

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
51.6	38.7	41.2	41.2	32.7	34.0	16.2	12.8	9.9	12.3	13.9	13.0		12.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
37.4	35.7	35.2	34.1	33.1	34.0	32.5	31.9	29.5	31.5	33.2	30.5		23.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											39.9		27.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
33.2	22.7	23.9	23.5	22.6	21.2	19.4	18.8	17.8	18.1	16.5	15.4		11.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	9.9	10.9	12.4	10.8	7.8	6.2	5.5	5.7	7.5	4.7	4.8		3.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	17.5	17.0	13.9	12.7	16.0	13.6	10.5	12.3	15.1	10.8	12.9		10.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	12.2	13.3	12.8	13.8	14.8	11.9	9.3	12.8	13.2	11.1	9.1		7.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	18.3	19.1	17.9	17.9	18.5	19.3	19.5	17.4	20.6	17.7	16.9	10.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2010 Decreased, 2010-2017	Not available	
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					10.3	8.4	9.4	11.3	9.0	9.3	8.8	7.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										9.1	4.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available		

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017												
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														12.3	8.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														11.1	12.8	13.0	15.2	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	Not available					
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														11.5	10.5	12.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														30.2	34.1	31.1	28.0	30.0	30.5	30.3	32.5	34.7	No linear change	No change, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Not available

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
25.0	18.9	18.2	17.7	14.4	17.3	13.5	12.9	13.4	13.3	15.5	15.5		18.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Not available
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
17.6	15.0	14.8	14.5	12.3	15.3	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	13.9	13.9		14.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
9.6	10.8	13.2	12.1	9.0	11.8	12.1	8.6	10.1	13.3	15.8	9.9		12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
3.5	4.6	5.0	4.2	3.0	2.7	4.7	3.4	1.8	5.9	5.6	3.5		5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
72.4	64.7	65.3	70.5	69.1	64.5	61.6	61.8	57.6	50.3	51.1	45.2		27.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
16.3	19.4	23.1	26.8	29.0	24.7	16.9	14.4	13.2	12.5	13.6	10.7		6.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
5.7	5.7	6.8	7.6	9.3	7.6	5.6	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.0		1.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
4.4	4.0	5.1	5.3	7.5	5.9	3.7	3.3	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.0		0.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
8.0	6.9	7.6	4.8	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.1	7.7	5.1	3.1	5.2		5.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				15.3	14.1	15.6	13.0	11.9	13.1	13.0	9.5		7.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				32.7	29.6	24.3	22.0	20.0	21.2	20.4	15.8		10.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
75.3	70.0	66.7	71.2	71.8	74.5	74.6	78.6	71.4	67.0	68.9	69.2	57.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available	
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
30.9	28.3	32.5	35.0	29.9	32.4	31.6	25.3	25.1	22.4	26.4	20.8	16.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
42.1	39.2	37.4	36.9	39.4	42.3	42.8	43.4	38.9	37.5	37.7	37.3	23.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								38.9	34.3	33.3	31.2	43.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
26.7	26.6	33.7	44.7	46.1	49.3	45.4	44.9	44.0	41.0	42.6	50.0		43.8	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
9.4	6.8	9.8	12.5	13.2	15.6	12.7	13.0	13.0	9.6	11.9	13.2		8.1	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
11.8	14.3	18.9	23.6	27.3	28.7	22.8	22.5	21.7	22.2	25.0	28.5		24.7	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
4.3	4.0	5.8	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.9	6.7	5.9	7.1		6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
	14.5	13.0	8.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	9.6	9.9	10.7	9.9		9.7	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available	
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			3.1	2.5	3.7	2.0	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.1		4.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
			4.2	2.8	3.7	1.5	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.7		4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					5.3	3.3	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.8		5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
4.1	3.2	4.0	4.2	3.4	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.2		5.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		3.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.8	3.4	2.6		4.1	No linear change	No change, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	16.5	28.1	28.4	23.9	28.2	38.1	39.8	32.9	32.1	33.0	30.9		32.2	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
64.3	62.1	55.8	53.9	57.6	58.1	55.1	56.9	56.9	53.6	52.2	51.8		39.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
24.2	17.2	16.2	12.8	18.3	17.2	13.2	10.4	11.5	12.0	11.9	9.6		5.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
29.8	26.7	20.5	19.9	25.1	22.5	19.6	18.0	18.1	19.5	17.5	16.4		9.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
44.9	45.7	39.2	37.7	42.0	40.9	42.3	43.3	39.8	39.3	37.8	36.8		28.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
16.5	13.1	14.9	19.1	20.5	23.7	20.7	14.6	12.5	18.1	21.3	18.8		14.1	No linear change	Increased, 1991-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
50.3	63.9	69.1	67.0	69.7	70.0	66.6	68.9	67.8	65.1	64.3	61.3		53.5	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
											25.1		19.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
17.6	11.8	7.8	8.7	5.4	12.4	8.6	8.4	9.5	11.0	11.8	10.6		14.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1995 Increased, 1995-2017	Not available

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total  
Sexual Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change\***

**Quadratic Change\***

**Change from  
2015-2017 †**

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

2.0 3.0 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> Not available

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

6.7 6.8 No linear change Not available Not available

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

19.3 24.4 No linear change Not available Not available

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.2	5.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
26.5	17.9	18.8	14.6	15.5	16.8	18.0	14.4	14.9	15.7	17.3	17.6	18.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available	

