

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
51.0	49.0	48.6	46.6		41.0	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.5	3.5	3.9	3.6		2.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN13: 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)								
6.3	10.2	14.4	11.6		15.2	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN14: 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	7.9	6.7	8.2		11.7	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.8	21.1	23.9	19.9		16.7	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			23.0		25.0	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN19: 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)								
		11.8	13.9		11.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN20: 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)								
		8.6	11.7		8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		7.6	10.6		9.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	19.2	18.2	17.8		20.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	15.2	13.4	19.9		18.7	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN25: 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	21.3	21.1	28.3		23.8	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.6	19.2	20.9	23.5		17.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.0	14.6	16.1	19.7		16.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.6	11.3	10.4	10.4		9.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.0	15.6	16.7	17.3		16.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	6.9	8.1	9.9		12.1	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available§	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	8.5	7.9	8.6		9.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.1	7.1	5.3	3.4		4.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.3	1.7	0.7	0.7		0.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.5	1.1	0.4	0.7		0.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
51.6	51.0	48.4	40.0		33.1	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.5	16.1	17.9	17.2		15.0	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.1	5.3	7.8	7.4		4.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.6	3.7	5.7	5.7		3.6	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)								
			1.9		4.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN103: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (among students who used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches during the 12 months before the survey)								
	45.1	47.7	54.2		56.6	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
34.8	33.1	26.6	22.4		19.3	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
44.4	38.8	40.1	41.2		38.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.3	19.5	26.1	19.2		10.5	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
	15.4	17.5	17.0		12.0	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
		7.7	6.5		4.0	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
		4.8	2.7		1.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.3	29.1	28.1	16.5		15.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available§	Not available
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.4	15.3	20.1	13.0		8.0	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 [†]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN55: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.2	2.7	2.4	4.2		2.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
29.0	24.9	24.0	24.7		18.9	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
23.5	18.2	22.6	26.4		16.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN59: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
55.1	52.6	51.0	48.2		60.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN60: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			23.4		12.6	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QNCONPP: Percentage of students who used a condom as the primary method to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			39.4		39.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		9.4	4.1		4.4	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
30.4	31.9	33.3	33.7		34.3	No linear change	Not available¶	Not available
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)§								
11.0	12.3	13.3	14.9		15.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ($\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§								
14.7	15.9	17.4	16.5		17.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
48.5	47.1	49.0	45.9		48.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.9	14.3	13.2	18.8		11.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.7	29.4	28.4	22.2		30.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
21.5	19.3	19.2	13.9		22.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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Total Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 [†]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.5	8.9	10.0	7.0		11.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.2	17.2	19.8	21.6		20.5	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
35.6	34.8	25.3	24.8		24.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
27.3	32.4	38.2	39.5		44.1	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			77.5		72.6	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available [§]	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)									
			13.2	4.7		5.8	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN80: 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)									
			72.6	69.8		65.1	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)									
			1.6	1.9		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)									
			21.3	20.7		23.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025		
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
		63.0	62.0	53.0		47.2	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		47.9	54.8	57.9		61.3	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
		16.2	13.7	12.9		14.0	No linear change	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	17.8	20.1	21.6		18.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			38.9		42.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			44.2		43.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			46.6		52.4	Increased, 2021-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			7.1		11.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			32.0		31.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			11.2		13.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			9.2		10.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			3.1		2.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			14.3		10.1	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			3.3		2.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			47.1		43.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			86.2		87.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Adverse Childhood Experiences						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			16.9		18.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
49.0	51.2	49.9	45.5		38.7	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.0	4.2	5.1	3.2		3.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN13: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.6	7.6	11.1	7.9		11.3	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN14: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.5	8.7	8.5	9.4		9.9	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.7	28.4	33.0	24.8		20.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			24.5		22.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN19: 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)								
		5.6	5.0		4.6	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN20: 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)								
		3.2	3.9		4.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		6.4	8.2		8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	14.8	14.6	13.6		16.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	10.7	10.1	13.5		13.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN25: 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)								
12.3	15.1	16.8	14.2		13.4	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.2	14.0	15.4	14.2		12.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.3	10.7	12.1	11.2		12.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
