

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
							29.0				25.5	20.4	22.1			
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)														Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
											11.2	7.8	7.0			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
							21.5				20.0	18.1	18.8			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							13.0				9.0	7.3	10.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							11.2				8.5	7.6	9.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							44.1				37.6	32.4	31.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							18.8				15.3	13.8	15.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased

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<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
							9.6				9.2	8.2	8.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
											12.0	10.3	14.1	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.9	12.1	11.5	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)																
											7.9	7.9	8.9	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								28.3			25.5	27.0	27.2			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
								15.1			14.8	13.9	15.7			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
								12.5			14.7	14.8	15.8			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
								12.7			13.4	12.7	16.0			

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change\***

**Quadratic Change\***

**Change from  
2015-2017 †**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)

4.1

5.3

5.0

6.6

Increased, 2007-2017

Not available<sup>§</sup>

Increased

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**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**Total  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												34.1	29.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												13.4	10.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							10.4				16.5	11.5	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							66.8				58.4	46.6	49.6			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
							25.4				22.0	18.8	16.1			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							34.2				31.4	20.1	20.5			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							11.4				17.5	15.6	15.9			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							20.5				32.2	28.7	33.0			

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<b>Total</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
							5.9				6.4	6.3	7.4			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)														Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
							10.7				13.4	11.5	12.4			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available	No change
							5.2				4.3	4.6	5.3			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	Not available	Increased
							5.8				4.6	4.5	6.3			

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
						7.5					7.5	5.5	7.3			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased	
											8.6	7.0				

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Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								56.5				53.5	40.9	45.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								12.9				14.9	11.0	8.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								20.3				21.7	13.8	14.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								40.6				36.6	28.2	31.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased

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Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)							17.4					20.5	18.1	19.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)							69.9					70.1	66.6	61.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												42.4	37.4	29.9	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)							10.2					8.0	7.7	8.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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<b>Total Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											2.4	3.5	6.1	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											5.9	5.7	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											16.3	16.9	20.6	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased

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<b>Total Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>												
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017															
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														6.5	6.4	7.7	No linear change			Not available <sup>§</sup>			No change					
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														15.9			17.0	19.6	22.0	Increased, 2007-2017			Not available			No change		

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<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
							17.9				17.5	17.9	18.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
							16.9				14.8	15.1	16.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							25.5				24.6	25.0	26.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							41.8				42.5	44.7	44.5	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							18.5				21.8	27.4	28.5	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	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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§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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<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							22.5				17.1	17.0	17.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
							8.0				6.9	8.3	9.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
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)																
							55.8				55.2	53.6	52.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
							30.1				29.1	28.0	27.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change

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<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							22.1				21.4	19.2	18.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							40.5				43.1	46.1	44.7	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							43.4				43.2	47.7	49.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							64.6				62.0	62.2	63.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							22.9				20.8	23.3	24.5			
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							9.4				8.6	11.3	11.5			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							51.3				54.2	51.3	51.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							22.9				23.9	22.0	23.0			

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<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							13.5				13.6	12.1	12.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							18.0				21.1	25.5	29.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased
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)																
							29.7				23.4	19.1	16.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							21.5				17.1	13.0	11.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							14.2				11.2	8.3	6.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											18.0	17.2	18.6	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)																
											24.5	24.6	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
											28.1	30.5	25.5	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
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)																
											27.7	25.7	28.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
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)																
											16.4	16.0	13.4	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																
							51.4				40.1	32.2	27.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Total**  
**Physical Activity**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change\***