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				17.3	18.6	17.7	18.4	18.5	20.9	18.2	15.6		18.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				12.6	12.6	13.7	15.6	15.6	15.0	15.5	14.5		18.2	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
26.0	28.5	24.4	24.1	25.3	28.6	27.4	26.9	29.2	26.8	25.7	28.5		33.5	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
35.3	37.2	37.9	40.1	37.8	43.6	43.7	46.4	45.4	45.1	45.9	46.6		48.9	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.4	14.1	18.2	15.0	18.2	21.1	20.5	20.9		26.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				17.4	16.2	24.6	17.2	17.8	19.9	15.1	11.1		11.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				6.6	6.5	9.1	4.0	6.6	9.6	7.2	4.4		5.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				64.1	67.1	54.7	59.4	56.4	56.0	60.1	59.6		57.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				37.3	39.1	30.0	34.7	30.1	33.2	32.5	29.8		28.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.2	30.1	20.8	26.8	23.8	24.0	24.4	21.4		18.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				45.3	42.7	50.5	48.6	49.4	51.0	49.3	48.0		47.2	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				34.7	37.5	37.3	39.9	41.2	43.4	39.1	39.7		41.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				58.6	63.9	64.6	65.5	65.0	64.2	62.3	60.2		58.4	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				23.0	24.6	32.0	29.6	26.3	32.5	27.4	26.3		27.5	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				9.7	10.6	14.2	10.5	12.2	14.8	12.4	11.0		12.0	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				55.7	56.1	46.8	47.0	44.5	45.4	48.9	49.2		50.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				28.5	28.4	19.1	21.3	19.7	22.4	22.2	21.1		24.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				17.7	17.5	10.7	11.6	10.6	13.4	14.1	11.0		13.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								19.1	21.1	17.9	21.6		26.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								27.8	27.9	29.4	23.1		17.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								19.0	20.4	22.9	15.7		11.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							10.1	13.4	14.0	9.3	6.4	Decreased, 2007-2017		Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											22.9	26.1	Increased, 2013-2017		Not available	Not available
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											31.8	27.3	Decreased, 2013-2017		Not available	Not available
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											19.1	16.6	No linear change		Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											9.2	7.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											21.4	19.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											23.9	23.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †							
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017						
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											34.2	35.4		36.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											20.6	21.5		18.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											18.2	19.6		17.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)											61.9	58.6	52.5	47.6	45.2	44.9	40.8	36.9		23.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Physical Activity</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
							21.6	28.3	33.3	45.0	40.7			Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
87.9	92.6	89.8	90.2	81.6	70.5	58.5	63.2	61.1	60.1	60.5	58.7	69.5		Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2010 Increased, 2010-2017	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
73.9	80.5	78.2	80.7	62.6	57.1	49.9	45.9	43.6	39.6	42.5	38.9	41.8		Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
				50.0	54.1	51.9	50.2	51.6	52.2	53.9	50.0	50.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							64.6					67.7			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							2.8					2.4			No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							21.5	22.2	24.8	21.6	21.8		22.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
										51.8	58.3		70.2		Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)																
											67.3	70.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																
											13.6	16.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school																
											79.0	81.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
57.3	41.7	42.4	43.3	39.2	40.4	21.8	16.0	12.2	15.1	16.6	13.8		14.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
38.6	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.1	31.8	33.1	35.2	26.9	31.9	33.3	30.1		24.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											39.1		29.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
43.7	27.6	31.7	27.2	29.1	26.4	24.6	22.3	23.2	21.6	21.1	20.4		14.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	10.1	12.9	12.3	13.2	9.2	5.6	5.6	6.4	8.1	5.0	6.2		3.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	19.7	19.2	15.2	13.9	14.4	14.1	10.7	13.6	13.8	9.8	12.4		11.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2017	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	16.8	17.6	16.5	18.6	18.2	15.7	10.9	16.0	15.3	13.6	10.4		9.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	23.9	26.0	23.2	24.5	22.3	21.7	21.8	20.0	24.9	20.7	19.5		10.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					10.2	8.7	7.2	11.3	9.1	7.5	8.3		5.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											7.3		2.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.5		8.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													12.6	12.2	13.1	14.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available									
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													8.3	9.7	10.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available										
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													27.0	25.2	26.0	23.8	22.6	24.9	21.1	23.5	24.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													19.8	13.8	12.3	14.3	12.7	12.0	11.0	10.5	9.3	10.9	10.8	11.4	12.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 No change, 1995-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
12.8	10.1	9.7	11.1	9.5	10.3	9.3	7.4	8.5	9.4	11.5	12.4		10.7	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
8.2	8.4	11.0	10.2	6.5	6.9	10.4	7.8	10.1	15.4	15.3	7.8		10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
2.8	3.8	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.5	5.4	2.8	1.3	8.1	5.6	3.2		4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Tobacco Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
73.3	64.6	64.5	73.3	71.5	64.6	62.5	62.8	57.7	51.5	51.4	48.1		26.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
19.7	20.5	23.8	27.4	31.4	25.8	19.4	16.9	12.4	14.5	15.5	14.0		5.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
7.3	6.3	7.0	9.8	11.3	10.2	8.3	4.6	3.0	3.7	4.6	5.0		1.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
5.5	4.1	5.5	6.6	9.9	8.2	5.1	3.8	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.4		0.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				20.6	18.1	18.8	17.2	13.5	13.9	13.9	12.1		8.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				36.6	32.4	29.1	26.1	20.0	23.1	22.9	19.5		10.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
75.3	69.4	63.8	70.3	70.0	73.0	73.0	77.6	71.0	63.9	67.6	64.5	50.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available	
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
38.9	34.7	35.3	41.6	33.4	36.7	35.6	31.1	27.5	22.6	31.8	25.0	17.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
44.1	39.7	38.3	37.3	37.7	42.3	42.4	42.9	37.3	36.2	35.9	37.7	20.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2010 Decreased, 2010-2017	Not available	
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								34.7	27.7	28.4	23.4	41.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
31.6	28.6	37.8	49.6	52.7	53.7	46.6	49.0	45.8	41.5	45.8	53.9	40.3	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
14.4	9.7	13.6	19.0	20.1	21.7	16.1	18.8	15.0	11.4	14.6	16.6	9.3	No linear change	Increased, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
15.4	17.3	23.0	27.1	32.0	34.7	24.2	25.8	24.3	24.1	29.1	31.7	22.4	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
6.8	5.4	8.2	7.2	7.2	5.5	7.3	5.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	10.1	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
	14.6	14.0	9.0	6.3	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.9	10.9	10.2	10.1			Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			4.8	4.0	5.2	4.3	4.7	6.8	5.1	6.1	6.7			No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
			5.8	3.6	6.3	2.9	7.1	5.5	4.4	4.8	5.8			No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					7.9	4.6	6.5	7.3	8.7	10.8	7.9			No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
6.0	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.0	6.0	4.2	4.8	5.6	6.8	5.0	5.4	6.8	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		6.1	3.5	4.2	3.6	1.7	3.7	2.9	4.8	4.6	3.4	5.2	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	19.3	35.2	34.8	29.3	37.7	42.5	46.1	37.6	36.6	37.5	32.9	31.2	31.2	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
77.6	73.0	67.1	61.9	68.6	68.2	60.5	64.6	61.9	61.9	60.3	59.6		43.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
42.9	31.3	27.7	20.6	30.9	28.6	21.7	18.8	18.7	18.4	21.5	17.1		9.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
48.8	42.7	34.4	31.3	41.0	36.4	27.2	26.6	27.4	29.0	26.3	26.4		15.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
54.0	54.2	45.5	40.9	49.9	43.8	44.0	48.1	38.7	43.0	43.3	40.7		29.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
21.9	14.5	18.8	26.0	27.0	30.0	25.4	18.9	17.4	23.1	25.8	23.9	14.8				
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
55.9	73.7	78.7	75.9	76.1	75.4	73.1	75.3	73.6	71.0	69.2	70.3	59.5				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
											25.9	18.1				
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1995 Increased, 1995-2017	Not available
13.0	9.7	5.4	6.8	4.4	10.4	6.8	7.5	6.8	11.0	10.9	10.1	10.9				

