

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
51.7	47.2	51.0	49.0	48.6	46.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			19.2	18.4	16.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
	9.0	9.4	6.2	5.4	2.5	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
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	42.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.7	4.8	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)								
			6.6	6.6	4.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.0	8.3	6.3	10.2	14.4	11.6	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.4	9.1	7.5	7.9	6.7	8.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
27.6	23.9	22.8	21.1	23.9	19.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
10.0	10.6	9.0	8.2	8.7	9.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				11.8	13.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
				8.6	11.7			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	Increased
				7.6	10.6			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
			19.2	18.2	17.8			

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			15.2	13.4	19.9	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Increased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.7	19.2	18.6	19.2	20.9	23.5	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.3	17.4	17.0	14.6	16.1	19.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.3	10.6	9.6	11.3	10.4	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
			8.5	7.9	8.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.4	14.1	10.1	7.1	5.3	3.4	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.8	4.6	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.7	3.4	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
7.4	8.3	5.8	7.1	4.4	8.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])								
		51.6	51.0	48.4	40.0	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		27.5	16.1	17.9	17.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		3.1	5.3	7.8	7.4	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		1.6	3.7	5.7	5.7	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		29.0	17.9	18.3	17.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			4.6	2.5	1.7	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.9	0.7	0.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.8	0.5	0.1	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
15.8	11.8	10.1	5.5	4.9	1.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			20.0	18.5	17.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.8	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.1	17.6	13.9	8.9	6.8	3.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
43.8	36.0	34.8	33.1	26.6	22.4	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
			17.9	14.7	11.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change	
QN44: 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)									
	35.8	44.4	38.8	40.1	41.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.9	23.5	23.3	19.5	26.1	19.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
			15.4	17.5	17.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
				7.7	6.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
				4.8	2.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
34.6	31.3	29.3	29.1	28.1	16.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
5.4	5.2	3.2	2.7	2.4	4.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
33.5	32.5	29.0	24.9	24.0	24.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.4	20.6	23.5	18.2	22.6	26.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
59.2	55.1	55.1	52.6	51.0	48.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)						13.2	4.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)						9.4	4.1	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
29.4	26.6	30.4	31.9	33.3	33.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
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) [§]								
13.9	12.7	14.7	15.9	17.4	16.6	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
10.9	10.7	10.9	12.3	13.3	14.9	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
46.6	46.5	48.5	47.1	49.0	45.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		27.3	32.4	38.2	39.5	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		10.9	14.3	13.2	18.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased
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)								
		6.7	8.3	7.0	12.1	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		60.5	55.0	49.5	41.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)								
		30.1	24.5	23.7	18.7	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		39.2	40.5	45.2	45.7	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021[†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		36.4	35.7	40.4	38.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		50.6	52.1	51.1	57.9	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		18.6	18.9	20.4	21.7	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		7.1	6.9	8.5	10.3	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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	56.4	55.5	52.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
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)								
		26.4	22.4	22.4	20.7	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)						No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
24.2	27.8	27.8	29.0	31.2	25.2	No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)						Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
24.1	19.7	19.5	17.3	14.1	14.9			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.9	12.6	10.8	9.7	8.2	8.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			25.5	34.8	34.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			27.5	20.4	19.8	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			7.0	5.0	4.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	16.1	15.2	17.2	19.8	21.6	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	31.4	35.6	34.8	25.3	24.8	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
47.4	41.9	46.4	46.3	45.7	44.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.4	17.3	15.9	16.7	17.5	18.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.0	21.7	26.0	24.5	22.0	22.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
41.7	39.9	40.9	46.4	45.9	36.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
29.6	23.0	26.3	36.5	31.9	27.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				16.1	14.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)									
					72.6	69.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)									
					1.6	1.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)									
					21.3	20.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: 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)									
	17.5	17.5	18.0	15.6	16.7	17.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)									
			6.9	8.1	9.9		Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
	19.7	22.6	19.4	21.3	21.1	28.3	Increased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)									
	45.5	39.6	37.4	32.1	28.3	27.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home									
	85.2	87.3	91.3	92.6	92.2	89.4	Increased, 2011-2021	Increased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)									
			1.7	2.4	1.0		No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
	20.7	19.5	16.4	15.3	20.1	13.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)									
				63.0	62.0	53.0	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)									
				47.9	54.8	57.9	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)									
				16.2	13.7	12.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			17.8	20.1	21.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.7	4.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
63.9	64.6	70.2	69.5	68.8	65.1	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
53.8	47.0	49.0	51.2	49.9	45.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			19.4	18.2	14.0	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
