

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			7.6	9.3	10.6	10.7	9.1	7.5	9.1	8.4	8.3	6.0	8.6	10.4	13.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			7.5	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.3	7.7	8.3	5.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

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Total Injury and Violence		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †					
		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				2019	2021			
QN16: 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	24.4	22.5	17.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased				
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																							
															10.0	8.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																							
																10.8	11.4	15.4	6.3	8.5	Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
								10.5	12.0	10.0	11.3	7.7						
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																Increased, 2009-2021	Increased, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
								11.2	11.7	13.9	14.8	15.5	17.1	10.7				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
								11.0	10.8	12.1	13.3	14.3	13.4					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				33.1	32.5	32.2	32.3	30.2	28.3	26.9	27.4	29.4	31.6	35.9	38.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			16.8	15.6	15.0	13.6	15.3	11.8	13.6	11.6	13.3	13.7	16.2	15.6	15.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			7.8	6.5	7.8	8.4	9.6	7.5	9.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	11.0	9.2	9.2	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			2.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.9	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.

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Tobacco Use																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																			
			59.9	62.1	58.0	49.4	48.1	43.5	35.3	28.9	26.8	22.0	15.0	11.5	9.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														6.2	4.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			23.4	24.1	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	5.8	5.0	3.3	2.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	No change
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			9.7	8.8	7.5	5.3	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			7.2	6.1	5.3	3.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																		
			12.9	6.7	9.9	5.8	6.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	7.0	8.8	12.9	10.6	6.1	No linear change	No change, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2021	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												15.9	17.3	15.2	11.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Tobacco Use																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
						1.6	2.5	2.8	1.7									
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available	Decreased
						1.1	1.9	1.8	1.0									
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
						17.3	17.4	14.5	10.7									
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased
						7.7	5.7	5.8	6.3	3.0								

\*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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>†</sup></b>								
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021											
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																0.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	No linear change			Not available <sup>§</sup>		No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																11.1	7.6	6.4	5.6	3.1	Decreased, 2013-2021			Not available		Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	No linear change			Not available		No change

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †																					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																							
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																																						
																	18.2	17.6	19.2	16.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change															
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																																						
																	39.7	37.8	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	32.0	30.6	24.7	20.9	17.9	20.8	13.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	Decreased						
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																																						
																																	5.0	8.9	5.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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

**Total**  
**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			7.2	6.5	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.2	6.7	7.0	4.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			15.7	17.3	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	17.7	16.2	15.9	16.2	17.7	11.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												5.4	5.4	9.9	4.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			3.3	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	5.0	2.7	No linear change	Increased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased

\*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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																			
				1.0	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.9	5.5	2.5		Increased, 1999-2021	Increased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2021	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																			
														4.9	2.9		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN55: 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)																			
			1.3	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	4.0	1.9		Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2021	Decreased

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: 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	26.8	25.5	18.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																		
			9.4	8.8	12.3	11.0	10.9	9.4	8.3	7.0	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.6	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN59: 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	6.5	5.9	2.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had 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	17.7	16.9	11.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased

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

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Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN61: 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	16.3	18.9	12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
			72.7	66.4	71.0	76.4	69.2	71.5	71.1	65.4	67.8	62.2	57.4	54.7	59.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																		
									17.6	19.6	20.3	21.6	18.0	20.9	11.9	Decreased, 2009-2021	Increased, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														17.9	9.5	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

\*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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.5	16.6	15.5	16.4	17.1	15.8	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				9.0	11.3	13.1	11.3	11.2	10.4	11.6	11.8	12.4	13.5	13.8	19.2	Increased, 1999-2021	Increased, 1999-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				16.1	20.5	19.4	19.4	16.9	18.2	18.1	18.3	17.4	19.1	21.6	18.4	Increased, 1999-2021	No change, 1999-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change