\*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
													2.1	2.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
													3.7	2.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
													15.9	15.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													9.6	4.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available											
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													25.2	12.5	12.1	10.4	12.1	12.9	14.6	8.2	15.3	12.0	15.2	13.3	20.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1995 No change, 1995-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				15.6	14.5	16.6	15.8	16.6	19.8	14.2	14.5		15.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				15.9	15.4	16.2	19.3	18.0	18.0	19.5	16.3		21.4	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
20.2	21.4	19.6	18.4	21.3	22.8	23.0	24.4	23.9	22.7	23.4	25.4		30.1	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
23.9	27.6	28.7	30.5	27.7	34.2	36.4	36.8	36.5	39.3	37.8	36.8		38.2	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2007 No change, 2007-2017	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.9	15.7	18.6	15.0	17.1	20.9	22.0	20.2		22.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																	
				17.6	17.5	26.6	17.6	18.0	22.7	16.9	12.3		14.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available	
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
				6.9	8.0	10.5	3.9	6.4	11.8	8.4	4.6		6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
				66.9	69.7	59.1	60.1	58.8	58.9	62.4	62.6		59.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available	
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
				38.0	42.8	33.3	34.5	30.3	36.8	34.8	33.5		29.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>1991</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				30.5	32.0	23.3	27.3	24.4	27.2	26.3	24.2		18.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				44.8	45.1	53.0	51.4	51.5	52.9	53.4	49.8		52.5	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				34.6	35.5	36.9	40.0	39.0	45.0	40.0	39.1		41.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				55.9	61.9	61.0	66.4	61.7	62.1	59.6	57.9		58.4	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				20.9	25.2	32.4	29.8	25.7	34.0	30.8	26.5		28.0	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				8.6	10.9	14.6	12.3	11.9	17.5	14.0	11.6		14.1	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				58.7	57.1	47.7	48.0	46.9	45.3	49.1	52.1		50.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				30.9	28.4	21.5	22.4	22.2	23.3	23.2	22.7		26.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				19.4	18.9	11.8	13.5	12.6	15.0	14.9	11.3		14.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.8	22.2	20.7	20.8		25.7	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								32.9	28.0	30.1	25.4		18.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								23.6	19.7	22.4	16.5		13.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							12.7	12.6	14.1	9.4			6.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											17.9		23.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											36.7		34.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											23.5		21.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											11.9	9.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											20.8	19.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											28.2	26.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																									
<b>Physical Activity</b>																									
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017												
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														39.5	42.5	43.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														19.9	18.1	14.7	Decreased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														22.4	25.4	23.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														65.2	59.3	52.3	51.3	45.1	44.0	40.6	37.7	22.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
							21.7	29.5	35.9	46.4		40.7	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
86.6	91.4	88.1	89.6	84.4	73.5	60.0	67.5	66.9	63.0	61.9	62.3	72.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2010 Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
70.5	75.9	75.3	77.5	62.0	58.9	50.9	49.0	47.9	40.5	41.9	41.1	40.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
				60.5	64.5	59.5	61.0	61.9	63.1	61.1	57.1	58.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							64.2					66.6			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							3.4					2.7			No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
								21.5	22.6	25.2	22.2	22.1		23.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											44.3	50.9		65.3	Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
											66.4	67.4				
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											14.1	13.1				
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											79.9	81.3				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													9.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
45.9	35.9	40.1	39.3	26.6	28.0	10.6	9.9	7.9	8.3	11.1	11.9					
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													22.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
35.9	33.8	32.9	30.7	29.0	35.8	31.8	28.9	31.5	29.9	33.1	30.4					
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													24.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
										40.1						
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													8.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
23.0	17.9	16.9	20.6	16.5	16.4	14.5	15.6	12.5	13.4	12.5	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	9.7	9.1	12.5	8.0	6.6	6.6	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.4	3.3		3.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	14.9	15.0	12.6	11.2	17.4	12.6	10.1	10.7	15.9	11.4	12.7		8.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	7.6	9.2	9.7	8.6	11.4	7.9	7.8	9.4	9.5	8.1	7.4		5.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	13.0	13.1	13.6	11.6	14.9	17.1	17.5	14.9	15.3	14.4	13.7		9.0	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
				9.9	7.7	11.4	11.3	8.7	10.9	8.8			9.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										10.2			5.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										14.5			7.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								9.3	13.3	12.7		16.2	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								14.5	11.3		13.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available		
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			33.4	42.6	35.6	31.9	36.9	36.7	38.7	40.7		43.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
29.9	23.7	23.7	20.4	15.5	22.0	15.7	15.0	17.1	15.2	19.8	19.0		23.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
21.9	19.5	19.6	17.3	14.5	19.6	13.0	13.4	12.2	10.8	16.1	15.2	18.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
11.0	12.7	15.1	13.5	10.8	15.6	13.4	9.3	9.7	10.7	16.0	11.5	13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
4.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.9	1.9	3.3	5.6	3.8	5.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available	