	10.8	10.9	6.7	6.0	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †						
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
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)						41.3	45.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						8.3	6.4	6.0	4.2	5.1	3.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)						8.9	9.6	6.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.1	8.3	5.6	7.6	11.1	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.1	9.9	9.5	8.7	8.5	9.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
36.4	30.4	28.7	28.4	33.0	24.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)									
	7.1	7.1	6.0	4.5	5.8	2.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
					5.6	5.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)									
					3.2	3.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						6.4	8.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						14.8	14.6	13.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)						10.7	10.1	13.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.5	14.4	13.2	14.0	15.4	14.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.9	15.3	12.3	10.7	12.1	11.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.0	8.1	6.2	10.0	8.1	3.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
			9.9	9.2	7.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.0	16.4	9.9	7.5	6.5	3.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.5	5.0	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.0	3.7	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])								
		53.7	52.5	49.2	33.8	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		29.4	18.9	18.9	13.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		3.5	8.0	9.0	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		1.2	5.7	5.9	3.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		30.3	20.3	18.7	13.6	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			6.9	4.1	2.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			1.6	1.1	0.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			1.6	0.7	0.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.1	15.5	13.4	7.1	7.1	2.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			23.7	19.0	13.8	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available§	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.0	20.7	15.4	10.4	8.7	3.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
43.4	33.9	33.0	30.2	23.5	18.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			15.4	13.4	10.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN44: 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)								
	33.0	34.2	32.5	32.4	34.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
26.3	27.6	24.1	18.7	25.7	19.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
			14.7	17.1	12.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
				6.9	4.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
				6.5	2.5	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
38.2	34.2	30.6	29.1	30.1	16.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
7.9	6.4	3.5	4.3	3.2	4.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
35.9	31.4	29.1	26.1	23.6	24.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
25.8	26.6	21.4	20.1	20.7	27.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
69.2	62.2	59.0	54.2	59.7	54.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)						14.3	5.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)						10.1	3.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
25.3	21.9	26.1	24.3	28.7	28.9	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
15.1	13.4	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.6	14.1	14.5	16.7	17.6	17.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
31.5	31.1	36.4	33.7	38.8	35.0	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		25.7	27.8	33.1	36.1	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		12.2	18.3	14.6	18.2	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
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)								
		7.2	9.8	6.5	11.5	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		61.4	56.0	50.7	47.7	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
		29.4	25.1	24.5	21.5	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		45.7	45.1	49.1	49.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		34.5	34.0	38.5	36.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		47.6	52.7	49.4	55.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		19.6	21.2	22.9	22.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		8.1	8.4	9.9	10.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
		57.9	55.4	56.4	54.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)								
		25.0	22.2	22.9	23.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		13.7	11.9	12.2	14.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.4	24.2	23.6	25.8	26.3	22.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
30.9	22.2	22.5	19.6	16.5	18.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
20.8	14.9	12.0	11.1	9.5	10.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			18.3	25.6	24.3	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			35.4	26.7	27.8	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			10.7	7.1	6.7	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	16.6	15.0	16.6	20.1	17.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	32.5	38.6	39.0	27.1	32.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
56.2	50.4	52.7	54.1	51.3	55.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
13.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	15.2	12.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
31.9	27.8	32.1	31.7	29.0	29.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
49.0	48.1	47.3	53.9	53.3	46.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
36.3	27.7	30.6	40.7	37.8	35.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				19.9	15.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
	QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
					68.7	69.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
					2.3	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
					21.6	23.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: 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)								
26.9	24.7	25.5	21.6	23.8	21.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			6.5	9.3	10.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.8	17.3	12.3	15.1	16.8	14.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
45.8	36.7	33.7	31.8	27.4	22.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
84.4	87.5	90.9	93.1	91.3	91.2	Increased, 2011-2021	Increased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
			2.0	3.5	1.1	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.7	21.5	19.3	15.4	20.8	11.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
			63.6	61.2	51.4	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			41.2	51.8	52.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			14.6	13.0	10.4	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			15.4	17.0	15.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.3	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
58.2	56.4	65.7	66.3	64.2	64.6	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
49.4	47.2	53.1	46.3	47.2	47.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			18.9	18.1	18.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
	6.7	7.7	5.7	4.5	3.0	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †						
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
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)						41.3	40.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN12: 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)						3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.2	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)						3.7	2.9	3.3	No linear change	Not available	No change			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.6	7.8	6.8	12.2	17.6	15.4	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.2	7.7	5.3	6.7	4.4	7.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.3	16.8	16.6	12.7	13.9	14.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