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

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

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

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								20.6	22.0	26.1	29.6	29.0	34.5	35.8	34.0		Increased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								23.5	22.2	20.9	15.7	15.8	14.9	12.4	12.5		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								15.9	15.8	14.8	10.4	10.3	9.6	7.9	7.7		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										39.0	36.6	38.7	39.1	30.7	32.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										18.4	18.8	20.5	18.4	23.8	22.9	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										20.3	18.7	20.9	20.8	14.5	14.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021†
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																			
													69.7	69.4	69.7	62.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																			
													3.0	2.1	2.9	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																			
													25.2	22.6	19.6	24.1	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN90: 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	49.3	50.0	51.5		No linear change	No change, 2005-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
													1.5	1.6	3.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														45.7	39.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN95: 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	17.0	18.0	19.1				Increased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who usually smoke menthol cigarettes (among students who smoke cigarettes)																			
													40.1	30.6			Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who tried an electronic vapor product for the first time before age 13 years (among students who ever tried an electronic vapor product)																			
													24.0	27.9			Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN98: Percentage of students who typically use a flavored electronic vapor product other than tobacco flavor and no flavor (mint or menthol, chocolate, candy, fruit or cinnamon, alcohol or other flavor, among students who use electronic vapor products)																		90.9	91.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		7.8	12.5	8.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		5.1	5.8	3.4	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Total Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription stimulant without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Adderall, Ritalin, Concerta, or Vyvanse, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													5.8	6.4	4.4	Decreased,	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their primary reason for not using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse was that they did not need a condom because they used another method to prevent pregnancy (such as birth control pills, a shot, a patch, or birth control ring, or an IUD or implant, among students who have had sexual intercourse)																		
													15.7	10.2		Decreased,	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: 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	13.7	14.5	16.6	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																		
														19.6	17.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																		
														13.6	18.8	Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								28.5	31.6	32.1	28.2	26.4	29.1	25.5	25.1		Decreased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN111: 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	69.1	66.6	71.3		No linear change	Not available§	Increased
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
															52.4	57.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			
															77.0	70.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																			
						20.5	22.1	22.2	23.0	25.4	24.2	23.9	24.6	22.5		Increased, 2005-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN121: 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	28.2	24.4	28.5		Increased, 2007-2021	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	Increased		
QN122: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
													9.2	12.1	7.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN125: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																			
														12.6	5.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN126: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																	65.5	58.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																	62.6	58.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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	9.0	10.5	12.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN15: 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	10.1	10.4	6.7	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: 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	29.6	26.6	19.7	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													8.6	5.3		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											11.3	8.6	11.8	4.6	5.0	Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											10.4	11.1	9.7	11.1	6.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											11.1	11.5	12.4	11.7	14.4	16.1	10.2	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											8.9	8.8	8.9	11.6	13.5	11.1	Increased, 2011-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				25.8	24.8	24.9	24.3	20.6	21.5	20.8	20.9	21.2	24.4	28.2	28.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change
QN26: 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	13.1	13.5	10.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QN28: Percentage of students who actually 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	9.9	8.5	7.0	Increased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			1.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	3.3	1.9	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.9	3.0	1.6	Increased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																			
			56.1	60.7	53.7	46.9	46.4	43.4	35.6	28.9	27.6	23.3	16.1	12.3	9.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														7.2	4.6		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			22.8	22.6	16.4	13.4	10.5	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.2	6.6	6.1	4.0	2.0		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			10.8	8.7	7.8	5.3	4.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.1		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			8.4	6.4	6.2	4.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																		
			14.0	8.9	17.6	7.7	10.8	10.1	11.2	12.1	8.3	10.7	16.1	10.2	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												14.8	18.3	14.9	6.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												2.0	3.2	3.0	1.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												1.6	2.4	2.0	0.7	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												16.4	18.1	14.1	6.6	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												8.7	7.7	7.1	8.3	2.9	Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
											1.1	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.3			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased
											11.7	9.0	7.8	6.9	3.2			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased
											0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.1			

