

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												91.2	85.7	87.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												13.9	13.9	17.4	13.4	14.6	10.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												18.4	20.6	20.5	19.9	17.5	17.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												5.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.0	5.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months												Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months												Increased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
						2.9	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						60.9	58.2	54.8	53.6	46.5	43.9			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
						19.2	16.3	14.7	12.5	11.2	8.4			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						23.3	21.4	22.2	19.7	17.4	14.1			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						9.2	7.5	6.9	6.2	5.8	4.6			
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						7.4	10.1	8.9	5.2	7.4	8.3			

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Total Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN35: Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days														
						13.9	11.4	14.1	18.8	15.1	8.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
						6.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
						53.6	51.1	57.5	51.1	46.8	49.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
								6.9	7.1	6.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change	
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
								18.0	15.8	11.8	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased	

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												25.9	21.8	19.5	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
						30.4	26.7	23.5	25.6	21.3	19.3	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
						51.8	47.1	45.6	44.5	43.8	36.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
						34.8	30.8	30.4	27.4	26.5	20.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
						47.7	42.0	42.3	42.8	42.8	43.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
						12.9	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.4	9.8	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who 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												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
						46.1	42.8	46.1	48.6	46.9	45.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
						5.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life														
						13.0	13.5	15.4	14.1	14.2	10.9	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months														
						33.2	30.2	33.6	34.5	33.5	32.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse														
						31.3	23.4	27.6	22.4	22.4	20.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						56.7	55.1	55.5	59.7	59.2	55.1			

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						13.7	13.6	14.0	14.3	13.9	12.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						11.1	11.8	11.6	12.8	10.9	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						32.0	32.0	28.8	30.1	29.4	26.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
										46.6	46.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						13.0	14.5	13.9	13.7	14.4	15.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days														
								10.1	10.9	8.3	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								10.2	13.7	11.7	9.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK0: Percentage of students who drank 0 glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								20.4	19.5	20.9	22.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								35.9	39.7	37.8	33.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								21.6	26.2	23.5	19.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
						32.3	32.0	46.8	47.4	41.9	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
						26.4	26.7	15.6	15.4	17.3	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
						17.2	16.2	25.7	25.0	21.7	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Decreased	
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
						36.9	32.8	28.2	33.3	28.6	27.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
						18.6	21.4	22.1	27.7	36.9	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased	

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Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011				2013
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school															
							36.5	42.9	40.7	42.9	41.7	39.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school															
							22.2	26.2	26.9	32.6	29.6	23.0	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months															
							49.8	47.1	46.0	51.9	50.4	50.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
								21.8	23.0	20.9	21.7	24.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN87: Percentage of students who would describe their grades in school as mostly A's or B's during the past 12 months														
						63.8	59.8	58.7	59.1	63.9	64.6	Increased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days														
									26.0	19.9	18.0	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
								2.5	2.0	2.5	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school														
								73.5	77.6	77.1	75.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months														
						8.5	10.5	12.2	11.8	11.4	10.1	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been harassed or bullied once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												26.3	30.5	29.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have harassed or bullied someone else once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												24.7	25.6	20.3	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN94: Percentage of students who have been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												22.8	21.1	19.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have electronically bullied someone else, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												17.5	14.6	11.5	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased

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Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN96: Percentage of students whose property such as their car, clothing, or books had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												26.5	28.9	23.3	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose, one or more times during the past 12 months												19.8	19.7	22.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen												14.8	16.7	13.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												3.3	3.5	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco, even one or two puffs												28.4	37.9	40.7	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN101: Percentage of students who used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days												15.0	17.9	22.7	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days												48.1	45.5	39.6	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased			
QN103: Percentage of students who described the rules about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home												86.2	85.2	87.3	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												7.1	7.5	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												6.5	5.1	6.1	6.4	5.6	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN106: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who have used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who have attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				
QN111: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during the past 30 days															
							9.2	9.2	8.8	9.8	9.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change	
QN112: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days															
									12.6	12.9	10.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN113: Percentage of students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older															
									10.0	9.7	6.7	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased	
QN114: Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex															
									66.4	67.5	70.2	68.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adults at school															
									13.6	14.1	14.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN119: Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma												No linear change	Not available§	No change
								10.8	8.6	9.8	10.4			