**Quadratic Change\***

**Change from  
2015-2017 †**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

27.1 40.4 38.1 40.8 Increased, 2007-2017 Not available<sup>§</sup> Increased

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

48.6 54.5 54.9 52.4 Increased, 2007-2017 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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							26.4				31.0	30.8	33.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												28.4	24.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											56.5	60.9	58.8	Increased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)																
											84.0	83.6	82.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.7	8.4	9.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							27.9				21.3	17.5	18.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											16.5	17.3	14.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)																
											40.4	34.6	32.4	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											13.0	9.0	9.2	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day																
												15.4	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more																
											31.8	31.0	33.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												3.5	3.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
												25.3	13.3	14.1	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																	
												14.5	12.2	9.4	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life																	
												41.2	33.5	39.2	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)											15.1	17.7	15.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)											9.1	5.5	5.8	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)							51.7				54.9	57.4	52.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)							13.6				15.3	14.3	14.6	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012				2015	2017
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							6.0					6.3	7.3	9.1	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)																	
												77.1	77.3	77.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: 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)																	
												4.8	5.1	5.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																	
												46.5	32.8	30.3	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem																	
												63.3	63.0	65.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												47.0	49.4	46.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							28.4				25.1	19.5	21.5			
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)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											12.6	8.6	7.0			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							28.2				26.9	23.6	23.5			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							15.3				9.0	7.8	9.3			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							14.2				9.7	8.7	11.0			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							48.9				39.8	34.0	31.9			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							22.4				16.7	14.6	15.2			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							7.4				6.8	6.3	7.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											8.0	8.4	12.8	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
											9.7	10.8	10.9	Increased, 2012-2017	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)																
											6.3	6.2	7.4	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							23.1				19.0	19.7	20.8	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							13.7				9.9	8.9	11.8			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							12.6				10.6	10.2	12.6			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							11.6				10.8	11.1	15.2			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							4.2				5.0	4.9	7.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Male Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017						
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])													33.7	29.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													13.1	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													14.7	18.0	12.9	11.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							64.4				54.5	41.6	44.8			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
							30.5				23.4	19.4	17.4			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							31.3				28.7	17.4	17.8			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							16.5				22.6	20.0	18.9			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							22.6				33.9	28.2	32.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							9.7				7.8	8.0	8.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
							11.8				12.1	11.2	11.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
							8.7				5.2	6.0	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
							9.4				5.5	6.2	7.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						10.9					9.1	7.6	9.1			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased	
												9.9	7.7			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
<b>1991</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
							64.1				61.5	50.9	54.6			
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
							22.9				25.2	20.1	15.5			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
							29.9				33.0	23.4	23.0			
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
							43.3				42.2	33.1	35.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
								22.3			24.9	20.3	20.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
								74.8			78.2	75.2	72.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
											42.0	37.7	29.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
								5.6			6.9	7.4	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male Sexual Behaviors</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											1.0	1.7	2.7	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											2.1	2.1	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											10.0	11.3	12.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
								4.3			3.4		4.8			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available	Increased
							16.2				13.6		14.7		19.9	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
							15.6				15.5	15.0	15.5			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							19.4				15.4	15.9	16.5			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							19.6				19.0	18.4	20.6			
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							30.3				31.5	33.4	34.9			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							20.3				20.7	25.8	28.5			

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							24.1				17.9	17.7	18.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							9.6				7.4	8.8	10.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
							56.4				58.5	57.3	54.3			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							29.4				31.2	30.8	28.7			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
							21.3				23.5	21.9	19.3			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							44.3				44.9	46.9	47.1			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							40.8				41.7	45.5	47.9			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							59.5				57.5	57.0	60.3			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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<b>Male</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							25.1				21.6	23.9	25.3			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							11.6				9.5	12.0	12.0			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							52.3				56.8	54.8	52.7			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							24.1				26.7	24.8	24.7			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							13.8				15.3	13.8	13.2			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							17.5				20.9	25.9	28.0			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							31.2				24.1	19.8	17.9			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							21.6				17.0	13.3	12.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>1991</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							14.2				10.8	8.1	7.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											16.9	16.9	18.1	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)																
											28.0	28.4	28.3	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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<b>Male</b>																			
<b>Physical Activity</b>																			
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017						
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													36.1	37.0	31.9	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													21.9	21.5	22.7	No linear change	Not available	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)													22.8	20.9	18.1	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													49.5	39.5	31.9	26.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