\*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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																							
																	18.5	17.8	19.0	13.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
				42.1	40.5	41.7	34.6	35.8	32.5	30.5	28.3	22.7	17.6	15.1	19.3	10.9					Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
																		4.2	8.9	4.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			9.1	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.8	8.9	10.3	7.4	8.1	9.2	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			19.4	19.6	19.3	16.4	14.2	14.0	17.4	19.7	17.3	15.7	15.3	17.1	8.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												6.5	6.4	11.0	3.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			4.3	3.7	2.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.9	6.2	5.7	5.6	6.7	2.5	Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
				1.3	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	5.3	7.8	2.1	Increased, 1999-2021	No change, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2021	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																		
														5.9	2.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN55: 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)																		
			2.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.6	5.6	1.9	Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																			
			47.0	53.2	56.6	55.3	52.3	51.6	45.2	43.9	36.3	30.4	30.5	28.8	18.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																			
			15.6	15.5	19.5	18.2	17.1	15.5	13.5	10.5	8.9	7.5	7.0	5.9	2.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																			
			22.6	23.9	28.4	26.5	24.0	23.4	21.5	18.2	15.4	11.4	10.1	8.9	3.4		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																			
			30.4	33.9	38.9	37.1	29.5	32.4	30.1	27.8	22.7	19.1	18.3	17.3	11.7		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
			26.9	20.3	23.4	20.6	21.8	17.0	22.7	23.2	22.1	22.3	19.1	22.0	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
			78.4	72.5	78.3	83.8	77.3	78.3	77.3	70.8	73.3	69.9	66.5	61.3	63.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																		
									17.1	20.7	21.4	22.4	18.9	23.5	13.1	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														20.0	10.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				16.4	14.5	16.5	16.8	14.7	16.1	14.6	16.4	14.0	15.0	15.1	14.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				12.6	14.5	17.1	13.8	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.2	14.2	16.3	15.7	22.9	Increased, 1999-2021	No change, 1999-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				16.8	20.3	20.2	21.9	17.5	19.5	20.2	20.0	18.5	20.6	24.9	19.5	Increased, 1999-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								17.5	20.8	25.4	27.7	27.1	31.7	34.2	32.9		Increased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								25.4	23.3	23.5	17.0	16.5	17.9	13.6	13.0		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								17.0	15.7	16.3	11.0	10.7	11.7	8.3	7.9		Decreased, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2011-2021	Increased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change
						45.8	42.9	45.7	46.6	34.4	35.7							
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
						16.6	15.8	16.3	16.0	23.1	19.5							
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change
						26.4	24.3	26.2	26.2	17.0	17.8							

\*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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												71.3	68.6	68.5	64.0	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												3.3	2.5	3.7	3.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
												27.3	23.2	19.0	26.9	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN90: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English																		
						47.0	42.9	46.0	44.5	46.8	47.0	47.6	48.8	51.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
												1.7	1.9	2.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													45.5	36.8		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								13.2	9.3	8.9	13.7	14.7	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased		
QN96: Percentage of students who usually smoke menthol cigarettes (among students who smoke cigarettes)																		
												41.5	30.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN97: Percentage of students who tried an electronic vapor product for the first time before age 13 years (among students who ever tried an electronic vapor product)																		
												27.9	32.0	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.

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN98: Percentage of students who typically use a flavored electronic vapor product other than tobacco flavor and no flavor (mint or menthol, chocolate, candy, fruit or cinnamon, alcohol or other flavor, among students who use electronic vapor products)																					
																88.9	85.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																					
																8.4	11.5	5.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																					
																5.9	7.7	2.8	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription stimulant without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Adderall, Ritalin, Concerta, or Vyvanse, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													7.4	8.2	3.9	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who reported their primary reason for not using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse was that they did not need a condom because they used another method to prevent pregnancy (such as birth control pills, a shot, a patch, or birth control ring, or an IUD or implant, among students who have had sexual intercourse)																		
													12.5	11.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Male Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: 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)																Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																No linear change	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Male Site-Added																	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								29.1	32.4	32.5	28.6	28.5	30.9	25.7	26.2		Decreased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN111: 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)																			
											75.0	72.9	71.9	66.2	70.4		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
														42.3	47.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			
														76.1	69.3		Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																		
						21.9	22.6	23.6	25.3	26.9	25.7	26.5	26.5	22.3		Increased, 2005-2021	Increased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2021	Decreased
QN121: 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)																		
						24.3	23.7	24.0	26.3	23.7	29.7	26.8	28.8		Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN122: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													11.0	14.7	8.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN125: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																		
														17.1	7.8	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN126: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																		
														68.2	62.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
														62.1	62.0	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.

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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	7.4	9.3	12.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: 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	4.3	5.4	3.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: 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	18.2	17.4	13.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																10.6	10.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																9.9	13.6	18.1	6.4	11.1	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.