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												92.6	87.0	88.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												17.5	16.6	20.1	15.2	15.3	12.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												28.5	30.3	29.4	29.5	26.9	24.7	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												8.2	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.9	7.8	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												8.6	11.0	9.8	9.0	8.3	6.4	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
						5.6	6.6	8.4	6.8	7.1	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						13.3	14.4	13.5	12.6	13.1	9.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
						40.0	41.2	36.0	43.6	36.4	30.4	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	Decreased
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						15.9	16.2	14.8	16.4	14.7	10.7	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	Decreased
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
						4.5	7.7	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
						21.6	24.9	24.4	28.9	28.5	28.4	Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
						12.7	16.0	12.2	13.3	15.5	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
						10.1	12.7	11.4	9.3	14.9	15.3	Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
						5.0	9.2	5.8	7.6	9.0	8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
						1.7	2.9	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						63.2	55.9	56.5	56.2	47.2	47.9			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
						21.2	18.6	16.2	14.2	13.4	9.6			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						22.6	21.6	22.9	21.8	20.0	16.4			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						9.4	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	5.0			
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						10.0	15.2	12.1	7.0	9.6	8.9			

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
						34.6	29.6	24.4	28.7	24.8	21.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
						52.0	46.0	44.9	45.3	43.4	33.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
						37.1	31.5	33.0	29.3	26.8	19.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	Decreased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
						50.7	42.0	43.8	45.4	45.0	47.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
						16.2	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.2	12.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
						5.5	6.5	5.9	4.5	5.2	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months														
						31.7	40.0	38.4	38.0	38.2	34.2	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
						47.8	42.9	47.4	52.1	49.7	48.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
						7.3	7.9	7.2	7.8	7.9	6.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life														
						14.4	16.5	18.1	17.4	16.6	11.6	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months														
						32.8	27.4	32.8	34.2	35.9	31.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse														
						34.2	32.6	35.2	28.0	25.8	26.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
						65.0	59.5	64.8	70.6	69.2	62.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						13.7	15.3	15.9	13.9	15.1	13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						15.8	16.5	14.6	16.8	14.6	14.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						23.8	27.9	24.0	23.7	25.3	21.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
										31.5	31.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						6.8	11.2	8.9	9.3	8.2	10.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						6.8	6.7	5.1	6.1	7.2	6.1			
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
						2.3	4.5	5.3	4.2	3.7	7.6			
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [§]	Decreased
								34.1	33.5	30.9	22.2			
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased
								17.2	16.2	19.4	24.2			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased
								25.1	23.4	20.8	14.9			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013							
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days												12.1	13.5	10.3	7.2	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days												14.6	18.9	15.2	13.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK0: Percentage of students who drank 0 glasses per day of milk during the past seven days												16.7	15.7	17.5	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days												42.4	47.6	43.8	39.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days												28.6	33.6	28.6	25.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
						39.4	38.7	55.5	56.2	50.4	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
						20.1	20.5	12.5	13.2	14.9	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
						22.2	20.1	33.1	31.9	27.8	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
						40.7	31.7	29.2	32.7	30.9	26.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
						25.6	27.9	27.0	32.3	37.4	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school														
						43.0	50.6	48.0	52.5	49.0	48.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school														
						27.1	31.9	32.2	40.8	36.3	27.7	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months														
						54.4	52.2	50.0	55.7	54.8	53.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							23.0	21.3	22.7	23.0	25.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN87: Percentage of students who would describe their grades in school as mostly A's or B's during the past 12 months														
						56.6	55.0	50.0	55.5	58.2	56.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days														
									28.3	19.6	18.4	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available [§]	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
								3.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school														
								72.9	77.3	73.8	74.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months														
						8.8	10.0	12.1	12.3	11.1	10.6	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been harassed or bullied once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												24.0	30.0	23.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who have harassed or bullied someone else once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												29.9	29.0	20.0	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN94: Percentage of students who have been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												16.9	15.9	13.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have electronically bullied someone else, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												15.7	13.1	12.0	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN96: Percentage of students whose property such as their car, clothing, or books had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												28.2	32.1	25.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose, one or more times during the past 12 months												15.4	14.8	17.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen												21.2	22.4	18.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												5.0	5.5	5.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco, even one or two puffs												32.2	39.4	40.2	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 [†]							