6.2	10.0	8.1	3.9		5.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.5	21.6	23.8	21.1		20.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	6.5	9.3	10.8		11.9	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	9.9	9.2	7.9		10.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.9	7.5	6.5	3.3		4.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.3	2.1	1.0	0.8		0.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.5	1.3	0.5	0.8		0.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
53.7	52.5	49.2	33.8		25.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available§	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.4	18.9	18.9	13.3		12.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.5	8.0	9.0	5.8		5.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.2	5.7	5.9	3.9		3.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)								
			1.7		8.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN103: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (among students who used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches during the 12 months before the survey)								
	48.1	45.7	54.0		54.6	No linear change	Not available§	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
33.0	30.2	23.5	18.7		15.3	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
34.2	32.5	32.4	34.2		39.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.1	18.7	25.7	19.1		8.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
	14.7	17.1	12.2		9.2	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
		6.9	4.4		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
		6.5	2.5		2.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.6	29.1	30.1	16.5		15.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.3	15.4	20.8	11.9		6.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN55: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.5	4.3	3.2	4.1		1.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
29.1	26.1	23.6	24.2		17.3	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
21.4	20.1	20.7	27.9		14.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN59: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
59.0	54.2	59.7	54.6		63.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN60: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			22.1		3.6	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available§	Not available
QNCONPP: Percentage of students who used a condom as the primary method to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			47.1		44.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		10.1	3.3		4.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
26.1	24.3	28.7	28.9		26.9	No linear change	Not available¶	Not available
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)§								
14.7	16.7	17.6	17.7		16.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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)§								
15.1	15.0	15.8	15.8		15.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
36.4	33.7	38.8	35.0		32.2	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.2	18.3	14.6	18.2		13.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.6	29.3	27.8	25.7		30.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.9	18.9	18.4	15.2		21.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.0	9.6	10.2	8.7		12.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.0	16.6	20.1	17.6		19.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
38.6	39.0	27.1	32.0		32.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.7	27.8	33.1	36.1		41.3	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			76.9		66.7	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
		14.3	5.3		6.2	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN80: 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)								
		68.7	69.0		63.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
		2.3	2.9		4.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
		21.6	23.8		25.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
	63.6	61.2	51.4		42.7	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
	41.2	51.8	52.8		52.8	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
	14.6	13.0	10.4		12.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	15.4	17.0	15.0		13.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			43.1		47.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			44.7		43.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			50.8		58.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			2.6		11.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			26.7		24.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			10.7		12.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			1.2		4.6	Increased, 2021-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			1.8		1.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			13.6		6.6	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			1.1		0.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			44.9		39.5	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			86.2		86.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			15.4		19.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
53.1	46.3	47.2	47.3		43.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.8	2.7	2.2	3.9		2.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN13: 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)								
6.8	12.2	17.6	15.4		19.7	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN14: 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)								
5.3	6.7	4.4	7.0		13.5	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.6	12.7	13.9	14.7		12.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			21.5		27.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN19: 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)								
		17.8	22.9		17.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN20: 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)								
		14.4	19.1		11.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		8.6	12.5		9.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	23.0	21.9	21.8		25.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	19.2	16.7	26.3		23.9	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN25: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.4	27.7	25.8	42.3		33.7	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
23.5	23.8	26.5	32.4		22.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.3	18.3	20.0	28.4		19.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.6	11.8	12.3	16.7		12.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.2	9.0	9.0	13.4		12.1	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available§	Not available
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	7.3	6.4	8.9		12.1	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	6.8	6.4	8.9		9.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.2	6.2	4.1	3.5		4.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.2	1.0	0.4	0.5		0.5	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5		0.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
49.4	49.4	47.9	46.2		41.1	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.4	13.1	17.1	21.1		17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.5	2.4	6.6	9.3		4.0	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.7	1.5	5.5	7.7		3.4	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)								
			2.0		1.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN103: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (among students who used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches during the 12 months before the survey)								
	41.4	50.0	54.3		58.1	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
36.7	36.4	29.5	26.3		23.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
53.5	44.6	46.7	46.6		38.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.1	20.2	26.6	19.3		12.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
	15.8	17.8	21.8		15.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
		8.4	8.3		4.5	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
		2.8	3.0		0.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.2	28.6	26.1	16.6		14.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.8	14.7	19.3	13.9		9.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN55: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