**2021 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 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											10.3	12.5	9.3	9.2	7.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											11.2	11.8	15.5	17.9	16.2	18.0	11.0	Increased, 2009-2021	Increased, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											12.8	12.8	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				40.3	39.6	39.3	40.3	39.1	34.4	33.0	33.9	37.7	38.6	43.7	48.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	Increased
QN26: 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	19.1	17.4	20.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually 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	11.3	9.0	10.3	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			3.5	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Female Tobacco Use																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: 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	13.4	10.5	8.9		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														4.5	3.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change	
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			23.9	25.7	18.7	16.2	12.0	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.0	4.7	3.4	2.2	1.4		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (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	0.2	0.5	0.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Female Tobacco Use																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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	0.1	0.2	0.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												16.9	15.5	15.0	14.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												1.4	1.6	2.4	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021†
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available§	No change
						0.7	1.2	1.4	1.1									
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available	No change
						18.0	16.3	14.7	14.4									
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)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
						6.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.1								
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available	No change
						0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7								

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											10.1	5.9	4.6	3.8	1.9	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																							
																	17.4	17.0	18.5	17.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
				37.4	35.1	41.6	36.3	34.8	34.5	33.4	32.6	26.5	23.8	20.4	21.9	15.1					Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
																		5.5	8.4	5.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			5.5	5.2	6.2	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			12.0	15.0	16.3	14.2	10.4	11.0	12.9	15.7	14.8	15.8	16.4	17.7	13.9	Increased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												3.9	4.0	7.9	4.6	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																			
				0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.1		Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																			
														2.8	1.3		No linear change	Not available‡	No change
QN55: 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)																			
			0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.9		Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2021	No change

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																		
			33.4	37.2	45.6	41.1	43.1	41.2	34.5	32.1	26.2	24.3	23.4	22.7	18.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																		
			3.7	2.3	5.5	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																		
			7.6	6.6	10.1	8.4	11.5	9.0	8.8	7.1	5.5	4.3	3.3	3.2	2.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																		
			25.5	27.3	34.5	30.8	29.6	31.0	25.2	22.5	18.1	18.5	16.9	16.5	10.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
			14.6	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.1	15.1	15.2	14.2	15.3	13.3	16.2	14.2		Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: 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	50.0	49.0	54.7		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																			
									17.9	18.6	19.2	20.7	16.9	18.1	9.9		Decreased, 2009-2021	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
														15.9	7.8		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				13.2	15.3	15.2	15.1	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.8	19.1	17.7	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				5.4	8.4	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.0	9.1	10.3	10.6	10.6	12.0	15.3	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				15.4	20.9	18.4	17.2	16.4	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.5	18.4	17.3	No linear change	No change, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								23.3	23.1	26.7	31.2	30.9	37.1	37.4	35.3		Increased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								21.8	21.2	18.5	14.3	15.0	11.8	10.7	12.2		Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased, 2007-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								15.0	15.9	13.4	9.8	10.0	7.4	7.1	7.7		Decreased, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																No linear change	No quadratic change	No change						
																33.0	30.6	32.3	32.3	27.3	29.0			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change						
																20.1	21.6	24.3	20.3	24.4	25.9			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change						
																15.0	13.5	15.9	15.8	12.3	10.4			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2021 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 2019-2021†	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																			
												68.4	70.8	71.7	61.1		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																			
												2.5	1.6	1.9	2.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																			
												23.1	22.3	20.1	21.6		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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Female Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN90: 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	51.4	51.7	52.1		No linear change	No change, 2005-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change	
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																			
													1.1	0.9	2.5		Increased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
														45.9	40.9		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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QN95: 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	Decreased, 2011-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	Increased						
																22.0	19.8	18.9	19.7	20.8	26.6			
QN96: Percentage of students who usually smoke menthol cigarettes (among students who smoke cigarettes)																No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
																38.5	28.3							
QN97: Percentage of students who tried an electronic vapor product for the first time before age 13 years (among students who ever tried an electronic vapor product)																Increased, 2019-2021	Not available	No change						
																18.7	23.8							

\*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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN98: Percentage of students who typically use a flavored electronic vapor product other than tobacco flavor and no flavor (mint or menthol, chocolate, candy, fruit or cinnamon, alcohol or other flavor, among students who use electronic vapor products)																		
													92.8	95.1		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													6.4	12.6	10.0	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													3.5	3.1	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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



## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: 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)																		
											12.7	11.5	15.5	18.3	16.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																		
													21.1	19.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																		
													14.7	21.2	Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Female Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								27.8	30.9	31.8	27.9	24.2	27.3	25.1	24.2		Decreased, 2007-2021	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN111: 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)																			
											74.0	70.3	66.5	67.0	72.0		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
														62.7	67.8		No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			
														78.1	72.5		Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Female Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																		
						19.3	21.9	21.1	20.9	23.7	22.8	21.3	22.7	22.2		Increased, 2005-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN121: 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)																		
						25.8	24.7	24.1	27.3	21.0	26.4	22.2	27.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN122: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													7.3	9.4	6.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN125: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																		
														8.0	3.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN126: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																		
														62.9	55.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
														63.5	55.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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	6.3	9.5	18.9	No linear change	No change, 1997-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN15: 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	5.9	7.9	3.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: 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	20.0	16.9	14.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																9.3	6.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																11.3	13.3	13.4	5.3	8.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											9.2	8.7	4.9	10.2	2.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased		
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											11.4	12.7	16.0	17.4	18.4	16.4	7.5	No linear change	Increased, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											13.4	13.7	12.7	16.1	14.0	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for $\geq 2$ weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																			
				28.4	32.0	31.1	24.9	26.3	27.1	25.6	22.3	29.7	29.4	30.6	28.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
				17.2	17.5	12.9	15.4	15.1	9.7	13.6	11.1	11.9	14.6	14.6	12.1	10.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
				5.9	4.9	5.6	7.4	7.3	4.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	7.1	8.2	5.8	7.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			1.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: 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	20.4	18.3	14.7		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														5.0	4.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			35.8	36.7	32.1	27.3	29.3	21.8	15.3	16.9	15.2	12.6	7.5	5.2	2.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (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	1.0	1.2	0.0		Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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	1.0	0.6	0.0	Not available	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												24.9	27.5	18.2	12.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												3.6	4.2	7.1	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
												2.8	2.8	4.2	2.4			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
												28.3	27.4	18.6	13.3			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased
												9.7	7.8	6.8	5.3	1.2		
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																Not available	Not available	Not available
												1.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0		

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
											17.6	15.7	8.8	6.7	3.0			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																Not available	Not available	Not available
											0.8	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																		
												14.0	14.6	17.1	11.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			53.6	55.1	59.9	51.1	52.3	49.8	42.1	40.2	31.8	30.2	27.8	30.1	16.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													8.3	11.3	8.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			6.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	8.1	4.2	4.8	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.6	4.0	0.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			20.6	21.6	24.5	19.5	21.3	19.1	16.7	19.8	18.5	18.9	19.0	16.4	10.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												4.9	5.8	9.0	2.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			4.6	7.3	5.2	7.5	9.1	6.1	4.9	4.3	5.9	5.6	4.3	3.3	0.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
				2.0	0.3	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.7	0.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																		
														3.7	0.0	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QN55: 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)																		
			1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.5	0.0	No linear change	No change, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### White\* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: 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	18.2	17.6	13.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																		
			2.6	3.8	2.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: 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	2.9	4.3	0.0	Not available	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had 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	13.1	12.2	8.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																		
								7.7	11.5	11.6	12.6	10.6	15.1	3.3		No linear change	No change, 2009-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													14.6	2.2		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				15.0	10.8	15.0	11.8	14.4	9.7	15.0	14.1	9.5	11.1	12.0	11.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				8.0	12.4	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.6	8.6	7.4	8.8	8.7	7.9	15.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				16.5	13.4	10.9	12.8	13.2	10.1	14.5	13.2	11.0	12.5	16.4	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
						27.3	28.4	33.4	37.2	37.9	46.3	45.9	46.6					
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased, 2007-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
						24.6	18.4	18.8	14.8	10.6	10.9	9.4	12.5					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
						16.0	12.7	12.8	8.2	6.9	6.3	5.4	6.6					

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\***  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021															
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																44.3	43.5	42.9	48.1	32.0	36.0	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change		
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																12.8	14.6	13.7	11.7	21.7	14.7	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change		
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																24.3	22.4	19.6	25.7	13.7	20.1	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change		