<b>Male</b>																						
<b>Physical Activity</b>																						
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017									
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													30.4	40.3	38.0	41.5	Increased, 2007-2017		Not available <sup>§</sup>		Increased	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													60.5	62.1	60.7	58.0	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.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							28.1					33.5	31.0	34.2	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												29.0	24.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased	
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
												51.6	56.7	53.5	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017						
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)													86.7	85.0	85.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													9.3	9.0	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)													29.1	20.7	17.5	18.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)													21.6	21.3	18.6	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)													37.0	30.8	31.1	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.9	9.0	9.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day													18.7	16.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more													35.3	33.3	35.1	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											4.4	4.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											26.5	14.8	15.2	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																
											10.2	9.3	6.9	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life																
											51.9	42.7	46.1	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
											17.4	21.0	18.0			
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											8.6	6.1	6.1			
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
							51.1				56.6	59.3	53.9			
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							12.7				12.8	12.5	13.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							7.2				6.7	8.2	9.9			
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											74.9	74.9	75.5			
QN110: 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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											4.5	5.7	5.3			
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											47.3	33.1	30.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Male**  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem													63.1	62.6	63.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)													48.4	50.4	47.7	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							28.0				25.2	20.7	21.4			
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)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											8.9	6.1	5.5			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							17.2				13.1	12.5	13.2			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							11.0				8.2	6.3	9.2			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						8.8		6.7			6.0	7.1				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						40.9		35.4			30.6	29.2				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
						15.7		13.8			12.8	15.0				
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						11.1		11.1			9.7	9.6				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Female**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
								15.0			11.8	14.4				
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	
								11.9			13.1	11.8				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								9.3			9.2	9.8				
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								32.4			31.3	33.5	33.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Female**  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							16.3				18.9	18.5	19.1			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							12.7				18.1	18.9	18.3			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							12.8				15.1	13.7	15.7			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							4.0				5.4	4.8	5.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017							
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])														34.3	29.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														13.4	9.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased		
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														6.6	14.3	9.6	7.5	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						68.2					61.9	51.1	53.6			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						21.5					20.4	18.0	14.2			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						36.1					33.5	22.5	22.6			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						8.0					12.6	11.0	11.8			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						19.1					30.4	29.1	33.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017								
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														3.2	4.4	4.2	4.9	Increased, 2007-2017		Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)														9.2	13.9	11.5	12.0	Increased, 2007-2017		Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	No linear change		Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														3.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Female**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							4.7				5.6	3.0	4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												6.9	5.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
							51.0				46.7	32.7	37.5			
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							6.2				6.1	3.5	3.2			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							14.3				12.2	5.9	6.3			
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							38.8				31.9	24.2	26.8			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											3.8	5.2	9.7	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.8	9.5	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											22.8	22.7	29.6	Increased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						19.5					19.4	20.8	20.5			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
						15.1					14.2	14.4	17.0			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						29.2					29.5	31.0	32.2			
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						49.7					52.3	54.8	53.3			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						17.3					22.5	28.7	28.5			

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						20.9					16.3	16.3	15.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						6.6					6.5	7.7	7.7			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						55.2					52.3	50.2	50.9			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						30.6					27.1	25.4	26.7			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017				
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
						22.5		19.6			16.7	18.0					
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased		
						38.0		41.7			45.5	42.9					
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change		
						45.4		44.6			50.0	51.8					
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change		
						68.4		66.4			67.2	66.8					

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						21.6					20.1	22.4	23.8			
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						8.3					7.7	10.6	11.2			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						50.6					51.7	48.2	49.9			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						21.6					21.2	19.3	20.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						13.1					11.7	10.4	11.6			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						18.6					21.1	24.9	29.9			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						28.9					22.8	18.4	15.4			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						21.9					17.1	12.8	11.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							14.5				11.5	8.5	6.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											18.9	17.4	18.8	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)																
											21.7	21.2	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female**  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							25.0				40.6	38.2	40.5			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
							40.3				47.8	49.7	47.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							24.9				28.8	30.4	32.4	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												28.0	25.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											61.3	65.1	64.5	Increased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
							80.6	81.7	79.3							
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							7.4	7.2	7.2							
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						27.1				21.1	17.0	17.6				
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
							11.5	13.3	10.7							

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
											43.5	38.0	33.2			
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											12.8	8.8	8.1			
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day													No linear change	Not available	No change	
												11.9	12.7			
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more													Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased	
												28.3	28.7	31.9		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											2.2	2.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											23.8	11.5	12.3	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																
											19.2	15.6	12.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life																
											31.4	24.6	32.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)													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.