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013										
QN101: Percentage of students who used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days												17.7	19.1	22.9	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available [§]	No change				
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days												47.5	45.8	36.7	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased				
QN103: Percentage of students who described the rules about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home												85.8	84.4	87.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN104: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days													9.6	8.9	7.9	6.0	7.6	6.7	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days													8.7	6.9	7.5	7.7	6.0	7.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN106: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						6.8	7.5	7.9	5.7	5.8	7.3			
QN107: Percentage of students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						4.6	7.1	6.2	5.4	4.7	5.7			
QN108: Percentage of students who have used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
							6.0	5.3	3.1	3.5	4.9			
QN109: Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
									7.5	9.3	7.5			
QN110: Percentage of students who have attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
								22.2	22.6	22.7	21.5			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN111: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during the past 30 days														
							9.6	9.7	8.3	10.1	9.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days														
									11.9	12.7	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older														
								5.8	7.4	5.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN114: Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														
							63.1	65.0	67.4	66.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adults at school														
								13.4	13.5	12.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN119: Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma														
								7.9	9.2	9.9	9.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												89.6	84.3	87.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												10.5	11.2	14.6	11.7	13.7	8.1	No linear change	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												8.7	10.8	11.3	9.7	7.9	9.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												3.0	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
						5.5	7.9	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						6.1	6.8	8.6	5.5	7.2	7.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
						25.2	23.3	26.3	27.8	18.3	16.8	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						7.1	7.0	7.7	7.3	6.6	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
						11.3	14.2	13.2	14.2	12.8	14.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
						40.4	43.7	40.6	41.0	38.9	44.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
						24.0	25.4	20.0	21.1	22.0	23.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
						15.9	19.5	13.2	14.4	17.6	19.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
						12.1	13.9	9.7	11.1	11.7	12.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
						4.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs														
						58.7	60.4	53.1	50.7	45.8	39.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years														
						17.1	13.8	13.2	10.5	8.7	7.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days														
						23.9	21.1	21.3	17.3	14.7	11.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days														
						9.0	7.0	6.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
						5.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												2.8	3.5	3.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days												14.1	10.4	7.7	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												22.1	17.6	14.9	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
						26.4	23.8	22.4	22.0	17.4	16.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
						51.6	48.3	46.1	43.4	44.4	37.8	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
						32.7	30.0	27.6	25.1	26.2	20.4	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
						44.8	41.9	40.5	40.0	40.9	39.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
						9.8	10.6	11.7	9.0	8.4	7.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days														
						24.1	18.6	20.4	20.4	19.6	19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life														
						15.5	14.5	13.7	9.8	10.0	8.3	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who 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														
								16.4	15.1	14.8	10.0	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
						2.5	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.8	3.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
						11.4	8.8	8.3	5.3	4.4	3.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use														
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
						49.2	51.6	46.8	49.5	48.6	48.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						13.7	11.7	12.0	14.6	12.6	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						6.6	6.9	8.4	8.6	6.9	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						39.7	36.2	33.7	36.6	33.8	31.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
										62.1	62.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						18.8	17.8	19.0	17.8	20.6	21.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						13.4	9.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	Decreased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						9.5	8.7	8.6	7.4	8.5	9.8	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days														
								24.6	22.6	17.6	16.9	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days														
								23.9	24.4	28.7	31.7	Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days														
								15.0	16.1	11.2	10.4	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days														
								8.0	8.3	6.3	4.6	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [§]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								5.8	8.4	8.2	5.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK0: Percentage of students who drank 0 glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								24.2	23.4	24.3	26.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								29.1	31.8	31.8	27.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								14.7	18.8	18.4	13.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
							25.1	25.1	38.1	38.8	33.2	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	Decreased
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
							32.9	33.1	18.8	17.5	19.8	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
							12.0	11.9	18.1	18.1	15.5	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
						33.2	34.0	27.3	34.0	26.6	27.7	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