12.8	14.2	11.9	11.5	11.3	16.4	No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	Increased
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				17.8	22.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				14.4	19.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						8.6	12.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						23.0	21.9	21.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)						19.2	16.7	26.3	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.0	23.9	23.5	23.8	26.5	32.4	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.6	19.2	21.3	18.3	20.0	28.4	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.7	12.9	12.6	11.8	12.3	16.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
			6.8	6.4	8.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
14.7	11.6	10.2	6.2	4.1	3.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.2	4.2	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.5	3.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])								
		49.4	49.4	47.9	46.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		25.4	13.1	17.1	21.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		2.5	2.4	6.6	9.3	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		1.7	1.5	5.5	7.7	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		27.4	15.3	18.1	21.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			2.1	0.8	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.3	0.2	0.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.1	0.2	0.0	Not available	Not available	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)								
10.4	7.7	6.5	3.6	2.5	1.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			16.2	18.3	20.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.1	14.2	12.4	7.0	4.9	3.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	Not available	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.4	37.8	36.7	36.4	29.5	26.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			20.7	15.8	11.9	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN44: 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)								
	38.6	53.5	44.6	46.7	46.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.6	19.3	22.1	20.2	26.6	19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
			15.8	17.8	21.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
				8.4	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
				2.8	3.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.7	28.3	28.2	28.6	26.1	16.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
3.1	4.2	2.8	1.1	1.3	4.3	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
31.3	33.3	28.9	24.0	24.1	25.4	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
18.8	15.4	25.3	16.4	23.8	25.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
48.6	48.5	51.8	51.3	42.9	42.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
				12.3	4.0	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				8.9	4.8	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
33.8	31.2	35.0	39.6	37.9	38.5	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
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) [§]								
12.6	12.0	14.2	16.7	19.0	17.4	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
6.9	7.1	7.0	7.7	8.9	11.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
62.1	62.3	61.1	60.6	59.3	57.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		28.6	37.1	43.2	42.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		9.4	9.9	11.6	19.6	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased
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)								
		6.1	6.4	7.3	12.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		59.4	54.1	48.4	35.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)								
		30.5	24.3	23.2	15.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		33.0	35.3	41.1	42.3	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		38.3	37.3	42.5	39.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		53.9	51.5	53.1	59.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		17.2	16.1	18.0	21.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		6.1	5.0	6.9	10.1	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
		60.0	57.6	54.2	50.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
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)								
		27.6	22.5	21.9	17.7	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		15.7	12.5	11.4	9.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.7	31.7	32.2	32.2	36.1	28.1	No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	Decreased
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)								
17.6	16.9	16.3	14.7	11.8	11.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
11.2	10.4	9.3	8.1	7.1	5.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			32.6	44.0	45.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			19.4	14.3	11.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			3.2	2.9	1.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	15.6	15.5	17.2	19.4	25.9	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	Increased
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	30.4	32.6	30.6	23.9	17.5	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
38.8	33.2	40.0	38.1	40.4	34.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.5	19.8	17.3	19.4	19.9	24.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.1	15.5	19.3	17.1	15.0	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
34.4	31.3	34.0	38.8	38.6	26.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
23.2	18.5	21.5	31.9	26.1	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				12.6	12.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)									
					77.2	70.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)									
					0.9	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)									
					21.0	17.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: 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)								
7.9	9.8	10.2	9.0	9.0	13.4	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			7.3	6.4	8.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.6	27.9	26.4	27.7	25.8	42.3	Increased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
45.6	42.1	41.0	32.5	28.6	31.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
86.2	87.3	91.7	92.6	93.2	88.0	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
			1.1	1.0	0.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.4	16.9	12.8	14.7	19.3	13.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
			62.2	62.9	55.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			54.5	57.5	63.4	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			16.8	14.6	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			19.5	23.2	27.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.8	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
70.1	73.6	75.1	72.8	73.4	65.7	No linear change	No change, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
44.3	39.5	42.4	40.3	38.9	38.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			16.2	15.1	12.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
	9.2	10.5	7.1	3.2	2.9	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]					
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
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)						44.8	48.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						5.4	4.6	4.6	3.7	4.6	5.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)						4.3	4.8	3.9	No linear change	Not available	No change			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.9	7.1	4.5	7.8	12.0	10.1	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.3	9.2	6.3	7.3	5.9	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.2	20.5	19.8	20.4	25.1	15.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
8.9	11.1	8.0	7.1	8.4	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				12.2	14.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				10.1	12.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