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

White\*  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												78.3	78.4	80.1	77.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												1.0	1.2	1.8	0.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
												26.8	22.4	20.9	28.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN90: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English																			
						35.2	38.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1	39.3	42.8	44.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																			
													1.4	2.0	5.7		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
													45.1	38.0		No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																
QN95: 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)																17.2	14.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	17.1	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change					
QN97: Percentage of students who tried an electronic vapor product for the first time before age 13 years (among students who ever tried an electronic vapor product)																							20.2	22.2	No linear change		Not available <sup>§</sup>		No change		
QN98: Percentage of students who typically use a flavored electronic vapor product other than tobacco flavor and no flavor (mint or menthol, chocolate, candy, fruit or cinnamon, alcohol or other flavor, among students who use electronic vapor products)																								89.2	100.0	Increased, 2019-2021		Not available		Increased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																7.3	7.6	2.5	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																6.3	5.8	1.6	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription stimulant without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Adderall, Ritalin, Concerta, or Vyvanse, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																5.8	5.4	2.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

White* Site-Added																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021											
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																15.9	15.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change						
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																12.6	15.3	No linear change	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 counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																37.8	41.8	41.5	37.9	35.5	39.1	34.0	34.1	Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN111: 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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change
						67.1	65.5	60.8	57.5	68.8								
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	Not available	No change
											46.4	49.2						
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased
											82.9	64.4						
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						18.1	18.7	17.6	15.1	19.6	15.3	16.9	16.8	11.7				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNI21: 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)																		
								29.9	20.1	24.3	26.7	21.9	30.7	21.6	20.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNI22: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													7.2	9.1	4.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNI25: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																		
														9.7	1.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased
QNI26: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																		
													68.6	70.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																67.6	68.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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	8.4	7.8	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: 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	7.9	8.0	11.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: 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	28.8	27.5	25.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021										
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																9.6	6.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change					
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																8.8	10.1	12.5	13.6	14.5	17.9	14.2	Increased, 2009-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																10.3	8.9	11.1	11.8	14.2	23.0	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Increased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				27.0	29.2	30.0	29.7	27.3	25.3	25.5	25.2	27.8	30.1	33.6	42.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			15.5	9.5	13.8	12.5	16.1	10.2	12.4	10.9	11.7	13.9	15.7	15.6	14.6	No linear change	No change, 1997-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			7.7	3.4	6.2	8.2	9.8	6.5	9.9	9.4	7.3	8.3	11.8	10.2	10.1	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			2.9	1.9	0.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	5.1	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																			
			56.0	60.2	54.9	47.4	50.4	39.5	28.9	21.5	21.0	17.1	7.8	6.9	8.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														5.9	7.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			13.6	16.3	10.8	9.2	7.3	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	1.9	4.6		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			4.1	4.2	2.9	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.0		Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			3.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	Not available	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Not available
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												10.6	10.7	10.7	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												1.0	1.2	0.9	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												11.8	10.3	9.8	18.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												5.9	4.2	4.4	5.3	9.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>‡</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
											7.0	5.0	3.8	3.7	7.7			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																Not available	Not available	Not available
											0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																		
												20.9	18.8	20.5	12.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			32.9	26.0	35.7	29.2	29.0	26.1	28.6	29.1	23.5	18.6	13.6	17.3	10.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													2.2	7.3	8.1	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			9.8	7.5	10.4	9.1	7.3	7.3	8.7	7.3	8.0	6.6	6.3	7.9	7.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			17.1	19.1	19.4	17.2	13.7	13.3	17.1	18.0	16.8	17.4	15.4	20.0	13.4	No linear change	No change, 1997-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												4.3	4.4	8.4	5.5	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			2.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.7	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	4.7	7.1	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																			
				0.3	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.6	3.4	5.1	6.6	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																			
													4.1	3.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN55: 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)																			
				1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.7	3.4	1.9	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Black\* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: 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	32.0	29.1	22.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																		
			18.3	14.4	19.5	17.3	16.0	13.4	13.2	9.0	7.6	7.0	5.8	4.4	3.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN59: 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	9.0	8.1	0.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had 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	18.8	17.7	18.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\***  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																		
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																23.4	27.5	25.0	26.6	21.7	23.2	11.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased								
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																20.5	7.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased													