							11.6	15.0	17.0	23.2	36.5	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							20.6	24.6	19.1	20.2	22.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN87: Percentage of students who would describe their grades in school as mostly A's or B's during the past 12 months												Increased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been harassed or bullied once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												28.3	30.8	34.0	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have harassed or bullied someone else once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												18.7	21.9	20.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												28.5	26.4	26.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have electronically bullied someone else, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												19.0	15.9	10.7	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN96: Percentage of students whose property such as their car, clothing, or books had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												24.6	25.4	21.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose, one or more times during the past 12 months												24.4	24.6	27.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen												8.0	10.5	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												1.4	1.3	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco, even one or two puffs												24.3	36.5	41.2	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN101: Percentage of students who used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days												11.9	16.5	22.3	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available§	No change			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days												48.3	45.6	42.1	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN103: Percentage of students who described the rules about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home												86.9	86.2	87.3	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												4.7	6.0	4.1	5.5	4.8	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												4.4	3.2	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN106: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						7.4	4.4	5.2	3.6	3.0	3.9			
QN107: Percentage of students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	Decreased
						4.1	6.1	5.3	6.1	5.6	2.9			
QN108: Percentage of students who have used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
							3.4	4.1	1.5	3.5	2.2			
QN109: Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
								4.8	5.3	5.7				
QN110: Percentage of students who have attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
								18.5	18.3	18.4	16.9			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN111: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during the past 30 days														
						8.8	8.6	8.6	9.2	8.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days														
									12.8	12.8	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older														
									14.5	11.9	7.5	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														
								69.7	70.3	72.8	70.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adults at school														
									13.9	14.7	15.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN119: Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma														
								13.5	7.9	9.9	11.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												89.3	81.2	84.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												8.3	10.1	12.6	9.7	10.7	7.7	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												18.7	20.9	19.0	21.6	18.5	17.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												4.4	5.2	4.2	6.2	5.4	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												5.5	7.6	5.4	6.6	5.4	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
						4.2	5.2	6.2	5.6	3.9	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						9.5	10.7	9.8	8.3	8.3	9.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
						30.5	29.7	24.9	32.6	24.2	20.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						10.2	10.0	7.2	11.5	8.3	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
						9.3	10.8	9.4	11.1	8.9	11.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
						28.6	33.1	29.0	30.7	31.9	37.7			
												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
						19.3	22.4	15.1	18.3	16.7	20.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
						13.7	15.7	11.1	11.5	14.6	17.0	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
						7.3	10.4	5.3	8.7	7.2	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
						2.7	2.9	1.9	3.8	2.1	3.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						57.2	54.7	51.8	47.6	45.7	42.5			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						18.4	14.4	11.9	10.3	9.3	7.3			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						24.5	22.9	23.3	18.3	19.0	15.4			
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						11.6	9.0	8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8			
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						5.9	5.2	4.6	5.0	3.0	3.5			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												8.7	7.8	6.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days												17.5	16.9	13.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												26.5	25.3	23.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
						30.9	24.4	19.3	22.0	18.2	16.8			
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
						51.2	46.9	44.0	45.0	44.2	35.7	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
						35.0	30.2	31.0	26.8	28.1	19.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
						44.8	39.6	39.2	39.4	43.8	41.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
						10.0	10.6	9.2	9.9	7.6	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days														
						22.7	20.0	20.1	23.3	22.9	22.2			
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life														
						12.0	12.7	11.3	8.7	9.4	9.4	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life														
								13.7	14.8	10.2	9.8	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [¶]	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
						3.4	4.0	4.6	2.6	3.3	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
						9.6	8.1	6.2	5.0	5.2	4.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
						5.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months														
						26.8	37.6	34.7	32.2	31.2	28.5	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
						42.6	40.1	40.4	43.6	46.3	42.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
						3.9	4.7	4.9	4.2	3.5	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life														
						12.0	12.5	14.3	11.4	13.6	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months														
						30.5	28.0	31.1	32.1	35.5	31.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse														
						31.4	23.1	31.0	26.5	24.4	22.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Sexual Behaviors														
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
						55.2	56.9	58.8	60.4	62.2	55.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [¶]														
						10.7	12.6	10.0	11.2	10.7	9.1			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [¶]														
						8.1	8.3	7.0	8.6	8.2	5.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						29.9	30.2	23.9	25.6	26.6	21.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
										43.2	42.5	No linear change	Not available**	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						12.2	15.0	12.8	11.5	14.3	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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.