<p>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)</p>								
				6.1	9.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
<p>QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)</p>								
			21.6	21.9	22.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
<p>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)</p>								
			17.0	15.4	23.5	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.7	20.1	17.0	18.4	22.0	26.2	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.6	17.0	15.1	13.8	18.1	18.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.2	10.7	8.1	7.7	9.4	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
			5.6	6.6	6.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.0	15.4	10.6	7.4	6.9	3.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.4	6.8	3.0	1.8	0.7	0.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.5	4.7	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])									
		51.2	50.9	48.9	39.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	Decreased	
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
		29.8	21.7	22.6	20.5	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change	
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)									
		4.3	7.9	12.5	9.2	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		2.4	5.8	9.7	7.4	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		31.3	23.4	22.9	20.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			5.0	2.7	1.4	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			1.0	0.8	0.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.7	0.7	0.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.9	13.4	11.1	7.2	5.4	0.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			25.4	23.5	20.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
24.4	20.7	16.0	10.4	9.3	3.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.2	35.7	41.7	35.0	29.2	23.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			20.0	16.9	11.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
QN44: 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	42.1	44.8	40.1	42.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.9	22.2	21.8	18.2	25.6	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
			15.3	14.2	16.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
				7.5	7.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
				3.5	2.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.2	28.5	27.5	27.2	26.0	18.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years									
3.5	4.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)									
35.5	31.6	28.2	23.8	24.6	22.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)									
24.4	22.5	26.6	19.4	22.9	19.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)									
62.2	55.8	51.8	51.7	46.3	46.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
				12.6	5.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				8.8	6.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
26.6	21.5	28.2	25.8	28.1	30.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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) [¶]								
10.7	9.1	12.0	13.6	14.4	15.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
8.2	5.9	9.0	7.1	8.4	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
43.2	42.5	44.6	38.6	44.2	39.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		28.4	35.2	41.2	40.1	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		9.5	13.0	11.2	18.2	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased
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)								
		5.4	8.4	5.3	11.4	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		61.1	54.9	51.5	45.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
		30.3	22.8	24.4	20.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		31.7	36.2	35.9	44.1	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		33.5	31.2	38.9	34.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		46.5	51.8	45.5	53.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		14.5	17.3	15.3	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		4.3	5.9	5.1	7.9	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
		62.8	61.0	63.1	57.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)								
		28.3	22.2	25.4	23.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)						No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
25.4	27.9	31.0	26.4	30.8	24.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)						Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
24.2	18.7	19.0	19.3	13.2	13.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.0	10.4	9.6	10.4	7.2	6.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			23.8	33.8	30.7	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
			31.1	24.0	24.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			8.4	5.5	5.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	14.1	13.4	16.2	16.2	16.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	34.4	39.9	36.4	30.6	27.7	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
49.6	41.6	47.1	49.9	51.9	47.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
13.2	18.3	13.9	11.7	15.3	14.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
25.7	20.9	26.0	27.0	22.4	24.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
39.2	35.0	36.9	42.5	41.5	36.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
28.9	21.6	27.6	34.6	28.4	27.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				14.9	15.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
	QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
					79.7	77.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
					0.5	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
					21.6	23.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.5	17.3	20.8	19.6	21.6	22.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			6.8	6.7	10.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [¶]	Increased
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.4	24.9	18.2	17.8	25.6	26.3	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
51.3	44.8	40.7	35.4	32.4	33.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
87.3	88.4	90.9	93.8	91.3	89.8	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
			1.0	1.3	0.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
19.8	18.9	13.1	13.1	18.5	12.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
			66.4	65.8	54.1	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			49.9	55.4	58.2	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			15.8	13.5	16.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			19.5	24.6	26.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.5	3.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
76.1	73.6	77.4	77.1	77.2	72.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)									
59.1	48.8	52.8	58.7	47.6	53.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
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)									
			11.2	16.1	15.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN12: 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)									
10.8	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.4	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]					
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)						9.1	4.3	4.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						13.8	12.1	8.1	16.9	11.5	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						13.6	12.3	8.2	8.1	8.9	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.4	36.0	28.6	24.4	27.0	22.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
15.2	13.9	8.1	10.5	6.2	5.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				5.8	11.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]		
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						2.2	9.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
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)						4.0	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						20.6	14.4	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Injury and Violence						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]					