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)																
							5.1				5.7	6.1	8.0	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											79.0	79.8	78.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: 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)																
											4.7	4.4	4.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
											45.7	32.4	29.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem													63.8	63.5	67.0	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)													45.8	48.5	46.2	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
							23.5	15.1	18.0							
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							15.6	8.3	8.2							
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							11.0	9.3	9.0							
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
							2.4	2.1	4.5							

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													5.2	5.7	4.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													16.6	11.8	14.1	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)													9.6	11.6	10.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													18.7	23.9	24.4	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])													36.1	27.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased	
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													12.6	10.7	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)													10.8	6.6	8.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
											71.1	59.5	64.4			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											14.1	14.1	11.3			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											45.3	31.7	37.3			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											5.4	5.2	4.0			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
											26.2	23.3	31.2			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													6.2	4.7	5.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													8.1	6.7	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													3.5	2.1	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													4.6	2.1	3.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

7.3 4.2 4.7 Decreased, 2012-2017 Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)

4.3 3.4 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
											21.5	15.5	20.4			
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											1.2	2.0	0.8			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											4.5	4.2	2.4			
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											16.1	12.4	14.3			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**White\***  
**Sexual Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

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**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

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

13.5 14.5 11.2

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

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\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													9.0	8.4	9.1	No linear change	Not available**	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													2.3	2.6	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													18.1	19.5	17.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													34.4	35.1	32.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													20.2	27.2	27.0	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

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

5.8 7.9 4.8 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> Decreased

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

2.8 4.3 2.3 No linear change Not available No change

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)

81.7 76.0 78.2 No linear change 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)

42.5 40.9 43.7 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

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

22.8 21.0 21.8 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

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

20.2 26.9 22.2 No linear change Not available Decreased

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

28.0 32.2 35.0 Increased, 2012-2017 Not available No change

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

25.4 35.1 33.8 Increased, 2012-2017 Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup></b>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													6.9	7.5	5.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
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)													1.4	3.8	2.4	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)													85.1	78.5	82.2	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)													48.4	41.3	45.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

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

2.5 2.5 1.8 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

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

5.6 7.7 7.6 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)

52.7 53.7 51.8 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
								44.1			52.5		48.6			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								14.6			10.7		12.3			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								20.7			24.1		24.5			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								8.7			8.7		8.6			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

27.3 25.7 29.8 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

70.6 71.6 69.0 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																	
												20.5	19.0	18.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																	
												33.2	34.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												90.7	90.3	90.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
											29.5	35.5	33.3			
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											7.2	7.6	8.1			
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											24.5	21.8	19.3			
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											8.7	9.3	7.9			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
								21.8			23.2		20.2			
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								7.6			5.9		8.3			
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											6.4		7.7			
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
								23.1			21.3		28.5			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													1.9	1.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													25.1	16.6	24.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													12.0	8.7	8.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life													30.6	22.6	29.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													4.7	11.5	16.6	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													1.0	1.3	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													61.1	52.5	51.0	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)													7.0	8.5	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													5.1	5.0	4.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)													62.0	67.3	62.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: 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)													1.6	2.3	1.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													26.0	16.4	13.9	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**White\***  
**Site-Added**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

**1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017**

QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem

61.5 69.3 73.6 Increased, 2012-2017 Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)

62.9 70.8 72.1 Increased, 2012-2017 Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						27.7					24.3	20.2	21.3			
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)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
											8.7	5.4	5.0			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							21.0				20.0	19.1	18.8			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							11.8				7.7	6.4	8.7			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased	
						10.4					7.8	6.8	8.2			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						46.1					40.0	35.5	33.8			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						19.4					16.2	15.1	17.1			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						10.0					8.7	8.0	7.8			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													11.5	9.9	13.4	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													9.3	11.0	10.3	Increased, 2012-2017	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)													6.7	6.5	7.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													27.2	23.4	25.0	25.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased	
							14.3				13.5	13.0	14.6			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							11.8				13.7	13.8	15.0			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							11.5				12.3	11.9	15.7			
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
							3.8				4.7	4.6	6.9			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												32.7	27.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												12.3	9.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							8.5				15.9	10.7	8.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



