Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)										31.7	39.8			Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased							

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													19.5	16.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													8.5	7.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													3.5	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													14.6	15.4	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)													30.5	31.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

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

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								33.4	41.8	43.8	40.8	44.5	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			82.8	86.9	85.3	88.0	86.0	77.9	81.2	82.3	87.1	85.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			42.5	55.8	48.0	49.2	43.4	40.9	39.2	42.7	42.1	35.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						19.3	21.9	21.1	20.9	23.7	22.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York															
							89.5	89.3	88.8	92.1	88.0		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year															
										1.7	1.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English															
						47.3	44.7	48.4	48.4	51.5	50.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN94: 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)															
										22.0	19.8	18.9	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										22.1	22.4				
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
										12.1	11.6	9.1			
QN97: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										27.0	26.1	22.3	33.3	25.1	
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
											8.4	5.9			

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
								3.9	4.7	2.3	1.3				
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								27.8	30.9	31.8	27.9	24.2			
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										80.8	83.0				
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
										74.0	70.3				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)													DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)															
						51.5	51.0	52.1					No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		88.7	86.1	82.2	83.0	88.7	82.1	83.2	79.0	78.3	77.7		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										9.8	5.0		Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		16.0	15.8	14.4	12.1	14.6	9.7	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		1.7	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	1.4	1.0	2.3	2.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	8.7	6.5	7.9	5.7	5.9	3.3	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	4.1	7.6	14.4	9.3	5.6	5.9	3.5	4.4	5.1	5.2	No linear change	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change		
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	5.1	12.5	8.4	10.1	7.7	6.7	5.2	4.6	4.7	6.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change		
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	34.2	43.8	44.4	36.7	35.9	27.3	27.4	21.5	21.7	20.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
													9.2	8.7				
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
													11.3	13.3				
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change			
													11.4	12.7	16.0	17.4		
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
													13.4	13.7	12.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
28.4	32.0	31.1	24.9	26.3	27.1	25.6	22.3	29.7							
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change	
17.2	17.5	12.9	15.4	15.1	9.7	13.6	11.1	11.9	14.6						
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
5.9	4.9	5.6	7.4	7.3	4.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	7.1						
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
1.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.6						

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																							
	64.9		72.1		64.6		59.7		58.0		56.3		44.3		41.1		35.8		29.5		Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
	35.8		36.7		32.1		27.3		29.3		21.8		15.3		16.9		15.2		12.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																							
	18.7		17.7		21.0		13.4		15.6		8.0		6.3		7.4		5.2		2.8		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																							
	12.7		11.9		17.1		8.8		12.1		5.8		3.5		5.5		3.2		2.2		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					8.4	11.9	7.1	5.2	12.1	4.6	7.7				
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		2.6	2.2	1.4	2.1	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	4.3	2.9				
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
									9.7	7.8					
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									19.8	17.2					
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									18.8	16.6					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											81.5	84.0			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											82.4	84.3			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		53.6	55.1	59.9	51.1	52.3	49.8	42.1	40.2	31.8	30.2		Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		26.1	26.7	33.8	26.7	27.5	26.6	20.7	18.7	14.1	14.9		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
										2.9	2.3		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
							26.0	29.8	29.9	30.9	29.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		6.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	8.1	4.2	4.8	6.0	6.4	5.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		20.6	21.6	24.5	19.5	21.3	19.1	16.7	19.8	18.5	18.9				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		4.6	7.3	5.2	7.5	9.1	6.1	4.9	4.3	5.9	5.6				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
			2.0	0.3	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.0				
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.2				

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
			25.1	34.3	38.5	35.5	38.8	34.7	27.5	25.9	24.9	22.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			2.6	3.8	2.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	1.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
			5.9	8.7	13.5	8.6	11.9	8.9	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
			18.8	23.3	30.2	25.1	25.4	22.3	20.7	18.2	18.0	17.1	Decreased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
						22.8	29.3	21.5	28.1	23.4	24.7	16.7	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						74.9	60.9	80.5	74.5	67.4	66.8	67.1			
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
								7.7	11.5	11.6	12.6				
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2003-2015	No quadratic change	No change
						7.5	5.9	7.7	9.5	12.7	14.4	13.1			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										1.4	3.6				