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>‡</sup>																		
				16.8	15.2	16.7	16.1	17.3	19.0	16.0	18.5	17.7	17.4	17.3	22.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>‡</sup>																		
				10.1	11.7	14.9	11.8	12.5	12.6	13.8	14.0	14.1	16.1	17.2	10.8	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				23.8	27.3	25.5	25.1	21.8	24.3	22.6	22.5	22.7	25.6	28.0	12.7	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 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 <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
								22.2	18.3	25.6	27.0	25.6	31.6	35.0	35.8	Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
								22.7	24.8	22.4	15.7	19.8	18.9	14.8	6.0	Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
								15.1	18.5	14.9	10.9	14.2	12.2	10.8	4.1	Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change	
						39.6	37.8	43.8	40.6	33.5	26.0								
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
						20.2	19.1	21.5	19.1	24.7	28.1								
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Decreased, 2011-2021	Increased, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	No change	
						21.0	21.4	24.6	21.5	16.2	10.8								

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Black* Other		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																			
												68.5	63.9	62.2	60.7		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																			
												3.5	2.3	4.1	1.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																			
												22.1	21.8	20.5	17.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021														
QN90: Percentage of students who reported in their home people most of the time or always speak a language other than English																			Increased, 2005-2021	Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2021	Increased								
					18.6		19.9		29.1		30.0		34.8		32.5		30.3		31.3		65.5								
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																			No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change								
													1.1		0.8		2.4												
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			No linear change	Not available	No change								
																				49.1		49.3							

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021										
QN95: 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)														16.4	11.9	10.8	13.5	16.1	14.9	No linear change		Decreased, 2011-2015 Increased, 2015-2021		No change	
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														7.0	12.5	20.5	Increased, 2017-2021		Not available <sup>‡</sup>		No change				
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														4.0	4.8	8.6	No linear change		Not available		No change				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN101: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription stimulant without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Adderall, Ritalin, Concerta, or Vyvanse, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																4.6	5.6	9.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																22.1	9.2	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																14.9	8.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
							22.3	24.5	26.2	23.6	20.3	22.8	18.4	38.1		Decreased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Increased
QN111: 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)																		
										81.7	75.6	73.7	71.5	72.7		Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													54.9	34.7		Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																		
													75.7	76.4		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

<b>Black* Site-Added</b>																		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																		
						21.5	24.7	24.1	25.1	28.5	29.0	27.4	27.8	18.1		Increased, 2005-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN121: 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)																		
						23.4	24.7	24.2	27.8	25.9	25.3	27.0	11.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN122: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												8.1	13.5	10.2		Increased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN125: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																		
													15.5	10.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN126: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																				
																64.2	64.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																				
																62.1	64.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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	9.2	11.1	10.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: 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	7.8	8.7	4.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: 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	26.6	22.3	18.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																							
																10.0	9.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																							
																10.6	11.0	15.7	5.5	9.1	Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
								10.7	12.9	10.5	11.2	9.0						
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	Increased, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
								12.2	12.7	14.0	14.0	14.9	16.1	10.4				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
								11.1	11.2	11.3	13.1	13.3	12.7					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				36.7	36.7	35.5	37.1	36.7	33.2	30.2	31.8	31.2	34.6	39.2	41.9	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN26: 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	17.5	15.9	16.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually 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	11.9	9.4	9.5	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			3.3	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	4.3	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: 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	18.1	11.3	10.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)																			
														6.3	4.3		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			22.9	23.4	16.5	15.3	11.4	9.4	11.0	10.3	9.5	5.3	5.4	2.7	1.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			7.2	6.9	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