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
72.0	65.0	66.0	68.1	66.8	64.2	60.7	61.0	57.4	48.8	51.2	42.2		28.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
13.0	18.3	22.4	26.2	26.6	23.5	14.8	12.3	13.7	10.2	12.0	7.5		6.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
4.1	4.8	6.5	5.5	7.4	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.7	2.0	1.1		0.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
3.3	3.5	4.8	3.9	5.1	3.5	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.7	0.8		0.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				9.9	9.6	12.4	9.1	10.3	11.0	11.7	6.2		5.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2010 Decreased, 2010-2017	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				28.9	26.3	19.7	18.3	19.9	17.8	17.7	11.6		9.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
75.2	70.5	69.2	72.2	73.9	76.0	76.0	79.7	71.7	69.9	70.2	73.6		63.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
23.1	22.6	29.9	29.6	26.2	28.5	27.7	19.9	22.9	21.4	21.6	16.2		16.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
40.1	38.6	36.5	36.5	41.0	42.2	43.2	44.0	40.4	38.5	39.3	36.7		26.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								42.2	41.0	36.9	39.3		44.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
22.0	24.6	30.1	40.8	40.3	44.9	44.2	41.4	42.3	40.3	40.0	45.9	46.7	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
4.4	3.8	6.3	7.1	6.6	9.6	9.5	8.0	10.9	7.1	9.2	9.5	6.5	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
8.1	11.3	15.3	20.6	23.2	22.9	21.4	19.6	19.3	20.2	21.7	25.3	26.2	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
1.9	2.4	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.8	2.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.3	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		14.3	11.9	7.6	6.2	5.9	6.2	10.3	9.7	10.4	9.0		8.8	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				1.0	0.7	1.8	0.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.7		2.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				2.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.5		3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						2.5	2.1	5.8	4.0	5.1	4.4		3.3	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
1.7	1.8	2.3	3.0	1.4	3.8	1.7	1.2	2.3	1.9	3.5	2.3	3.7	3.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		1.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	13.8	21.5	23.1	18.7	18.9	34.1	34.2	28.7	27.3	29.2	28.7	32.7	32.7	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
52.1	52.3	46.6	47.5	47.7	48.3	49.9	50.4	53.0	45.3	45.7	45.0		35.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
6.4	4.4	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.3	3.3	5.8	5.1	4.2	3.0		2.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
11.9	12.5	9.3	10.8	10.6	9.2	12.2	10.8	10.7	9.6	10.5	7.7		5.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
36.3	38.5	34.0	35.0	34.7	37.9	40.5	39.4	40.6	35.5	33.4	33.4		27.8	No linear change	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
8.9	11.1	10.8	12.3	11.8	16.0	15.3	10.1	8.7	12.3	16.5	13.1		13.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																	
42.8	51.6	59.1	58.4	61.0	64.4	60.4	62.6	63.5	57.6	59.8	51.9		48.1	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 No change, 1995-2017	Not available	
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																	
													24.1	20.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																	
24.0	14.4	10.4	10.0	6.8	14.6	10.4	9.2	11.5	11.2	12.8	11.1		18.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1995 No change, 1995-2017	Not available	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											2.0	3.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.8	11.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											22.9	32.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											8.9		7.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
28.2	24.3	26.0	18.5	19.7	21.2	21.3	20.6	14.7	20.5	19.2	22.1		16.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				19.0	22.5	18.7	20.8	20.4	22.1	21.9	16.6		20.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				9.3	10.0	11.3	12.3	13.4	11.7	11.8	12.8		15.2	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
31.9	35.1	28.8	28.8	28.9	34.3	31.5	29.2	34.0	30.3	27.7	31.7		37.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
46.4	46.2	46.2	47.9	46.9	52.8	50.6	55.0	53.4	51.4	53.1	55.8		59.2	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.5	12.7	17.9	14.9	19.3	21.4	19.3	21.4		29.4	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													9.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available
17.7	14.6	22.5	16.6	17.6	17.0	13.7	9.7									
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
6.4	5.1	7.8	3.9	6.8	7.2	6.2	4.2									
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													56.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
61.1	64.5	50.5	58.9	54.2	52.8	57.9	56.9									
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													26.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
36.1	35.5	26.6	34.9	29.8	29.3	30.8	26.4									