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											6.0	3.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											21.7	19.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											9.2	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
						5.4	17.3	5.2	10.3	10.5	10.1	9.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [¶])											No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
				15.0	10.8	15.0	11.8	14.4	9.7	15.0	14.1	9.5			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [¶])											No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
				8.0	12.4	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.6	8.6	7.4	8.8			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)											Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
				15.6	15.2	18.3	19.8	22.2	18.5	24.4	29.4	32.5			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)											No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
				16.5	13.4	10.9	12.8	13.2	10.1	14.5	13.2	11.0			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)											No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
				6.0	7.9	4.3	4.7	5.7	4.5	6.0	7.3	7.1			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				65.3	66.4	67.4	59.2	62.1	67.9	61.2	58.2	54.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				33.3	42.7	38.9	29.9	36.3	35.5	34.2	30.1	27.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				24.3	29.8	25.0	19.6	25.4	22.9	21.9	16.7	16.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								27.3	28.4	33.4	37.2	37.9	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased
						24.6	18.4	18.8	14.8	10.6					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						16.0	12.7	12.8	8.2	6.9					
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						10.5	7.3	6.7	4.7	3.1					
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									25.0	25.7					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

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

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								36.0	38.0	36.5	37.0	41.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			87.4	87.9	88.5	87.2	88.9	85.4	78.9	77.3	82.6	91.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			34.7	65.4	48.1	44.5	41.5	46.0	43.6	40.9	44.3	36.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						18.1	18.7	17.6	15.1	19.6	15.3		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
						90.8	90.0	87.2	90.3	84.4					
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year													No linear change	Not available	No change
								1.0	1.7						
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						35.2	38.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1				
QN94: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								17.2	14.5	15.7					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											16.8	18.1			
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													No linear change	Not available	No change
											14.7	14.1	13.0		
QN97: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											31.5	37.5	30.7	39.7	34.4
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											17.7	14.3			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2013-2015‡
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								1.7	3.6	1.4	0.9		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available¶	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)															
							37.8	41.8	41.5	37.9	35.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
										76.6	80.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
										67.1	65.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

‡Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)													DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		95.2	89.6	89.9	91.9	90.9	92.3	91.1	91.4	90.0	88.8		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										3.8	6.4		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		16.7	21.6	19.3	16.2	17.4	12.4	12.1	8.9	7.7	8.5		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		6.6	4.5	5.6	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	8.3	10.3	7.8	6.5	8.2	5.1	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.8	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	9.1	8.0	7.6	8.8	10.0	5.8	10.6	9.0	8.9	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased		
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	8.4	10.2	11.1	9.5	7.6	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	38.6	39.7	43.5	41.2	37.9	37.9	36.3	33.1	31.0	27.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
													11.3	11.0				
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
													11.2	10.4				
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change			
													8.8	10.1	12.5	13.6		
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased			
													10.3	8.9	11.1			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			27.0	29.2	30.0	29.7	27.3	25.3	25.5	25.2	27.8				
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			15.5	9.5	13.8	12.5	16.1	10.2	12.4	10.9	11.7	13.9			
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			7.7	3.4	6.2	8.2	9.8	6.5	9.9	9.4	7.3	8.3			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			2.9	1.9	0.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)												Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change	
56.0	60.2	54.9	47.4	50.4	39.5	28.9	21.5	21.0	17.1						
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
13.6	16.3	10.8	9.2	7.3	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.3						
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
4.1	4.2	2.9	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8						
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
3.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7						
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2011 No change, 2011-2015	Decreased	
0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.9	1.1	2.3	3.0	4.2	2.1						

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		32.9	26.0	35.7	29.2	29.0	26.1	28.6	29.1	23.5	18.6		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		12.4	8.9	9.8	9.3	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.0	8.0	6.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
										0.5	0.8		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
							25.4	30.6	34.1	28.0	31.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		9.8	7.5	10.4	9.1	7.3	7.3	8.7	7.3	8.0	6.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		17.1	19.1	19.4	17.2	13.7	13.3	17.1	18.0	16.8	17.4				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		2.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.7	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change	
			0.3	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.6				
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
		1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8				

*Non-Hispanic.

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2013-2015 §	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
			59.0	60.2	60.2	59.2	59.1	56.6	50.7	45.7	37.4	32.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
			18.3	14.4	19.5	17.3	16.0	13.4	13.2	9.0	7.6	7.0	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
			26.0	22.4	25.0	25.7	24.5	22.6	21.5	17.6	14.3	11.2	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
			40.7	42.7	40.8	42.2	35.4	39.4	35.3	30.3	23.7	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
			19.9	8.3	11.6	12.8	11.2	12.3	17.3	15.4	17.6	21.1	Increased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2001 Increased, 2001-2015	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

§Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
		74.7	67.1	78.1	83.3	72.5	76.2	75.8	71.2	72.4	67.2		No linear change	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
								23.4	27.5	25.0	26.6		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
		6.4	9.0	6.2	3.7	11.3	5.5	5.2	6.8	7.7	9.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										1.7	0.7		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											5.2	7.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											14.5	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											6.9	7.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
			9.5	13.4	10.6	8.4	12.4	13.7	14.1	15.6	16.9	14.6	Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [¶])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
16.8	15.2	16.7	16.1	17.3	19.0	16.0	18.5	17.7							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [¶])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
10.1	11.7	14.9	11.8	12.5	12.6	13.8	14.0	14.1							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
12.3	11.2	14.0	17.4	16.8	19.2	19.4	20.4	22.1							
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
23.8	27.3	25.5	25.1	21.8	24.3	22.6	22.5	22.7							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
5.2	5.1	6.7	8.3	7.2	8.3	8.0	7.1	8.4							

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
58.8	58.4	62.9	58.1	58.8	56.0	56.5	56.3	53.0							
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
38.2	37.9	40.1	34.5	31.2	33.5	33.3	30.7	32.2							
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
31.6	29.4	33.5	27.0	23.4	25.0	26.4	22.6	22.8							
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
								22.2	18.3	25.6	27.0	25.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													22.7	24.8	22.4	15.7	19.8	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available [¶]	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													15.1	18.5	14.9	10.9	14.2	No linear change		Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													10.0	11.6	9.6	6.6	6.9	Decreased, 2007-2015		Not available	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)											34.1	39.2	Increased, 2013-2015		Not available	Increased					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													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)													No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Black*

Physical Activity

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								33.6	42.8	46.3	40.9	44.5	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	81.3	88.5	85.3	89.6	82.7	78.1	82.1	81.3	85.5	82.7			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	47.8	59.3	44.9	50.6	42.0	40.8	38.9	45.5	41.6	41.4			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						21.5	24.7	24.1	25.1	28.5	29.0		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
							92.5	92.2	91.6	94.4	92.4				
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year													No linear change	Not available	No change
										1.4	1.8				
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English													Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
						18.6	19.9	29.1	30.0	34.8	32.5				
QN94: 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)													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
										16.4	11.9	10.8			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											17.1	17.8			
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
											9.8	8.4	6.2		
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
											5.1	3.1			
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											12.2	11.0			

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
						5.6	6.7	6.3								
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
						53.9	60.8	46.7								
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							6.4	8.9								
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change	
						5.2	7.0	2.3	1.7							

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased
						22.3	24.5	26.2	23.6	20.3					
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									80.6	82.1					
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
									81.7	75.6					
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
									18.1	14.7	11.2				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
						78.1	81.8	81.0								
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						23.4	24.7	24.2	27.8	25.9						
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)													DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						50.6	53.5	53.5								

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
		89.6	89.7	90.2	90.2	91.2	89.4	91.3	90.0	89.2	88.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
										7.4	8.6		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		22.3	21.7	17.5	17.3	18.6	14.0	13.5	11.3	9.8	8.3		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		4.4	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.8	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		10.5	9.1	6.5	6.6	7.3	4.7	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.4		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		10.9	13.0	12.5	13.1	9.4	9.5	11.6	11.0	10.1	6.9		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		9.8	10.1	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.2	8.9	7.3	8.3	6.2		Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		36.5	42.6	39.5	39.6	37.0	37.4	33.8	32.0	28.4	23.9		Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.7	12.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.6	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								12.2	12.7	14.0	14.0		No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.1	11.2	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)																
				36.7	36.7	35.5	37.1	36.7	33.2	30.2	31.8	31.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
				15.1	15.2	16.6	13.9	15.2	14.9	15.8	12.1	14.2	14.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
				9.7	8.7	10.2	9.8	10.7	11.6	12.4	9.4	10.3	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
				3.3	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	62.3	63.5	59.7	50.3	48.6	47.5	40.7	33.6	30.4	23.2			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	22.9	23.4	16.5	15.3	11.4	9.4	11.0	10.3	9.5	5.3			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	7.2	6.9	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.2			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	6.1	5.3	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.8			Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
						4.3	2.5	3.8	6.9	8.3	8.2	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			1.1	1.3	0.8	1.8	4.1	2.5	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.7	Increased, 1997-2015	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2015	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)															
											8.2	6.1	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											15.2	10.7	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											13.8	8.9	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											86.9	92.2	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
											87.8	93.3	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	40.8	39.0	42.6	38.3	44.0	41.6	39.9	36.0	29.9	24.3			Decreased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased	
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	23.5	17.4	20.6	19.0	18.3	19.9	18.7	16.9	14.7	10.1			Decreased, 1997-2015	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)																
										2.3	1.5			No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)																
							30.5	37.1	30.4	31.6	33.6			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)																
	8.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	5.4	7.4	8.6	8.8	7.3			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												No linear change	No change, 1997-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change		
	15.7	18.5	15.8	13.7	12.7	12.0	17.0	21.2	19.0	18.3						
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
	2.3	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.7						
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
		0.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2						
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change		
	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.2						

