

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
	96.9	95.0	92.2	94.4		92.7	90.2	90.1	93.1	92.6	91.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2015	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
	26.2	29.0	21.0	23.0		17.8	17.0	18.7	14.4	13.5	10.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: 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)															
	41.9	41.4	34.0	31.2		27.8	28.5	28.3	25.6	23.6	21.1		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											11.7	8.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											49.0	40.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	26.1	27.5	23.2	22.1		25.9	20.7	22.9	21.1	27.1	21.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	11.0	10.6	9.0	8.0		10.2	7.0	10.7	8.8	13.3	9.8		No linear change	Decreased, 1995-2001 Increased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	11.0	11.7	10.4	7.9		10.5	6.8	8.4	6.5	9.1	5.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	5.4	5.1	4.7	7.6		6.3	7.4	10.4	5.7	9.6	7.7		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	8.7	8.3	9.8	9.4		9.6	9.1	11.9	6.3	10.9	10.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	37.8	36.2	32.9	31.2		32.1	32.8	34.7	29.1	27.0	24.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													No linear change	Increased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
4.1	3.5	3.8	2.9		5.2	4.2	6.9	3.3	4.6	3.8					
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
17.0	15.1	15.5	12.7		13.9	13.0	14.8	11.0	11.4	11.2					
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				9.7		11.2	14.0	13.1	10.2	11.6	11.7				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										13.8	14.6				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
						12.8					11.8					
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						21.9		25.0		22.9						
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						16.7		17.6		18.2						
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
			27.7	29.7			32.4	31.4	28.1	28.4	29.0	30.7				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		24.0	22.2	17.9	19.6		19.2	17.4	18.0	14.3	19.0	18.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		17.8	17.6	16.0	14.2		15.8	13.0	14.1	13.4	16.5	16.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		8.8	10.0	8.8	8.8		12.1	9.8	12.0	10.0	10.8	12.1	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		2.7	2.5	2.8	2.2		4.4	2.9	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.5	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	74.4	76.1	73.7	71.6		63.2	59.7	54.9	51.0	52.1	43.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)	29.0	29.7	30.0	28.0		22.0	18.4	17.7	14.4	15.6	13.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	37.2	43.2	39.6	34.7		25.9	20.7	20.3	18.2	19.1	15.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	18.3	23.3	22.5	18.8		13.4	8.7	9.7	7.5	7.6	6.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	13.5	18.3	17.8	15.1		10.8	7.1	7.6	5.4	5.9	4.8	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
		19.2	20.0	18.7	19.4		15.2	8.9	10.9	7.8	11.2	6.8	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					60.4		61.3	57.9	55.3	52.8	48.8	58.4	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		12.7	13.8	10.2	13.5		13.7	11.2	12.4	11.6	14.8	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)															
				19.3	19.3		17.6	17.4	16.7	14.4	17.1	14.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				45.1	42.6		37.5	32.1	30.9	28.0	32.0	26.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

**Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report**

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				42.8	39.6		32.6	28.2	28.1	24.1	27.4	22.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				56.1	58.6		66.2	71.7	73.5	75.1	73.5	77.3	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				58.1	61.3		70.0	74.7	75.5	78.5	77.1	80.2	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased
	79.3	79.3	79.6	79.6		76.0	73.9	70.4	65.9	67.3	61.2				
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
	37.8	37.2	33.4	31.8		30.8	26.4	28.9	24.1	25.6	21.0				
QN43: 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, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
	51.5	50.1	48.3	47.9		43.1	42.2	39.7	33.9	36.3	27.6				
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased
	32.2	33.1	33.4	30.0		29.7	25.2	24.6	20.1	22.9	16.3				
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										6.0	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	No change
	31.6	38.6	44.6												
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	38.8	46.3	44.9	43.6		39.1	34.6	37.4	33.3	36.9	34.5				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													No linear change	Increased, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	No change
	7.4	10.1	12.1	11.6		11.2	10.2	9.6	7.8	9.8	10.4				
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	22.8	27.6	24.4	22.6		18.9	16.4	17.8	16.8	19.0	17.8				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	6.6	8.5	10.2	8.7		10.4	7.6	7.5	4.8	8.1	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
		21.4	20.4	16.7	14.1		16.1	15.3	16.8	13.2	13.1	10.0	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				4.3	3.0		4.7	3.3	5.4	2.9	6.6	4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				13.9	11.8		9.0	6.8	6.0	4.3	7.2	6.0	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
							9.2	6.9	11.0	6.4	8.3	6.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
		4.9	5.2	5.0	6.9		6.4	4.5	6.4	3.4	7.1	4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015													
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available§	No change										
													18.7	21.5	19.1										
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													Increased, 1995-2015	Increased, 1995-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change										
													2.2	2.1	3.8	2.3	4.3	3.3	4.9	2.9	4.2	4.1			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change										
													26.7	25.9	20.8	21.1	29.2	28.1	31.4	26.1	27.4	27.1			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
		61.5	59.7	55.9	55.5		54.0	54.9	53.6	50.3	49.4	46.0	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		13.7	12.4	11.4	9.8		9.2	9.3	10.3	8.4	8.3	5.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
		25.8	24.5	21.5	20.5		18.3	19.0	18.0	19.5	18.1	16.0	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
		44.9	44.4	40.1	40.2		40.6	39.7	38.9	38.1	36.8	34.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
		21.1	28.9	25.1	24.3		21.7	20.6	20.1	19.1	20.1	18.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)			57.5	57.2	59.2	64.5		56.7	59.0	58.7	55.1	51.1	52.7	No linear change	Increased, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)										19.2	17.6	17.5	17.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)			17.1	14.6	15.6	15.4		20.0	19.7	19.4	19.2	20.2	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)												2.7	1.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available§	No change
													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
													No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change
													No linear change	No change, 1995-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	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)													No linear change	No change, 1995-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
													No linear change	No change, 1995-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			13.7	15.7		16.5	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.9	18.0				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
			11.2	13.7		15.3	13.7	14.3	15.2	17.8	18.0				
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	27.4	29.4	32.2	33.5		32.9	27.3	27.3	29.1	31.9	31.9				
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	39.1	41.6	40.7	46.7		49.0	43.0	45.8	45.2	47.6	48.3				
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
			23.4	22.4		28.1	25.8	26.1	26.2	28.1	33.0				

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

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

§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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				20.4	22.1		24.3	22.4	17.9	17.4	15.4	18.3			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				9.2	9.1		10.3	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.2	11.4			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				52.2	54.0		45.2	48.5	52.5	50.6	52.1	52.1			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				24.0	27.0		21.1	21.8	25.7	25.8	25.7	26.3			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				17.4	18.5		13.1	13.9	16.2	18.3	16.7	16.5			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		39.0	38.7			43.9	45.4	40.4	46.2	41.8	48.3		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		26.3	26.7			31.8	33.2	32.9	30.2	30.7	37.5		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		59.5	59.4			64.0	59.9	60.7	61.7	58.8	60.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
		17.2	16.0			22.6	23.6	23.8	27.9	23.0	26.8		Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				7.2	5.0		7.9	8.9	8.7	10.3	7.6	11.3	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				64.3	60.8		54.1	52.5	54.7	56.8	58.2	54.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				28.0	26.6		21.1	20.5	25.1	24.1	26.0	24.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				14.2	13.2		11.1	8.8	11.7	12.4	13.8	13.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								14.1	15.4	17.9	20.0	21.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								39.4	33.5	34.7	31.2	29.3	Decreased, 2007-2015	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 (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								28.7	24.3	24.8	22.2	21.4	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)															
								16.8	13.0	14.3	13.7	12.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											27.4	26.7			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											31.6	29.9			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											19.0	18.6			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											9.9	9.2			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											16.8	16.6			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †												
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015															
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)													40.8	43.0	43.3	No linear change			Not available [§]			No change					
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													20.2	19.9	20.0	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 (doing 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)													26.7	27.5	28.6	No linear change			Not available			No change					
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													44.2	42.9	39.1	34.3	36.4	31.8	32.8	31.0	Decreased, 1999-2015			No quadratic change			No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
	32.4	37.7	39.8	36.5		36.3	39.0	39.4	34.2	35.6	40.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
	28.4	28.8	31.3	30.2		27.2	31.3	22.7	24.2	23.0	28.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			53.4	54.1		50.8	51.1	52.2	55.7	52.9	51.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma														
							21.5	21.1	23.2	23.4	26.4	25.9	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) (among students who rode in an ATV during the 12 months before the survey)																
								83.8	87.9	89.1	88.9		Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
QN91: 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)																
								28.9	30.0	27.7	25.1	23.5	19.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)																
												15.9	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school																
												20.0	17.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported their home or another person's home as the place they usually drank alcohol (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol)															
									84.3	86.1	82.1	85.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)															
										17.5	19.9	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school															
		86.8	87.4	84.1	86.2		84.0	85.6	82.4	82.5	75.8	76.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)															
								20.3	20.3	17.5	16.7		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school															
										68.2	70.0		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															
											72.5	71.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
	96.7	95.6	92.7	94.8		93.3	91.7	90.8	92.6	91.5	92.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
	33.0	36.7	28.4	28.3		21.2	20.8	23.4	18.9	16.2	14.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: 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)															
	44.5	43.4	36.9	32.5		29.0	27.2	28.3	25.4	24.5	22.8		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											14.2	11.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																									
Injury and Violence																									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015													
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													48.9	40.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	No change								
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													43.2	42.3	37.7	37.9	41.5	33.4	36.1	34.4	42.2	32.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													19.5	18.0	16.3	13.6	18.4	11.5	18.3	15.6	20.7	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													18.4	17.6	17.2	13.8	17.0	10.8	12.0	10.6	13.1	7.8	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													4.6	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.9	5.0	12.4	5.5	9.2	6.7	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Injury and Violence															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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	No quadratic change	No change
	10.6	10.5	11.9	11.8		12.1	10.7	15.2	7.3	12.9	13.8				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	48.6	45.2	40.2	39.3		39.9	42.2	44.1	37.1	32.1	32.9				
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													No linear change	Increased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.1		6.7	6.4	10.7	4.3	6.7	4.8				
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	24.6	21.6	21.5	16.9		19.2	17.7	19.6	14.5	14.2	16.9				
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No change, 2001-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
				6.4		7.7	9.2	11.0	8.4	7.6	7.1				