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [¶]	No change
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days														
								10.7	11.5	8.2	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available [¶]	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								11.8	15.8	12.2	9.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK0: Percentage of students who drank 0 glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								18.8	18.5	19.7	20.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								39.8	44.8	40.4	39.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days														
								24.4	30.5	26.4	23.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
						36.0	34.1	51.4	49.6	41.6	Increased, 2005-2013			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
						23.3	23.5	12.4	13.2	18.3	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
						19.1	17.2	30.3	25.7	20.9	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
						30.0	26.8	22.1	26.6	23.9	21.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
						20.9	22.0	22.4	25.0	36.6	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school														
						35.4	40.9	39.5	42.5	39.2	35.0			
												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school														
						23.4	26.1	27.8	33.6	28.9	21.6			
												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months														
						51.1	47.5	47.9	53.1	49.8	48.2			
												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
								23.0	25.8	23.0	23.5	23.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN87: Percentage of students who would describe their grades in school as mostly A's or B's during the past 12 months														
						72.1	66.8	70.7	66.6	76.1	73.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days														
								20.4	14.9	14.8		Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available [¶]	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
								2.0	0.8	1.2	1.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school														
								80.3	83.5	82.3	81.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months														
						8.7	9.7	11.4	12.1	11.0	9.0	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been harassed or bullied once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												30.2	34.7	34.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have harassed or bullied someone else once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												28.5	26.6	22.2	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												25.2	24.4	23.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have electronically bullied someone else, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												19.0	15.2	10.8	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN96: Percentage of students whose property such as their car, clothing, or books had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												28.1	31.2	23.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose, one or more times during the past 12 months												19.5	18.4	24.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen												16.2	20.6	14.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												4.3	3.6	3.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco, even one or two puffs												31.3	42.3	40.6	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN101: Percentage of students who used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days												17.8	21.7	21.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days												53.7	51.3	44.8	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN103: Percentage of students who described the rules about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home												86.0	87.3	88.4	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												5.8	6.6	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												4.6	4.5	4.3	5.7	4.3	5.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN106: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						5.8	5.0	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.5			
QN107: Percentage of students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						4.3	6.6	4.3	5.3	3.1	3.2			
QN108: Percentage of students who have used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice) one or more times during the past 30 days												Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available [¶]	No change
							3.5	2.7	1.6	2.9	2.0			
QN109: Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
								6.4	6.0	4.3				
QN110: Percentage of students who have attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
								17.4	18.7	19.8	18.9			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN111: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during the past 30 days														
						9.2	8.5	10.0	8.7	8.7		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days														
								13.6	13.3	10.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older														
								7.5	8.2	6.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN114: Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														
						69.1	70.2	74.3	70.3			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adults at school														
								11.8	14.9	15.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2011-2013 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN119: Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma														
								12.4	10.2	11.8	10.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												93.9	94.6	92.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												24.4	19.1	20.2	18.0	17.6	12.3	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												16.2	19.1	20.1	17.5	16.8	16.1	No linear change	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												4.9	7.4	7.8	6.5	6.0	4.7	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												5.7	6.2	9.0	5.3	5.0	4.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
						6.5	9.1	9.3	8.6	8.6	8.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						9.6	10.3	12.5	8.9	11.0	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
						33.3	34.9	36.1	37.6	30.9	23.8	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	Decreased
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
						11.8	12.4	14.5	12.1	11.3	8.5	Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
						5.7	10.8	10.8	11.3	9.2	10.4	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
						34.9	35.8	36.4	39.1	34.6	32.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
						16.4	18.0	16.9	16.3	17.9	16.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
						10.8	16.0	11.5	12.0	15.9	14.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
						9.7	12.5	9.7	10.1	11.3	10.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
						2.8	2.8	4.5	2.7	3.4	4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs														
						65.2	61.7	56.9	57.7	47.8	47.2	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years														
						18.9	16.7	14.5	13.6	12.5	9.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days														
						20.0	17.5	18.0	18.7	14.9	14.1	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days														
						6.7	11.7	4.5	3.6	6.2	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
						6.6	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.0	2.6	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
						50.4	54.0	55.7	49.6	51.1	47.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
								4.9	6.0	6.8		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
								17.2	13.7	10.1		Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
								23.7	17.7	18.0		Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
						29.9	29.5	27.4	28.9	24.3	20.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
						56.0	50.0	50.5	46.2	45.4	37.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
						36.3	32.9	31.7	29.8	27.1	21.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
						48.8	42.9	43.7	43.9	41.8	44.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
						13.4	13.5	14.3	10.7	14.4	11.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No change, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
						4.4	7.0	6.6	4.2	5.4	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months														
						27.7	42.4	40.1	36.9	37.8	32.1	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	Decreased