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
	55.1	52.4	56.2	51.7	51.4	53.1	47.2	46.2	38.1	33.5	Decreased, 1997-2015		No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	13.3	10.4	13.4	10.5	11.0	10.1	9.9	9.3	6.7	4.9	Decreased, 1997-2015		No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased	
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
	21.2	18.0	21.0	16.2	18.7	16.8	16.7	14.2	12.4	8.8	Decreased, 1997-2015		No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased	
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
	37.6	34.2	41.2	35.9	33.2	37.0	33.1	30.6	25.4	23.3	Decreased, 1997-2015		No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change	
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
	15.7	13.2	15.3	15.0	17.1	13.1	19.0	19.5	17.3	18.5	Increased, 1997-2015		No quadratic change	No change	

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2015	Decreased
			68.2	67.9	64.7	70.9	69.6	67.5	66.2	61.3	65.4	55.5			
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
									21.6	21.0	25.4	24.7			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 1997-2015	No change, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
			6.2	8.7	5.9	6.7	6.5	5.8	8.1	8.9	10.1	14.7			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											2.5	2.0			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											6.2	4.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change								
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											18.9	21.7	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											8.9	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change								
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											15.8	15.0	19.3	14.3	18.7	18.3	18.8	14.6	21.0	21.6	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
18.9	18.1	17.3	17.7	17.6	18.9	17.3	18.6	17.8							
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
10.5	12.0	16.4	13.4	13.7	12.1	14.1	14.6	15.4							
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased	
11.5	12.5	13.7	12.2	16.1	17.6	18.1	21.7	26.1							
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
13.5	18.6	19.4	17.9	16.0	21.0	19.4	19.7	20.0							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased	
3.5	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6	6.6	6.6	7.1	9.2							

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				67.6	65.3	63.5	63.9	60.0	61.0	59.1	55.4	52.4			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change	
				39.0	36.6	39.8	36.5	34.2	36.3	35.8	30.1	27.6			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				29.6	28.6	30.9	25.6	26.2	25.1	25.7	22.4	19.9			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
								15.0	19.3	20.3	25.9	24.6			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						27.7	25.9	24.6	18.6	16.6					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						19.4	18.7	19.1	12.9	10.8					
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						12.1	12.3	11.9	8.1	7.2					
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									27.3	29.8					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													24.6	21.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													14.9	12.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													7.5	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													16.0	17.4	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)													31.5	32.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity

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

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								35.4	41.3	44.9	42.0	47.0	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			85.2	88.1	84.5	86.5	85.1	75.6	79.9	80.3	84.8	79.6	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
			54.2	53.7	45.7	50.6	44.9	40.4	36.9	38.4	40.9	32.3	Decreased, 1997-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						23.4	26.0	27.3	27.5	29.6	28.2		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who live outside of Manhattan borough of New York															
							84.6	86.3	87.4	88.6	86.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have lived in the United States less than one year															
										1.2	0.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English															
						68.8	62.7	59.5	57.3	57.2	59.4		Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
QN94: 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	16.5	16.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN95: Percentage of students who got help from a professional counselor, social worker, or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that they could not face alone (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											20.5	21.6			
QN96: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time during the 12 months before the survey													Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
										14.9	13.7	11.0			
QN97: Percentage of students who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (among students who smoked during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										29.9	26.3	27.6	30.2	33.4	
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever tried smoking menthol cigarettes (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
											11.2	6.7			

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN99: Percentage of students who have ever tried any flavored tobacco products (such as chocolate, candy, fruit, cinnamon, or alcohol-flavored cigarettes or cigars)													18.2	14.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased	
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													8.2	8.0	8.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse (during the 3 months before the survey, among students who have had sexual intercourse and who have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey)													48.5	48.0	41.8	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who used or whose partner used Emergency Contraception (the "Morning-After Pill") after the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													11.3	11.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (during the 12 months before the survey)															
								6.3	6.4	2.9	2.8		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not including potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								23.6	22.7	23.7	21.4	20.3	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who ate french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
										79.4	79.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who drank other sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit punch, fruit-flavored drinks, or sugar-sweetened teas, not including diet or sugar free drinks, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
										76.1	74.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN114: Percentage of students who usually walk or bike all the way to school in an average week when they are in school													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who walk up at least three floors of stairs outside of school on an average day (among students who are physically able to walk up the stairs)													No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack (among students who have had asthma, during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever used the school-based health center (school clinic) at their school (among students who have a school-based health center at their school)													DATA NOT DISPLAYED. Please send an e-mail to epidatarequest@health.nyc.gov with requests for data related to school-based health centers.		

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who go to bodegas, delis, or drugstores two or more times per week (not including supermarkets or department stores)															
										63.1	57.2	60.2	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.