\*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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
			27.7	27.9	18.3	26.3	23.3	20.4	23.0	18.8		17.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			45.4	40.4	48.5	46.1	47.5	49.8	46.4	46.5		43.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			35.0	39.5	37.9	39.6	43.2	41.5	38.5	40.5		42.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			61.4	66.3	68.2	64.7	67.9	66.8	64.9	62.5		58.7	No linear change	No change, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				24.8	24.2	31.7	29.2	26.9	31.6	24.3	25.8		27.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				10.7	10.3	13.9	8.8	12.5	12.2	11.2	10.6		10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				52.6	54.8	45.6	46.3	42.3	44.8	48.3	46.3		49.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				25.5	27.9	17.0	20.4	17.4	21.1	21.3	19.2		21.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.2	15.7	9.7	9.9	8.6	11.1	13.1	10.2		11.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								21.3	19.5	14.9	22.5		26.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								23.2	27.8	28.8	20.7		17.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								14.8	21.4	23.5	14.9		10.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017							
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													7.6	14.1	13.9	9.1	6.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													27.4	28.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													27.3	20.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													15.2	12.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from 2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

6.6 5.1 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> Not available

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

21.9 19.4 No linear change Not available Not available

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

20.4 22.5 No linear change Not available Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017											
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													30.0	29.2	30.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													21.5	24.5	22.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													14.7	14.5	12.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													59.4	57.6	52.5	44.4	45.4	46.6	41.5	36.2	23.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													21.5	27.2	31.4	43.8	40.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available								
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													89.1	94.3	91.4	90.9	79.3	67.7	57.3	59.6	55.8	57.0	59.8	54.9	67.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													77.4	85.2	80.7	83.4	63.9	55.3	48.9	43.3	39.9	39.3	43.3	37.2	43.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													39.7	44.2	44.8	40.9	42.3	40.4	48.0	43.4	43.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							65.0					69.3			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							2.0					1.4			No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							21.6	21.8	24.0	21.1	21.6		20.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							58.8	65.6				75.0			Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
							68.5					72.5				
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available	
							13.1					18.9				
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
							78.5					81.4				

\*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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													1.2	8.2	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													25.3	16.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													10.2	11.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													2.5	2.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													9.2	5.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													4.2	6.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													9.3	11.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													2.5	7.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											21.3	24.8				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											9.0	16.4				
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											24.6	39.1				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											17.4	19.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
										14.8		12.8				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
										10.2		8.0				
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
										2.3		3.8				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													38.5	34.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													18.4	12.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													6.4	3.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													4.1	2.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.3	7.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
											20.2	16.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											68.2	64.6				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											8.7	11.0				
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											47.2	35.8				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											41.6	37.1				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											4.3	3.7				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											24.5	23.9				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											2.2	5.6				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											8.3	7.6				
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											0.7	2.9				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													0.0	4.0	Not available	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													9.5	4.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)													0.0	1.5	Not available	Not available	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													0.0	1.6	Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property  
(during the 12 months before the survey)

32.5

39.9

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											32.5	26.6				
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											2.1	1.2				
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											7.1	6.4				
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											26.1	19.0				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

7.8 11.3 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													8.5	13.2	No linear change	Not available**	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													5.7	8.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													30.0	30.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													45.7	48.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													22.0	33.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

\*\*Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

4.5 5.9 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> Not available

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

2.6 2.8 No linear change Not available Not available

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

66.3 64.1 No linear change Not available Not available

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

31.3 34.8 No linear change Not available Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

##### Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

15.2      16.2      No linear change      Not available<sup>¶</sup>      Not available

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

31.8      23.8      No linear change      Not available      Not available

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

18.1      29.6      Increased, 2013-2017      Not available      Not available

QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

34.7      35.3      No linear change      Not available      Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													8.9	15.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													2.2	6.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													70.3	73.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													34.3	42.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													14.1	23.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													27.7	37.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													16.4	9.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													9.1	5.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

##### Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2.6      2.0      No linear change      Not available<sup>¶</sup>      Not available

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

16.0      25.7      Increased, 2013-2017      Not available      Not available

QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

41.5      28.3      Decreased, 2013-2017      Not available      Not available

QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

23.9      18.2      No linear change      Not available      Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