<b>Hispanic Tobacco Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>†</sup></b>	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
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	0.6	0.4	0.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												19.1	19.5	18.1	12.7		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												1.8	2.6	2.4	1.7		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												1.2	2.0	1.6	0.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												19.6	20.4	17.4	12.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												8.2	6.1	6.3	6.9	2.5	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											12.2	6.7	7.3	5.6	2.8	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																							
																	20.2	19.9	21.2	19.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
			40.8	39.0	42.6	38.3	44.0	41.6	39.9	36.0	29.9	24.3	22.4	22.4	15.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	Decreased				
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																							
																	6.9	10.1	5.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			8.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	5.4	7.4	8.6	8.8	7.3	8.1	7.7	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			15.7	18.5	15.8	13.7	12.7	12.0	17.0	21.2	19.0	18.3	19.3	20.2	13.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												7.0	6.4	12.1	5.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			2.3	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.9	2.0	Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
				0.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.2	5.4	1.4	Increased, 1999-2021	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2021	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)																		
														4.9	1.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN55: 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)																		
			1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	4.2	1.2	Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: 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	34.5	32.6	23.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																		
			13.3	10.4	13.4	10.5	11.0	10.1	9.9	9.3	6.7	4.9	5.1	4.4	4.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	No change
QN59: 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	8.6	6.7	3.7	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had 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	23.7	22.0	14.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN61: 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	15.5	19.3	11.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
			68.2	67.9	64.7	70.9	69.6	67.5	66.2	61.3	65.4	55.5	52.8	55.4	53.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																		
									21.6	21.0	25.4	24.7	20.9	24.8	14.6	Decreased, 2009-2021	Increased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														19.9	10.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				18.9	18.1	17.3	17.7	17.6	18.9	17.3	18.6	17.8	19.8	20.5	18.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				10.5	12.0	16.4	13.4	13.7	12.1	14.1	14.6	15.4	16.0	16.1	24.3	Increased, 1999-2021	Increased, 1999-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				13.5	18.6	19.4	17.9	16.0	21.0	19.4	19.7	20.0	20.3	22.6	19.4	Increased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								15.0	19.3	20.3	25.9	24.6	28.5	30.5	29.6		Increased, 2007-2021	Increased, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								27.7	25.9	24.6	18.6	16.6	17.1	13.1	14.5		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								19.4	18.7	19.1	12.9	10.8	11.2	8.4	8.8		Decreased, 2007-2021	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																37.2	35.4	34.6	37.1	27.9	33.4	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																18.9	19.0	21.5	19.5	25.5	20.4	No linear change		No quadratic change		Decreased	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																19.4	17.7	18.8	20.2	13.4	12.8	Decreased, 2011-2021		No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021		No change	

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Hispanic Other		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												68.4	70.5	70.6	64.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												2.4	1.6	2.4	2.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
												26.4	24.5	19.0	24.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN90: 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	60.4	63.3	64.2		No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
												1.6	1.7	2.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who witnessed someone being physically hurt on purpose (counting things such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													45.1	40.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QN95: 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	18.7	19.9	20.3	No linear change			No quadratic change			No change
QN96: Percentage of students who usually smoke menthol cigarettes (among students who smoke cigarettes)															42.1	30.3	No linear change			Not available <sup>§</sup>			No change				
QN97: Percentage of students who tried an electronic vapor product for the first time before age 13 years (among students who ever tried an electronic vapor product)															26.8	27.7	No linear change			Not available			No change				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

#### Hispanic Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																				
QN98: Percentage of students who typically use a flavored electronic vapor product other than tobacco flavor and no flavor (mint or menthol, chocolate, candy, fruit or cinnamon, alcohol or other flavor, among students who use electronic vapor products)																92.6	94.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change															
QN99: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																8.6	13.5	8.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased														
QN100: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription benzodiazepine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as Xanax, Valium, Klonopin, or Ativan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																5.3	6.3	2.7	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased														

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

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

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



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: 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	16.3	16.1	17.6	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their high school health education class																		
														21.1	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who did not receive sex education in their middle school health education class																		
														13.9	18.5	Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Hispanic Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN109: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (such as green salad, carrots, green beans, or other vegetables, not counting potatoes, during the 7 days before the survey)																			
								23.6	22.7	23.7	21.4	20.3	21.5	19.1	19.0		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN111: 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	72.2	69.0	72.9			Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who have never ridden a bicycle in one of the five boroughs of New York City (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
														52.0	59.8		Increased, 2019-2021	Not available	Increased
QN118: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			
														76.2	71.4		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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

Hispanic Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN120: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma																		
						23.4	26.0	27.3	27.5	29.6	28.2	28.0	28.6	27.5		Increased, 2005-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN121: 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)																		
						28.1	28.5	25.6	28.5	22.4	27.7	24.8	26.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN122: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													10.5	13.0	8.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN125: Percentage of students who have ever been arrested																		
														13.8	6.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New York City High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN126: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school																		
														65.9	56.1	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
														63.4	54.8	Decreased, 2019-2021	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.