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Injury and Violence																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
											11.6	10.5				
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											9.7	7.1				
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
									18.6	20.4	19.9					
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											11.1	10.7	11.8			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
			19.2	22.3		26.3	22.1	21.0	20.9	23.1	23.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
	17.8	17.4	12.1	15.4		13.7	12.8	14.8	11.2	14.5	14.4		No linear change	Decreased, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2015	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
	12.8	13.5	12.3	10.7		11.8	8.1	11.8	12.3	15.1	14.1		No linear change	Decreased, 1995-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	4.6	5.7	5.7	5.9		9.5	7.7	12.7	8.5	9.2	10.2		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)															
		1.5	1.3	2.6	1.8		3.7	2.1	5.4	3.5	2.2	4.4	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	76.5	76.8	74.5	76.7		64.3	60.4	56.3	54.1	55.2	49.2		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	33.0	33.6	31.1	33.7		24.4	21.6	19.7	16.2	18.0	18.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	40.1	45.6	41.2	37.0		23.3	20.9	19.6	21.1	22.2	18.2		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	19.6	24.8	23.5	20.3		12.4	8.6	8.0	8.7	9.0	7.8		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	14.7	19.3	17.8	15.5		9.9	7.3	6.1	6.1	7.5	5.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
		22.9	22.0	20.1	22.6		19.1	11.0	14.2	8.8	17.4	10.6	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					59.9		57.1	55.1	46.6	50.6	49.4	55.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		23.4	24.9	18.9	24.9		24.2	18.4	19.9	20.3	24.2	17.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	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)															
				25.7	27.7		20.7	23.6	21.4	21.1	23.4	17.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				50.7	50.4		40.8	38.4	35.8	37.0	41.3	31.7	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				46.4	44.7		31.5	32.1	30.7	30.1	33.4	25.8	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	Decreased
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				51.3	51.0		64.0	66.3	70.8	67.1	65.9	72.9	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				55.1	56.4		71.7	71.5	74.7	73.7	72.7	78.1	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
81.1	80.6	80.8	80.7			72.4	72.5	69.5	64.9	67.5	58.4				
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
47.0	44.6	37.8	39.8			34.5	29.4	32.6	27.5	30.5	25.3				
QN43: 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, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
56.6	54.3	50.2	51.9			40.5	43.7	38.9	33.6	38.0	28.7				
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
38.2	39.7	37.1	36.7			30.2	27.3	24.5	22.4	24.5	18.0				
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										9.6	9.0				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	No change
	43.8	50.4	47.9	49.1		39.9	40.2	39.3	37.0	40.1	36.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	10.1	13.5	16.4	15.2		13.6	14.8	12.6	10.7	13.7	14.0				
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	26.6	31.5	29.2	26.7		18.0	21.4	18.9	19.2	21.8	19.0				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	7.4	9.1	11.7	9.1		12.0	8.7	8.2	6.4	9.9	10.5				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
		22.7	19.8	16.7	15.7		17.1	14.9	17.3	13.2	14.7	11.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				5.8	3.3		7.3	4.2	7.0	4.3	8.5	6.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				15.0	12.0		10.1	7.1	7.5	6.0	9.2	8.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
							11.9	8.5	12.3	8.8	11.6	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
		6.5	6.1	6.9	8.8		8.4	6.5	9.3	5.3	8.7	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	2.5	2.6	5.3	2.5		5.9	4.2	6.2	4.0	6.2	5.2		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	33.1	30.6	25.7	25.8		32.2	30.9	34.1	26.3	29.3	30.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
	63.4	61.9	55.3	57.8		54.3	54.8	55.9	51.9	49.4	47.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	20.4	18.7	15.0	14.3		12.7	12.7	14.3	12.1	11.5	9.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
	31.1	29.7	24.0	25.1		21.0	21.9	20.8	23.0	20.5	19.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
	44.2	43.5	39.0	39.9		38.8	37.0	37.6	36.4	33.7	34.1		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
	28.1	37.5	33.6	30.8		27.4	25.3	20.9	23.3	28.6	26.9		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
	64.1	62.0	67.2	68.6		65.3	63.7	72.4	63.8	58.2	59.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
								16.6	15.7	16.6	17.8		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
	14.6	11.5	9.3	9.6		16.7	13.8	15.5	18.2	21.4	15.0		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										3.2	0.2		Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											4.0	7.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change								
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											28.6	22.9	No linear change	Not available	No change								
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)																							
											10.0	10.1	No linear change	Not available	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)																							
											14.3	12.4	11.7	13.8	12.4	16.1	10.5	10.6	11.2	16.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				11.2	16.4		15.4	14.8	16.0	14.4	16.7	17.6			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				14.9	18.6		20.0	18.3	18.4	19.8	23.7	21.3			
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
		21.6	22.6	21.3	28.1		24.6	21.9	24.1	23.2	30.2	25.4			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
		23.3	25.8	23.3	32.0		32.5	30.8	32.9	31.7	35.9	35.1			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
				22.6	21.5		28.4	26.4	25.6	23.5	25.8	33.4			