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**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						66.7					57.2	44.7	46.5			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						24.8					21.2	18.1	14.6			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						33.6					29.6	18.4	18.3			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						11.6					18.0	16.4	15.9			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						21.8					32.7	29.9	34.3			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							6.6				6.4	4.7	6.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												7.8	5.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							58.9				57.2	44.9	49.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							12.5				16.1	12.3	9.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							21.9				24.3	15.3	16.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							42.7				39.5	30.9	34.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
						17.4					20.3	16.4	19.6			
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased
						72.7					72.0	68.9	60.6			
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)														Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
											46.3	40.3	31.7			
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available	No change
						8.7					7.3	6.7	7.6			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													2.2	2.9	5.5	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													6.0	6.0	6.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													15.5	15.6	19.4	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
								6.5			6.5	7.0				
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased
							16.9				16.4	19.6	23.6			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													No linear change	Not available**	No change	
						18.3					17.7	18.4	17.8			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
						17.0					15.4	15.7	18.3			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						25.0					23.6	23.8	25.5			
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						42.0					41.2	44.3	43.6			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						18.0					21.8	27.2	28.1			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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



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**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						24.2					18.6	18.5	19.4			
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)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
						8.7					7.6	8.8	10.2			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						54.2					53.0	50.7	49.7			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						29.7					28.6	26.0	26.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						22.1					21.5	18.6	18.2			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						42.5					45.2	49.1	47.5			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						44.6					44.1	49.5	51.8			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						68.1					67.4	67.2	68.7			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased	
							22.6				20.7	23.8	26.4			
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							9.2				8.3	11.4	12.5			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							49.2				52.6	48.9	48.4			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							20.3				22.0	19.1	19.9			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

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**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**

**Linear Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>**

**Change from 2015-2017<sup>§</sup>**

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							15.1				12.6	9.5	8.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											18.1	17.7	19.3	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)																
											22.7	21.5	20.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Black\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased	
								27.9			29.4		24.1			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
								28.6			27.1		30.1			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased	
								16.9			15.8		12.7			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
							55.9				44.0		36.5		30.8	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\***  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased	
						28.1					41.7	39.1	42.2			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						47.5					53.6	54.4	51.3			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							27.2				32.1	32.6	35.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												28.0	23.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											54.7	58.4	57.2	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
								89.9			90.7		89.4			
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								7.0			6.8		7.2			
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
							25.5				19.6		16.1		17.0	
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
								16.5			18.1		15.1			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)													41.6	36.0	33.0	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.9	8.8	8.0	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day													14.9	14.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more													32.9	31.8	35.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											2.9	3.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
											24.9	11.8	12.5	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)																
											13.7	11.8	9.5	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life																
											42.7	35.1	40.2	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased	
								13.9			17.6	14.6				
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
								10.0			5.9	6.0				
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
							50.7				53.5	56.9	50.7			
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							13.7				15.2	14.1	15.1			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)																
							6.2				5.7	6.9	8.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											78.1	78.6	78.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: 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)																
											4.3	4.8	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
											49.8	35.9	32.4	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem													66.1	64.9	65.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)													46.0	47.7	44.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
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)																
							30.5				26.6	21.1	21.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
											13.7	12.8	10.7	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							20.0				18.1	15.8	17.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							17.8				12.7	9.9	11.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						13.5		8.0	9.2	10.4						
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						37.4		30.9	26.8	23.3						
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						13.7		13.2	11.2	10.6						
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						8.1		10.9	9.7	9.9						

\*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.



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**Hispanic  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.5	10.5	14.6	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
											14.4	15.5	13.7	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	11.2	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							31.7				32.7	35.2	33.0	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Hispanic  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						16.3		17.0			16.6	18.6				
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						13.5		16.2			16.7	17.7				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						17.0		16.6			16.6	15.3				
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						5.3		7.4			7.4	5.8				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												38.2	36.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												16.7	13.8	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							12.2				16.8	14.0	11.9	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
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**Hispanic**  
**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
						63.6					58.3	49.4	55.5			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						29.2					24.2	21.3	20.2			
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						29.8					32.4	22.6	22.4			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						10.8					15.9	14.2	15.1			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						15.1					28.3	25.1	26.8			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
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**Hispanic**  
**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							10.2				9.1	8.8	9.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
							11.5				14.9	11.8	13.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
							7.1				4.8	6.1	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
							7.3				5.6	5.4	6.5	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.