2.8	1.1	1.3	4.3		2.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
28.9	24.0	24.1	25.4		20.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
25.3	16.4	23.8	25.2		17.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN59: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
51.8	51.3	42.9	42.4		57.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN60: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			24.6		19.3	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QNCONPP: Percentage of students who used a condom as the primary method to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			32.1		36.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		8.9	4.8		4.0	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
35.0	39.6	37.9	38.5		41.9	No linear change	Not available [‡]	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ($\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
7.2	7.7	8.9	11.7		14.2	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ($\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.2	16.7	19.0	17.2		19.4	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

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

*Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
61.1	60.6	59.3	57.2		65.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.4	9.9	11.6	19.6		10.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
32.5	30.0	29.0	18.8		31.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
22.8	20.1	20.3	12.7		24.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
8.6	8.3	9.8	5.2		10.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.5	17.2	19.4	25.9		21.8	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
32.6	30.6	23.9	17.5		14.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.6	37.1	43.2	42.8		46.9	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			78.1		78.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
		12.3	4.0		5.5	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN80: 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)								
		77.2	70.9		66.4	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
		0.9	0.9		2.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
		21.0	17.6		21.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
	62.2	62.9	55.2		51.3	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
	54.5	57.5	63.4		69.5	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
	16.8	14.6	15.1		15.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	19.5	23.2	27.8		22.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			35.1		38.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			43.7		43.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			42.6		46.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			11.3		10.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			37.0		37.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			11.7		13.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			17.0		16.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			4.3		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			14.8		13.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			5.4		4.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			49.6		46.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			86.2		89.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			18.0		17.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
42.4	40.3	38.9	38.0		33.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.6	3.7	4.6	5.6		5.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN13: 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)								
4.5	7.8	12.0	10.1		10.7	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN14: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
6.3	7.3	5.9	7.4		11.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.8	20.4	25.1	15.8		13.3	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			18.4		18.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN19: 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)								
		12.2	14.0		12.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN20: 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)								
		10.1	12.7		9.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		6.1	9.2		8.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	21.6	21.9	22.1		28.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	17.0	15.4	23.5		22.9	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN25: 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)								
18.2	17.8	25.6	26.3		31.2	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.0	18.4	22.0	26.2		18.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.1	13.8	18.1	18.3		16.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.1	7.7	9.4	9.0		8.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.8	19.6	21.6	22.5		24.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	6.8	6.7	10.8		14.1	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	5.6	6.6	6.8		6.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
10.6	7.4	6.9	3.2		2.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.0	1.8	0.7	0.1		0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.9	1.0	0.5	0.1		0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
51.2	50.9	48.9	39.3		29.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.8	21.7	22.6	20.5		13.0	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.3	7.9	12.5	9.2		3.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.4	5.8	9.7	7.4		3.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)								
			0.0		2.6	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN103: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (among students who used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches during the 12 months before the survey)								
	47.1	50.9	50.5		71.4	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
41.7	35.0	29.2	23.9		17.3	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
42.1	44.8	40.1	42.3		46.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.8	18.2	25.6	16.4		6.9	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use							Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025				
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)									
	15.3	14.2	16.1		10.2		No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)									
		7.5	7.1		3.5		Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)									
		3.5	2.4		0.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
27.5	27.2	26.0	18.8		15.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.1	13.1	18.5	12.0		4.5	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN55: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
1.7	1.9	1.5	2.1		0.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
28.2	23.8	24.6	22.0		18.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
26.6	19.4	22.9	19.2		17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN59: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
51.8	51.7	46.3	46.9		63.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN60: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			31.3		15.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNCONPP: Percentage of students who used a condom as the primary method to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			35.5		39.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		8.8	6.7		2.2	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
28.2	25.8	28.1	30.7		34.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
9.0	7.1	8.4	10.1		9.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
12.0	13.6	14.4	15.5		17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
44.6	38.6	44.2	39.2		48.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.5	13.0	11.2	18.2		10.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
32.2	29.5	31.7	24.8		30.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
22.0	18.2	20.8	15.4		19.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.0	7.9	10.2	5.5		7.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
13.4	16.2	16.2	16.8		19.1	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
39.9	36.4	30.6	27.7		25.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.4	35.2	41.2	40.1		48.1	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			73.5		74.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
	QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