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

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

§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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				21.1	21.0		25.9	26.5	19.3	18.1	16.2	21.0			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				9.8	9.4		11.7	13.5	10.4	9.9	9.9	13.3			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				55.1	55.4		44.4	47.8	52.0	53.1	56.1	54.6			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				25.9	29.4		22.3	21.3	26.5	28.5	28.8	29.5			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				19.3	21.1		14.9	15.0	18.1	19.7	19.4	18.6			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			43.8	41.3		46.3	52.4	45.3	50.5	45.4	52.3		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			26.0	26.0		31.1	31.9	33.6	28.3	29.9	36.8		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			60.6	59.7		62.0	61.3	59.8	62.5	55.1	58.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			19.1	16.2		23.6	27.0	27.7	30.2	23.1	27.0		Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				9.0	5.0		8.0	10.8	10.2	11.6	8.8	11.9			
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)													Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
				63.4	60.5		54.5	50.8	54.8	57.6	59.8	54.8			
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	No quadratic change	No change
				27.4	27.7		23.5	20.4	27.4	26.5	29.5	26.2			
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	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				15.5	15.1		12.9	9.8	13.0	13.4	16.7	14.5			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
								13.7	15.0	19.2	19.3	21.0			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								42.4	34.1	34.9	33.1	32.6			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								32.0	24.0	25.7	24.6	23.9			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								22.0	13.5	16.3	15.9	14.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male															
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors															
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											19.5	20.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											40.8	37.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											27.0	23.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											15.3	13.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											17.1	17.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											35.2	33.1	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																							
Physical Activity																							
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015											
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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								
													52.4	49.5	51.9								
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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								
													17.3	16.9	15.1								
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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								
													39.0	34.3	36.7								
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change								
													43.8	47.3	38.0	37.3	38.0	27.7	35.0	31.2			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
							22.9	27.4	25.2	32.4	42.0				
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	38.1	41.5	47.4	38.4		39.6	39.3	45.1	38.2	40.6	46.0				
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	32.8	31.1	37.4	31.4		27.6	30.0	24.2	28.0	24.7	32.2				
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			61.7	60.1		54.7	54.8	60.5	60.4	58.8	58.4				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma														
							23.7	21.1	24.7	26.3	27.1	27.1	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) (among students who rode in an ATV during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
						82.1	86.3	87.8	88.4							
QN91: 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, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
					30.4	31.0	30.7	27.0	24.3	22.0						
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
									16.5	14.7						
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													No linear change	Not available	No change	
									24.6	23.6						