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
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)						16.9	11.8	11.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)						17.3	31.4	12.3	20.4	22.5	24.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)						20.0	28.0	4.8	18.1	12.6	25.5	No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						9.4	7.0	2.4	15.2	11.3	17.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]					
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)						9.2	6.0	7.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						20.6	14.6	5.8	4.6	1.0	0.0	Not available	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)						9.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)						6.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])									
		37.9	51.9	45.0	40.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
		19.2	14.7	15.9	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)									
		1.5	4.3	2.6	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)									
		1.5	4.3	0.8	0.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available	
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
		22.3	12.1	14.4	7.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change	
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
			4.3	0.7	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]					
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)						0.0	0.0	0.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available			
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)						0.0	0.0	0.0	Not available	Not available	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)						19.4	13.2	11.5	5.4	3.1	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			12.2	12.5	7.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.6	2.9	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.5	19.0	16.2	4.6	2.6	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.6	2.9	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
37.1	37.0	22.1	27.1	24.1	11.5	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			10.7	11.1	4.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
26.9	36.1	25.0	23.7	22.4	17.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)						17.3	20.6	12.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)						6.8	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)						6.4	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
25.8	42.5	33.5	25.5	30.3	5.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Sexual Behaviors						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years									
10.4	13.8	4.0	3.3	4.2	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)									
30.7	41.9	20.5	18.8	17.6	16.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)									
				12.3	2.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)									
				10.7	2.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
19.9	32.0	14.3	26.2	17.0	39.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
14.1	20.1	16.5	15.9	10.5	19.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
6.6	14.4	4.8	18.2	11.7	11.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
33.3	44.4	41.5	43.2	36.5	43.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		30.9	29.4	35.7	42.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		22.9	24.0	14.6	35.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
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)								
		17.6	9.7	6.9	21.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		59.6	49.7	49.7	30.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	Decreased
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)								
		24.4	29.1	18.6	17.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		50.8	51.5	62.4	50.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		40.1	55.0	49.5	59.2	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [¶]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		55.8	67.8	60.9	78.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		32.8	29.8	21.4	46.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		19.5	11.6	8.3	26.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	Increased
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)								
		56.9	44.9	51.6	37.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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)								
		28.7	22.0	17.3	9.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		11.9	9.4	9.1	9.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
11.3	32.6	41.6	44.6	39.2	28.2	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
24.0	22.5	6.8	8.1	10.4	13.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2019-2021[§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
20.3	14.7	5.3	5.1	8.6	11.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			40.8	46.5	53.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
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)								
			19.4	10.3	9.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			8.8	6.2	4.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	20.3	28.2	22.7	24.9	26.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	20.4	25.5	35.6	16.1	14.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
52.1	32.4	42.9	46.3	39.2	46.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
13.0	20.7	21.6	24.6	23.0	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
36.4	21.6	25.5	34.7	21.8	26.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)									
41.0	30.8	37.3	51.0	47.2	42.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)									
32.1	19.7	24.7	38.0	31.6	30.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
				21.8	9.2	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [¶]	Decreased	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
	QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
					59.5	68.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
					3.5	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
					17.7	24.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: 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)								
17.3	15.5	9.5	14.8	9.0	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			10.5	9.3	7.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.7	27.5	6.8	16.3	7.7	26.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
38.9	32.7	31.4	26.1	24.7	11.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
70.1	80.3	89.8	88.4	84.6	70.9	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
			3.7	3.5	0.0	Not available	Not available [¶]	Not available

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.1	29.6	12.4	12.5	15.0	6.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
			59.6	65.0	65.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			37.5	47.1	60.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			33.7	16.3	4.7	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2019-2021 [§]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			14.1	10.9	17.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				2.6	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
53.3	47.6	76.5	67.7	70.8	62.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
63.6	56.1	58.3	56.9	56.0	52.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
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)								
			22.8	20.8	19.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
	10.1	8.9	7.7	7.9	2.6	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †						
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
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)						38.7	38.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change				
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						5.0	4.2	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)						8.0	7.8	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.6	8.1	7.3	12.9	16.8	13.5	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.0	7.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	8.2	No linear change	No change, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