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse												Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
						58.3	52.2	52.1	57.8	56.9	56.8			

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						17.7	15.0	18.8	16.2	17.1	14.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) [§]														
						16.2	15.9	16.5	15.1	14.9	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						36.3	34.3	35.2	33.5	32.9	29.9	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
										52.2	50.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						13.3	13.5	14.1	15.1	14.1	16.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days															
									9.2	9.8	6.9	5.7	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days															
									8.5	12.2	10.8	8.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK0: Percentage of students who drank 0 glasses per day of milk during the past seven days															
									18.7	17.0	20.7	24.2	Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days															
									33.5	38.3	36.5	27.3	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days															
									18.3	24.5	20.7	15.9	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days															
							25.7	29.8	43.2	45.0	42.6	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days															
							30.8	30.4	18.3	18.2	16.0	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days															
							13.8	14.2	21.6	24.2	23.4	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change	
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day															
							44.4	41.7	35.7	39.7	33.2	32.0	Decreased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day															
							14.6	17.6	20.3	27.6	36.8	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	Increased, 2003-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Other												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												No linear change	Not available§	No change
						18.4	18.8	17.2	18.2	22.5				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN87: Percentage of students who would describe their grades in school as mostly A's or B's during the past 12 months														
						54.2	51.9	47.2	54.3	51.9	58.1	No linear change	No change, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days														
									32.6	26.7	19.5	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available§	Decreased
QN89: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
								2.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school														
								69.3	75.3	73.5	72.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months														
						8.0	10.9	13.3	11.6	11.0	10.4	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been harassed or bullied once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												22.5	25.4	23.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who have harassed or bullied someone else once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily on school property during the past 12 months												19.8	22.7	16.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												21.0	18.8	15.9	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have electronically bullied someone else, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months												15.2	13.6	10.7	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN96: Percentage of students whose property such as their car, clothing, or books had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property once or twice, monthly, weekly, or daily during the past 12 months														
									23.5	26.8	23.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose, one or more times during the past 12 months														
									19.3	20.0	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen														
									12.7	12.4	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
									2.0	3.0	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco, even one or two puffs														
									24.4	34.9	42.5	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013									
QN101: Percentage of students who used a waterpipe (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile) to smoke tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days												11.6	14.7	24.7	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available§	Increased			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days												44.7	43.1	34.8	Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased			
QN103: Percentage of students who described the rules about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home												87.1	87.3	89.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												7.5	7.8	6.4	5.6	7.8	8.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												7.0	4.6	6.1	4.8	7.1	5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN106: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who have used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA) one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who have attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN111: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during the past 30 days														
						8.5	8.8	7.2	10.0	8.7		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days														
								10.5	12.0	9.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students whose first sexual intercourse partner was three or more years older														
								12.5	12.8	7.2		Decreased, 2009-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex														
						66.9	68.1	66.6	67.4			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adults at school														
								15.6	12.9	12.9		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN119: Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma														
								8.7	6.0	5.5	9.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.