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015													
QN94: Percentage of students who reported their home or another person's home as the place they usually drank alcohol (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol)													80.4	82.5	79.7	86.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN95: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													10.7	14.8	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change							
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													86.2	84.6	81.9	85.3	79.5	84.7	79.6	79.6	74.1	74.5	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													16.2	15.5	15.0	15.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school													68.3	70.1	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															
											71.2	66.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
	97.1	94.2	91.4	94.1		92.0	88.2	89.5	94.4	94.8	90.9		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
	19.3	21.0	13.0	17.3		14.1	13.1	13.9	9.4	10.4	6.1		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN10: 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)															
	39.3	39.3	30.9	29.9		26.5	30.0	28.0	25.5	22.5	19.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											8.8	4.9	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											48.9	40.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	8.8	12.6	8.1	6.0		10.4	8.0	10.1	7.8	11.4	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	2.4	3.1	1.4	2.1		2.2	2.5	2.9	2.0	5.2	3.6	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	3.5	5.7	3.4	1.8		4.0	2.7	4.6	2.3	4.4	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	6.3	4.8	4.0	9.0		5.3	10.0	8.3	5.3	8.9	8.4	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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	No quadratic change	No change
	6.7	6.1	7.8	7.0		6.9	7.4	8.6	4.5	7.7	6.9				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
	26.7	27.0	25.1	22.9		24.6	23.3	25.1	20.6	21.1	15.6				
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.7		3.7	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.5				
QN20: 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	No quadratic change	No change
	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.4		8.2	8.4	10.0	7.2	7.8	5.3				
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				13.2		14.1	18.8	15.1	12.1	15.3	16.4				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											14.8	18.2			
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											15.2	16.0			
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									25.5	29.2	25.8				
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											22.5	24.4	24.8		

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		36.6	37.4			38.2	40.9	35.3	36.2	34.9	38.1					
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2015	No change	
	30.4	27.3	23.9	23.9		24.5	22.0	21.1	17.6	23.3	23.2					
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	23.1	21.8	19.9	17.8		19.6	18.0	16.4	14.4	17.7	18.9					
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	13.0	14.3	11.9	11.6		14.3	11.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	13.8					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		3.9	3.7	3.1	2.6		4.7	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	72.3	75.4	72.8	66.3		62.5	59.3	53.4	48.0	48.8	37.3		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	24.9	25.7	28.8	22.1		19.3	15.1	15.5	12.2	12.8	8.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	34.2	40.8	37.9	32.1		28.3	20.6	20.8	15.1	16.1	13.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	16.9	21.7	21.6	17.2		14.2	8.8	11.2	6.3	6.0	4.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	12.4	17.3	17.7	14.7		11.6	6.9	9.0	4.7	4.3	4.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
											2.5	1.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
											48.5	62.1	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		1.7	2.5	1.4	1.7		2.7	4.0	4.9	2.6	4.5	3.5	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	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)															
				12.7	10.6		14.0	11.1	11.8	7.4	10.2	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				39.3	34.3		33.4	25.8	25.7	18.5	21.8	20.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				39.0	34.2		33.0	24.3	25.0	17.7	20.7	19.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				60.9	66.5		68.4	76.9	76.2	82.8	80.8	81.6	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				61.1	66.5		68.5	77.8	76.6	83.4	81.4	82.2	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)															
	77.4	77.9	78.4	78.7		79.1	75.7	71.4	66.9	67.2	63.9		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)															
	28.2	29.5	28.8	23.6		26.1	23.5	25.0	20.5	20.4	16.5		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN43: 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)															
	46.2	45.8	46.4	44.1		45.0	40.8	40.6	33.9	34.8	26.6		Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	26.1	26.3	29.6	23.2		28.8	23.1	24.6	17.6	21.3	14.8		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
										2.6	2.9		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)															
										38.1	47.5	52.3	Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
	33.6	42.0	41.9	38.2		38.3	29.0	35.4	29.2	33.9	33.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	4.6	6.6	7.7	7.9		8.6	5.5	6.6	4.5	5.9	6.9	No linear change	Increased, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	No change	
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
	19.0	23.6	19.6	18.4		19.4	11.3	16.5	14.0	16.5	16.5	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
	5.7	7.9	8.7	8.4		8.7	6.3	6.8	3.0	5.7	4.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
		20.0	21.2	16.6	12.6		14.6	15.7	16.2	13.1	11.0	8.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
				2.8	2.7		1.9	2.4	3.9	1.4	4.0	2.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
				12.9	11.6		7.4	6.5	4.5	2.2	4.5	3.5	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
							6.3	5.1	9.7	3.6	4.8	4.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
		3.1	4.3	3.1	5.1		4.1	2.5	3.5	1.3	5.2	4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015													
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change										
													18.2	20.4	18.7										
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change										
													1.9	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.7	1.7	2.3	2.9			
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change										
													19.9	21.0	15.8	16.2	26.3	25.2	28.8	25.8	25.0	23.9			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
	59.6	57.5	56.6	53.3		53.6	55.3	51.4	48.6	49.3	44.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	6.9	5.9	7.6	5.2		5.5	5.8	6.7	4.7	5.2	2.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
	20.5	19.2	18.8	15.7		15.8	16.1	15.5	16.0	15.6	12.9		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
	45.7	45.4	41.3	40.6		42.3	42.6	39.9	39.6	39.5	34.1		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
	14.3	20.7	16.6	17.7		16.6	16.5	19.5	15.7	13.4	11.9		No linear change	No change, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
	51.1	52.4	51.5	60.6		49.2	55.0	47.3	47.3	45.6	46.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
								21.8	19.5	18.4	17.7		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [§]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
	19.7	17.7	21.5	21.0		22.6	24.9	22.7	19.8	19.0	20.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
										2.3	2.4		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											10.0	9.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											31.4	32.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											8.4	11.4	No linear change	Not available	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)															
	18.0	19.0	14.5	12.2		18.7	13.4	16.2	18.7	23.0	22.8		No linear change	No change, 1995-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])												No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
				16.2	15.1		17.7	16.5	15.2	16.3	15.0	18.5			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				7.4	8.5		10.5	8.9	9.9	10.3	11.7	14.7			
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		33.3	36.4	43.3	39.2		40.7	32.8	30.7	35.3	33.8	38.4			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
		55.4	58.1	58.7	62.1		65.4	55.6	59.0	59.2	59.7	61.2			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				24.2	23.3		28.1	25.2	26.4	28.9	30.5	32.6			