14.9 7.1 Decreased, 2013-2017 Not available<sup>¶</sup> Not available

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

15.0 12.4 No linear change Not available Not available

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

44.2 39.0 No linear change Not available Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													41.8	43.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													18.3	13.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													19.7	16.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													20.2	11.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
											36.6	34.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
											50.8	71.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
											34.5	43.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
											57.0	59.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017	
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													80.9	83.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													0.0	1.7	Not available	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													16.8	15.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)													83.0	83.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											76.5	78.5				
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											9.7	9.1				
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											88.9	86.4				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
50.7	41.5	39.5	36.6	33.7	37.4	17.1	12.9	10.0	12.3	13.2	17.9	14.8	14.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
36.8	36.3	32.6	29.5	29.5	32.4	32.1	28.9	26.2	31.2	30.3	29.3	24.2	24.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											35.2	23.4	23.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
37.0	29.7	28.6	28.8	24.1	25.9	21.1	22.0	16.6	19.6	16.8	17.2	13.4	13.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	14.7	13.8	16.1	10.6	8.1	7.9	8.1	6.0	7.8	4.8	4.6	3.0	3.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	19.7	17.4	15.6	10.3	16.9	15.2	10.6	11.4	16.5	10.6	14.7	11.8	11.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	14.4	13.2	14.4	11.7	15.5	11.2	12.2	10.9	12.5	11.7	11.2	7.0	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	21.2	19.7	19.4	18.4	21.4	21.8	24.6	19.3	22.4	19.0	23.8	13.2	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
				13.0	7.8	10.0	10.0	7.9	9.6	10.8		9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										7.6		3.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										16.2		8.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													9.4	11.2	9.3	10.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available									
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													10.7	11.6	9.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available										
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													28.4	34.7	30.6	26.6	27.6	29.7	26.4	29.8	31.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available				
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													23.2	15.7	14.8	17.5	10.7	16.3	11.8	10.2	12.0	12.9	14.8	16.0	16.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
15.4	12.0	11.9	13.8	10.1	14.1	9.8	10.7	8.7	10.3	13.3	15.6		14.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
7.8	10.9	11.0	12.9	7.4	11.8	12.3	7.2	10.4	13.7	16.5	9.6		13.0	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
2.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	2.7	2.3	5.1	3.5	0.5	5.8	6.8	3.9		5.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
72.8	65.0	63.0	69.5	67.6	59.2	58.3	54.8	49.6	42.7	43.3	38.5	20.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available	
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
10.4	14.9	15.6	24.9	22.7	19.7	11.2	8.9	6.9	6.1	7.9	5.5	3.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
2.5	2.8	2.6	5.7	6.3	6.4	4.7	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.5	0.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
1.9	1.7	2.2	4.0	5.3	5.4	2.3	2.7	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.3	0.0	Not available	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				13.6	11.2	14.2	11.7	10.4	13.9	9.5	8.2		6.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				28.0	26.9	20.6	18.1	14.8	17.8	14.4	12.0		8.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
76.5	69.5	64.2	70.3	64.6	68.6	71.0	73.7	66.0	64.8	64.9	67.0		45.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
28.3	26.4	32.5	33.0	25.3	30.9	27.2	25.3	22.6	22.6	22.8	21.2		13.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
37.8	35.5	33.2	35.9	31.7	35.2	37.9	35.4	29.8	33.5	32.5	33.1		14.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2010 Decreased, 2010-2017	Not available
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
27.5	30.1	37.2	52.1	47.3	54.5	50.2	42.9	41.8	37.9	45.4	52.9		48.2	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
9.5	8.8	11.4	13.7	14.4	19.6	15.0	13.3	12.5	9.0	12.2	15.5		11.5	No linear change	Increased, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
11.1	16.8	21.0	27.2	29.4	33.2	26.9	22.1	21.9	22.7	25.1	31.4	30.0	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
2.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	4.0	2.2	6.8	5.2	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		10.6	9.1	3.5	4.5	3.6	4.9	7.7	7.3	8.3	10.4	9.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Not available	
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				1.9	1.9	3.6	2.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	5.7	4.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				2.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	5.2	2.4	2.7	4.6		4.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						3.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	8.1		5.3	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
3.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.3	3.7	1.4	3.1	3.5	4.2	3.2	3.6		5.9	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		3.9	2.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.6	2.8		4.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1995-1999 Increased, 1999-2017	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property  
(during the 12 months before the survey)

12.2 22.6 21.2 17.3 21.3 33.1 33.3 26.7 28.9 28.4 24.7 27.0 Increased, 1993-2017 Increased, 1993-2005  
Decreased, 2005-2017 Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
77.4	80.0	72.5	68.7	67.3	69.9	70.0	67.2	63.3	60.2	59.9	65.9		51.6	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
31.6	29.4	28.2	19.2	25.0	23.6	20.2	15.9	15.6	16.5	16.2	15.0		9.9	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
39.7	41.0	32.9	28.7	33.7	33.2	28.4	25.2	22.0	25.2	22.8	27.0		19.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
56.8	60.9	53.1	48.6	49.3	50.6	56.3	51.3	47.8	42.3	45.2	48.1		39.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
13.4	10.9	11.2	17.4	15.8	23.6	17.6	17.2	8.6	16.2	17.7	19.2	13.9	13.9	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
53.2	69.9	77.4	75.1	77.2	73.0	70.4	74.4	75.9	71.1	70.3	60.7	51.9	51.9	No linear change	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
											38.9	22.7	22.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
21.3	13.9	9.6	9.4	5.4	11.5	7.8	5.9	5.9	10.2	14.6	10.0	14.1	14.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-1995 No change, 1995-2017	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017				
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													2.4	2.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													8.7	7.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													21.1	24.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.2		3.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
23.1	15.0	12.7	9.6	11.8	15.1	15.9	12.7	14.4	15.6	16.5	20.3		17.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1991-1995 Increased, 1995-2017	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
				17.6	18.2	19.9	19.4	19.1	22.4	20.9	14.3		19.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																
				14.5	12.4	12.2	16.2	15.5	16.0	14.0	15.7		19.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
23.3	25.2	19.9	21.2	21.3	24.5	19.8	20.2	25.0	20.1	23.0	21.4		25.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
30.8	30.7	29.3	36.3	33.7	36.3	36.5	38.4	38.0	37.5	42.3	36.6		41.7	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.7	15.1	19.4	14.3	19.7	21.5	20.8	18.7		23.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				21.4	21.3	28.5	21.2	21.3	21.9	16.1	13.7		17.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				7.4	8.8	10.8	4.6	8.8	9.2	7.6	4.3		8.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				63.3	66.0	53.9	59.3	51.4	53.3	60.1	59.4		59.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				37.7	40.6	32.9	39.3	28.9	30.9	34.7	33.8		31.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.9	32.5	23.7	32.9	24.2	22.7	26.1	24.9		22.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				49.9	48.1	57.0	51.4	57.7	58.0	51.5	52.5		55.0	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				37.7	43.3	42.4	40.7	44.1	43.8	41.1	42.4		47.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				70.4	72.7	75.8	73.4	73.7	74.5	70.0	71.9		73.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				27.0	26.8	38.0	34.0	29.8	36.3	29.0	31.0		33.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				11.9	11.4	18.3	11.8	15.2	15.5	14.3	13.5		16.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				49.6	54.2	43.1	48.0	39.2	39.7	47.2	46.1		43.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2017	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				24.5	27.5	18.7	22.0	17.0	18.3	21.7	20.8		19.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.0	18.0	11.6	13.9	8.4	11.2	13.3	12.2		10.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								18.9	16.0	15.9	21.2		24.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								24.4	31.9	28.7	28.1		20.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								18.0	25.3	22.1	21.0		16.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>						
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017								
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													9.2	17.7	14.3	14.1		9.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																33.7		38.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																23.7		22.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																15.0		14.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