			12.6	5.4		4.6	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
	QN80: 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)								
			79.7	77.3		73.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			0.5	0.9		1.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			21.6	23.4		25.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025		
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
	66.4	65.8	54.1			56.4	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [¶]
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
	49.9	55.4	58.2			59.3	No linear change	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
	15.8	13.5	16.3			19.9	No linear change	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Mental Health						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	19.5	24.6	26.6		24.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			46.1		56.0	Increased, 2021-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			52.6		51.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			48.4		56.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Birth Control						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			7.0		10.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			39.9		33.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			6.7		8.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			9.2		7.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			1.6		2.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			10.0		9.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Adverse Childhood Experiences						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			1.4		1.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			33.7		24.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			89.5		91.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Adverse Childhood Experiences								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			13.7		16.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
52.8	58.7	47.6	53.9		58.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.0	4.1	4.4	0.0		2.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QN13: 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)								
8.1	16.9	11.5	10.6		20.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN14: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.2	8.1	8.9	9.3		11.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.6	24.4	27.0	22.4		31.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			22.6		34.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN19: 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)								
		5.8	11.4		17.4	Increased, 2019-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	20.6	14.4	10.5		11.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	16.9	11.8	11.2		18.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black** Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN25: 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)								
6.8	16.3	7.7	26.5		17.4	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.3	20.4	22.5	24.5		18.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.8	18.1	12.6	25.5		12.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.5	14.8	9.0	7.4		11.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	10.5	9.3	7.6		8.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	9.2	6.0	7.8		22.2	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.8	4.6	1.0	0.0		12.9	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		3.5	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		3.5	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
37.9	51.9	45.0	40.3		37.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.2	14.7	15.9	7.6		21.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.5	4.3	2.6	0.0		7.6	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.5	4.3	0.8	0.0		4.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
22.1	27.1	24.1	11.5		15.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.0	23.7	22.4	17.4		19.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
	17.3	20.6	12.1		18.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
		6.8	6.6		3.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
		6.4	0.0		10.9	Not available	Not available	Not available
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
33.5	25.5	30.3	5.7		24.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.4	12.5	15.0	6.1		21.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025				
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)									
		10.7	2.8		8.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available	

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
14.3	26.2	17.0	39.0		15.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
41.5	43.2	36.5	43.8		15.7	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
22.9	24.0	14.6	35.9		29.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
23.9	24.7	21.0	15.3		29.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.9	22.6	16.8	11.7		29.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
2.4	9.4	8.1	11.7		22.8	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.2	22.7	24.9	26.0		7.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.5	35.6	16.1	14.4		32.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.9	29.4	35.7	42.7		33.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			82.1		69.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
	QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
			12.3	2.8		11.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
	QN80: 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)								
			59.5	68.6		53.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
			3.5	1.7		8.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
			17.7	24.8		20.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]	
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)									
	59.6	65.0	65.8			35.8	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)									
	37.5	47.1	60.2			50.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)									
	33.7	16.3	4.7			14.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Mental Health	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025		
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	14.1	10.9	17.8		16.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Protective Factors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			34.6		41.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			36.8		35.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			46.6		53.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Adverse Childhood Experiences						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			2.2		17.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			3.2		8.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			22.1		5.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Adverse Childhood Experiences						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			4.5		5.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			69.1		73.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			85.3		77.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Adverse Childhood Experiences						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2023-2025 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			20.7		35.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN7: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
58.3	56.9	56.0	52.6		46.8	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.5	3.2	2.7	2.1		2.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN13: 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)								
7.3	12.9	16.8	13.5		20.0	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN14: 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)								
7.3	7.7	6.9	8.2		11.3	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
25.2	21.5	21.9	22.8		16.6	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN17: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood								
			26.3		31.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 [†]
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN19: 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)								
		11.7	12.8		10.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN20: 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)								
		7.7	10.3		7.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