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**Hispanic**  
**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							7.4				8.8	6.6	7.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												11.3	7.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	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.

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**Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							49.2				47.1	36.5	39.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							12.9				12.5	9.6	7.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							17.1				15.0	11.3	9.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							35.1				30.3	24.9	24.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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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**Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													20.6	22.4	17.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													63.0	57.3	60.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													36.1	34.8	29.4	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													8.8	10.9	11.1	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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**Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													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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**Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
6.1	6.0										9.6					
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
19.0	21.4										19.2					

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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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**Hispanic**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
						19.9					19.9	20.3	21.8			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						18.2					18.2	17.0	15.5			
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						30.6					31.6	32.3	34.8			
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						48.2					51.3	49.8	52.3			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						22.1					22.0	28.5	28.5			

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

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						15.8					13.8	14.7	12.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						4.6					5.9	8.4	7.3			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						53.6					55.1	54.0	54.6			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						25.7					26.6	28.0	28.4			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						18.4		20.2			18.8	18.2				
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						35.1		42.9			44.3	44.0				
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	No change	
						41.4		46.0			48.1	50.1				
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						59.0		57.2			56.7	55.8				

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†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
						30.9					27.2	29.1	24.1			
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)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
						12.7					11.9	15.3	12.0			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						44.7					47.3	46.1	48.8			
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						22.0					20.8	21.6	23.8			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						14.5					12.4	12.7	13.6			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available	Increased	
						15.1					20.0	23.8	27.9			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						28.7					20.8	19.0	13.7			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available	Decreased	
						19.4					14.4	11.8	8.3			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Hispanic**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
						12.3					8.8	7.2	4.2			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change	
										22.1	20.0	18.6				
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2012-2017	Not available	Increased	
										23.3	24.0	28.0				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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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**Hispanic**  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

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**Hispanic**  
**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
						24.0		38.9	40.0	40.0						
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						47.6		51.3	50.2	49.6						

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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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Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015				2017
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							16.5					28.8	26.8	28.9	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												29.7	28.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
												52.4	60.2	56.3	Increased, 2012-2017	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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**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard (among students who rode a bicycle or used rollerblades or a skateboard during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
								82.5			84.5	80.6				
QN92: Percentage of students who have been afraid of being beaten up at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								13.2			12.7	12.1				
QN93: Percentage of students who reported that their property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times (such as their car, clothing, or books, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
							26.0				21.9	18.4	20.3			
QN95: Percentage of students who have been a member of a gang or crew (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								14.6			15.3	13.5				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN96: Percentage of students who have seen or heard people where they live be violent and abusive (including serious hitting, shouting, throwing items, yelling, or name calling, but not 'play fighting,' during the 12 months before the survey)													38.2	32.6	32.0	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever bullied someone else on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.3	9.9	11.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them having one or more drinks of alcohol nearly every day													19.4	15.9		Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who think their close friends would strongly approve or approve them using marijuana once a month or more													28.7	31.1	26.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017					
QN100: Percentage of students who currently used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													4.7	3.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used illegal drugs (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													23.0	15.8	14.3	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the last time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													17.1	15.3	10.5	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who have had oral sex with one or more people during their life													35.4	30.1	36.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Hispanic Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015			
QN104: Percentage of students who reported that they or their partner had ever used a female condom when they had sexual intercourse during their life (among students who have had sexual intercourse)											18.3	18.6	17.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant (one or more times)											6.7	4.7	4.5	Decreased, 2012-2017	Not available	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)							58.2				57.8	60.2	57.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)							13.5				16.3	15.6	14.2	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.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**  
**District of Columbia (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey**  
**Trend Analysis Report**

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN108: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)																
							4.8				7.0	7.9	9.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who ate at a fast food chain or carry out restaurant (at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)																
											77.4	79.3	78.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: 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)																
											5.7	6.5	5.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)																
											38.9	28.0	27.6	Decreased, 2012-2017	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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Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2012	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who reported that there is at least one teacher or other adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem																
											55.4	53.2	61.6	Increased, 2012-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN114: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											46.1	45.9	48.8	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.