7.8 8.0 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> Not available

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

18.7 22.9 Increased, 2013-2017 Not available Not available

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

21.5 19.0 No linear change Not available Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017					
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available			
										35.3	32.1		33.9					
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available			
										20.7	21.7		23.8					
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Not available			
										18.3	19.9		17.8					
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available			
										70.1	66.7	58.6	58.4	54.7	55.9	48.2	47.3	33.4

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													18.4	33.5	36.3	47.1	41.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available								
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													87.0	91.8	91.6	91.7	75.5	65.6	53.2	71.1	57.2	66.0	60.7	59.8	61.0	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1995 Decreased, 1995-2017	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													73.0	76.5	78.3	80.5	49.4	48.4	43.1	51.7	42.9	42.9	42.1	36.8	35.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													53.5	56.7	50.9	48.2	50.5	55.8	58.9	53.7	53.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)															
								55.8					61.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)															
								3.7					3.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							26.1	27.4	28.3	24.5	27.1		26.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)															
											54.9	56.7	65.7	Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Not available	
											67.6	68.8				
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											11.3	15.8				
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school													No linear change	Not available	Not available	
											73.7	74.9				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
57.5	40.8	51.4	50.1	38.1	32.0	15.7	12.4	9.1	11.8	13.4	11.5	12.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
40.3	38.9	39.7	41.9	45.8	37.3	35.8	36.9	34.8	34.7	37.5	32.7	24.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											41.4	26.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
27.0	16.9	21.5	18.2	23.0	15.0	18.8	16.0	19.2	17.8	15.9	14.4	10.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	4.4	10.6	8.3	12.5	7.3	4.1	2.3	5.4	5.7	2.8	4.5		3.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	14.9	17.0	12.7	20.8	16.3	11.9	10.7	13.1	15.1	11.2	11.3		9.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	9.6	14.2	11.4	19.0	14.5	13.6	6.3	15.7	13.6	9.3	7.4		7.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	15.7	19.0	16.7	19.0	16.1	16.6	16.5	17.0	18.3	15.6	11.4		7.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					7.3	10.7	8.7	11.1	9.2	8.1	7.8		7.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.3		4.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.1		8.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								12.2	14.7	12.9		15.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								11.2	10.1			12.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
				34.9	36.1	30.8	33.1	35.8	34.1	33.8	37.6		37.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
27.2	22.1	23.0	16.0	16.4	17.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.0	16.3	15.2		19.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
20.7	17.1	16.5	13.8	14.9	15.7	12.2	11.3	11.2	9.0	15.4	12.4		16.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
13.0	11.1	16.3	9.8	11.5	12.1	12.0	9.6	8.9	11.4	15.4	9.5		12.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
4.0	4.6	5.3	2.4	3.4	2.7	4.5	3.3	2.9	5.8	4.5	2.7		4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
73.4	66.7	70.6	74.2	74.6	72.6	67.1	69.8	65.9	60.6	56.7	51.6		31.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
24.2	23.2	30.3	27.3	34.5	31.7	21.9	18.6	16.9	19.6	16.7	13.1		6.1	Decreased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
6.4	5.7	7.7	5.2	9.1	6.3	5.1	2.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	1.9		0.8	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
4.7	3.8	5.6	3.0	7.4	3.9	3.8	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.0		0.4	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				19.0	19.6	17.9	14.7	13.7	11.0	13.8	10.0		7.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				36.3	34.9	28.2	23.4	23.9	23.8	22.5	17.5		10.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
77.9	74.2	74.8	77.1	85.3	83.7	81.4	82.2	79.5	71.8	76.0	71.9	66.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	Not available	
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
33.7	32.9	36.4	39.1	37.7	36.4	37.0	28.8	27.4	23.0	28.2	21.9	21.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
51.0	45.1	44.6	39.9	49.7	52.4	50.3	48.3	47.3	44.0	43.7	38.2	29.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								37.4	36.4	34.0	32.3	47.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
26.1	23.6	35.4	38.7	48.1	44.4	44.1	46.5	46.1	47.8	43.3	50.6	45.3	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1999 No change, 1999-2017	Not available	
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
7.4	5.3	9.0	11.0	14.4	10.9	11.5	13.7	14.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	7.2	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
11.2	12.0	19.4	20.8	26.9	24.0	20.7	23.9	21.2	24.2	25.2	27.8	22.8	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-1997 No change, 1997-2017	Not available	
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
6.2	5.8	8.9	7.5	10.1	7.8	8.8	6.5	6.1	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
	18.8	16.5	14.0	8.1	10.5	8.4	9.6	11.7	12.3	9.6		10.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Not available	
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				3.6	2.8	3.6	1.5	3.6	5.6	2.8	3.4		4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				6.2	2.7	4.4	0.4	3.7	5.1	3.4	3.4		4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						8.1	2.7	6.8	5.9	7.4	6.7		5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
2.8	3.0	4.6	3.1	4.5	7.9	4.8	2.2	3.4	4.7	4.1	4.5		5.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		3.2	1.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	0.8	1.9	4.7	2.8	2.5		3.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	20.0	34.0	39.2	31.9	38.7	44.5	50.1	39.0	35.7	36.7	35.3		34.0	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
45.4	46.3	46.9	43.6	48.6	48.1	45.2	50.9	53.6	52.1	47.4	45.1		36.8	No linear change	No change, 1991-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
11.7	6.4	10.1	8.0	12.3	12.1	6.5	6.5	9.0	7.0	7.6	6.6		4.2	Decreased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
13.4	12.6	12.5	11.8	16.8	12.3	12.3	12.5	14.9	14.6	11.7	9.5		5.3	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
25.8	31.1	31.7	29.6	33.9	30.1	32.1	39.9	34.6	38.3	33.4	29.7		26.8	No linear change	No change, 1991-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Not available