		8.8	12.4		9.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	15.9	15.8	15.2		14.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	13.7	11.8	17.6		12.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN25: 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)								
21.8	23.6	19.0	30.5		20.1	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.1	18.9	19.8	21.5		16.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.9	14.5	14.2	20.5		14.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.8	13.3	10.4	10.4		9.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

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2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN90: Percentage of students who currently carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
15.5	12.3	12.7	14.7		12.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN101: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
	6.6	8.2	9.2		9.6	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
	10.5	8.1	8.4		9.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.3	7.3	4.5	3.2		5.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.3	2.0	0.6	0.7		0.5	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.6	1.5	0.3	0.7		0.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)								
55.8	53.6	51.3	41.2		35.5	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available§	Not available
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
26.7	13.2	16.0	15.0		15.1	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.8	3.6	4.5	6.5		5.8	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.1	2.1	2.9	4.8		3.9	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)								
			3.2		3.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN103: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (among students who used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches during the 12 months before the survey)								
	38.7	46.1	56.5		51.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
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)								
30.9	35.2	27.3	22.9		22.4	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
49.0	35.3	38.3	43.0		37.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.9	21.0	27.7	21.5		11.9	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
	15.6	19.8	18.3		11.2	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
		7.7	5.3		3.5	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
		5.3	3.2		0.6	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN106: Percentage of students who have ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.7	30.8	30.3	14.8		14.0	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.2	17.3	23.1	14.5		9.1	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN55: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
4.2	3.9	2.7	5.6		2.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
32.4	29.0	25.1	27.2		20.1	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.8	15.3	22.3	31.0		12.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN59: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
56.6	50.0	53.2	51.6		54.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN60: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			17.7		12.8	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QNCONPP: Percentage of students who used a condom as the primary method to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			45.4		38.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN79: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		10.2	2.2		4.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN64: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
35.1	36.8	39.1	36.3		36.7	No linear change	Not available¶	Not available
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)§								
11.7	15.9	17.3	19.7		19.3	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
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)§								
16.7	19.2	20.2	17.9		19.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN65: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
53.6	55.2	54.5	51.5		56.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN66: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.4	13.9	15.0	19.3		9.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT1: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.1	29.2	25.0	20.1		31.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRUIT2: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.7	19.7	17.4	12.6		23.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNFRUIT3: Percentage of students who ate fruit, not including fruit juice, three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.5	9.6	9.5	7.9		13.1	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.4	16.7	22.9	22.5		25.0	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
33.7	34.0	21.5	23.8		22.2	Decreased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available
QN111: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.5	28.4	35.8	38.2		44.7	Increased, 2015-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN113: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)								
			78.4		73.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN78: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
		13.6	4.4		5.6	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN80: 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)								
		69.5	66.3		58.3	Decreased, 2019-2025	Not available	Not available
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
		1.9	2.2		5.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
		21.7	18.3		22.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN117: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
	60.4	59.8	52.2		43.1	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available [§]	Not available
QN118: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (on one or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
	51.1	57.5	59.8		63.2	Increased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available
QN119: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
	13.8	13.5	9.1		8.9	Decreased, 2017-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN120: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
	16.2	19.6	17.2		13.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN125: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)								
			34.0		32.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN126: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to a friend about their feelings (during their life)								
			38.2		37.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN127: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel close to people at their school								
			45.9		50.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			9.6		5.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			29.2		24.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)								
			11.6		19.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025†
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN92: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them ever made them do sexual things they did not want to do (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse)								
			8.8		12.3	No linear change	Not available§	Not available
QN95: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home most of the time or always hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way (during their life)								
			3.7		2.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN96: Percentage of students who reported that a parent or other adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them in any way one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)								
			16.9		12.3	Decreased, 2021-2025	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)								
			4.2		2.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available
QN98: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)								
			50.9		47.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)								
			82.6		86.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2025 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2023-2025 †
2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025			
QN124: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center								
			19.4		17.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.