30.9	23.8	25.2	21.5	21.9	22.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
9.2	10.4	10.9	8.9	9.5	9.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				11.7	12.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				7.7	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						8.8	12.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)						15.9	15.8	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)						13.7	11.8	17.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.9	16.2	21.1	18.9	19.8	21.5	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.9	14.8	20.9	14.5	14.2	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.3	10.3	10.8	13.3	10.4	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN31: Percentage of students who first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)								
			10.5	8.1	8.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
14.9	14.1	9.3	7.3	4.5	3.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.3	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.7	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])								
		55.8	53.6	51.3	41.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		26.7	13.2	16.0	15.0	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		2.8	3.6	4.5	6.5	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
		1.1	2.1	2.9	4.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
		27.6	15.0	16.6	15.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			4.3	1.6	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.5	0.2	0.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
			0.5	0.0	0.2	Not available	Not available	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)								
13.7	10.1	7.7	5.3	4.0	2.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			16.8	17.0	15.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.5	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.7	16.0	11.0	8.5	5.4	3.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
45.4	37.0	30.9	35.2	27.3	22.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			19.4	14.3	12.9	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN44: 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)								
	36.2	49.0	35.3	38.3	43.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.5	22.8	23.9	21.0	27.7	21.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)								
			15.6	19.8	18.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)								
				7.7	5.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)								
				5.3	3.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
37.8	32.1	30.7	30.8	30.3	14.8	Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
7.4	5.5	4.2	3.9	2.7	5.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	Increased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
34.3	32.9	32.4	29.0	25.1	27.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
19.9	19.4	22.8	15.3	22.3	31.0	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
56.9	56.8	56.6	50.0	53.2	51.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN82: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)								
				13.6	4.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				10.2	2.2	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
32.9	29.9	35.1	36.8	39.1	36.3	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
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) [§]								
17.1	14.2	16.8	19.2	20.2	17.9	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.9	14.6	11.5	15.9	17.3	19.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
52.2	50.8	53.6	55.2	54.5	51.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		25.5	28.4	35.8	38.2	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		11.4	13.9	15.0	19.3	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
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	7.0	8.6	12.9	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Increased

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

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

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		59.8	56.1	46.6	38.2	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available [§]	Decreased
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)								
		28.7	24.8	23.2	17.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		45.6	41.0	52.6	46.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		41.7	36.1	41.6	37.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		56.4	50.5	56.1	60.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
		21.2	20.6	25.1	23.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		8.3	6.8	11.4	11.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
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)								
		54.2	54.5	46.8	49.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)								
		22.6	23.2	17.9	19.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
		13.4	12.8	10.1	11.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
23.5	27.3	23.9	28.0	27.6	24.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
24.0	20.3	21.8	15.1	16.1	15.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
13.5	14.1	12.3	9.0	9.8	9.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			24.6	33.4	34.6	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available [§]	No change
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)								
			24.9	18.0	17.0	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)								
			5.3	4.4	3.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	18.2	15.4	16.7	22.9	22.5	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
	28.1	33.7	34.0	21.5	23.8	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
45.0	42.6	45.0	42.3	41.9	42.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
18.2	16.0	16.9	18.8	18.5	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
24.2	23.4	24.9	21.2	21.6	20.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN79: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
44.5	43.7	42.3	48.5	49.6	36.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
30.7	23.2	23.2	37.0	35.0	26.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
				16.4	12.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
	QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)								
					69.5	66.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)								
					1.9	2.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)								
					21.7	18.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN88: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
16.8	16.1	15.5	12.3	12.7	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who electronically bullied someone (counting bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)								
			6.6	8.2	9.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.0	19.2	21.8	23.6	19.0	30.5	Increased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN99: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
43.1	34.8	36.8	31.0	24.8	24.1	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
87.3	89.0	92.2	91.5	94.8	90.7	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2017 No change, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
			2.4	2.7	1.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.4	18.3	19.2	17.3	23.1	14.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN104: Percentage of students who saw a doctor or nurse (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)								
			60.4	59.8	52.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they were sick or in pain (at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)								
			51.1	57.5	59.8	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)								
			13.8	13.5	9.1	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†
2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)								
			16.2	19.6	17.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				3.1	3.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
51.9	58.1	64.1	61.0	60.7	58.0	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.