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017										
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													9.2	14.9	21.4	21.7	17.2	15.2	No linear change		Increased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2017		Not available
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													60.2	58.2	52.6	57.0	55.6	50.8	No linear change		No quadratic change		Not available
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													16.6	19.5	No linear change		Not available <sup>§</sup>		Not available				
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													10.0	11.7	11.9	9.1	9.5	13.7	No linear change		No quadratic change		Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											1.1	3.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available	
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											5.9	6.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											16.5	23.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
										6.4		6.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
						19.6	18.3	20.8	18.6	18.3		22.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				19.7	22.5	15.8	21.7	18.6	22.3	17.4	19.5		19.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				12.1	13.8	17.0	17.7	15.9	16.2	17.3	15.9		20.2	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
30.9	32.6	30.9	28.4	31.2	35.3	37.3	35.8	34.3	34.7	30.2	35.3		40.9	Increased, 1991-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
43.4	45.9	47.7	46.5	46.9	55.9	52.1	56.0	54.2	58.8	51.6	56.8		54.3	Increased, 1991-2017	Increased, 1991-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Not available
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.7	13.2	15.9	17.6	15.5	20.0	18.0	22.5		25.0	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.6	10.3	22.8	13.6	13.0	19.0	14.7	10.0		10.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	Not available
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				5.8	4.0	7.7	3.7	4.4	10.8	6.4	4.8		3.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				62.9	65.8	54.4	57.0	60.5	56.4	59.8	56.8		55.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				38.4	37.7	25.6	30.3	32.0	35.9	29.9	25.8		24.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.8	26.9	18.2	20.6	23.6	26.2	21.5	18.5		15.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				44.3	38.6	47.7	52.0	43.1	49.2	49.0	48.6		48.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				34.4	33.6	35.9	41.3	42.0	49.7	40.7	41.2		41.8	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				43.6	56.7	55.6	62.0	58.6	57.2	55.3	56.7		54.5	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	Not available

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				22.1	24.0	30.8	29.9	26.6	34.6	28.2	27.2		28.2	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				9.5	10.1	12.4	10.6	12.4	17.4	12.7	11.8		11.6	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2017	Not available
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				59.1	53.7	42.8	38.8	45.5	43.9	46.2	46.3		47.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				32.0	24.9	14.9	17.7	19.8	21.6	20.5	17.3		21.6	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				20.8	14.5	7.4	10.2	11.6	13.1	12.4	8.6		11.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2017	Not available
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								17.8	23.2	17.5	20.7		22.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								31.4	25.2	26.6	21.2		19.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								18.9	16.5	19.9	13.7		10.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017							
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													10.9	8.9	11.0	6.6	5.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													16.2	17.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													36.1	29.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Not available			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													21.2	17.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2013 2015 2017

QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

9.2 7.0 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> Not available

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

26.0 20.2 No linear change Not available Not available

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

20.3 21.8 No linear change Not available Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017											
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													31.8	35.7	35.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													19.0	23.2	17.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													17.5	18.7	17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													61.9	55.5	50.5	42.8	40.4	39.7	34.9	32.3	19.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Not available

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Chicago High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017															
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													20.4	23.0	28.6	44.7	41.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available								
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													89.2	92.9	89.9	89.9	89.1	78.9	61.1	60.9	65.3	56.4	60.4	58.2	74.7	Decreased, 1991-2017	Decreased, 1991-2010 Increased, 2010-2017	Not available
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													73.2	83.9	78.7	81.6	80.6	69.0	55.4	41.9	42.1	40.2	41.8	41.2	47.5	Decreased, 1991-2017	No change, 1991-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Not available
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													48.0	53.6	53.6	51.9	54.3	46.3	52.2	47.4	46.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							69.3					67.8			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							2.5					1.6			No linear change	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							17.4	19.4	21.7	18.7	18.0		21.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							48.5	54.5				67.9			Increased, 2010-2017	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Chicago High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017			
QN94: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)																
											65.2	69.1		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Not available
QN99: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																
											15.0	18.3		No linear change	Not available	Not available
QN100: Percentage of students who have had sex education in school																
											80.5	84.1		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.