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

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

§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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
				19.6	23.2		22.6	18.3	16.4	16.7	14.4	15.8			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				8.6	8.9		9.1	8.4	7.4	8.1	8.4	9.4			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				49.5	52.5		46.0	49.0	53.2	48.0	47.6	49.6			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				22.3	24.5		19.9	22.2	25.1	23.3	22.6	23.1			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				15.6	15.9		11.3	12.9	14.3	16.9	14.1	14.6			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			34.0	36.1		41.4	38.4	35.7	41.7	38.4	44.4		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			26.2	27.5		32.4	34.6	32.2	32.2	31.7	38.3		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			58.4	59.2		65.9	58.4	61.8	60.9	63.2	62.7		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
			15.0	15.8		21.4	20.0	19.8	25.7	23.2	26.4		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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)															
				5.2	5.1		7.7	6.9	7.3	9.1	6.6	10.7	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				65.3	61.0		53.7	54.4	54.8	56.0	56.0	53.9	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				28.7	25.3		18.6	20.7	22.8	21.5	21.7	23.2	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
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)															
				13.0	11.4		9.4	7.8	10.3	11.2	10.4	12.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	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, $p < 0.05$.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
								14.5	15.8	16.6	20.3	22.0			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								36.3	32.9	34.6	29.4	26.1			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
								25.4	24.5	23.9	19.6	19.0			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
								11.6	12.4	12.2	11.4	11.7			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						35.5	33.3								
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						21.9	22.8								
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						10.4	13.6								
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						4.3	5.3								
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						16.4	15.8								

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											31.0	29.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						29.1	36.9	35.0							
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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
						23.1	22.4	24.9							
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
						14.2	21.1	20.7							
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				44.9	38.4		40.4	31.6	34.7	35.8	30.6	30.8			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								15.0	14.8	21.2	26.2	40.8	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	26.6	33.7	32.3	34.6		33.2	38.8	33.7	30.2	30.5	34.2		No linear change	No change, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2015	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	23.9	26.5	25.3	29.1		27.0	32.7	21.3	20.4	21.5	25.2		No linear change	Increased, 1995-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
			45.0	47.8		46.9	47.4	44.0	51.0	46.6	45.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						19.2	20.7	21.7	20.4	25.6	24.7		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) (among students who rode in an ATV during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						85.7	90.1	92.1	89.7						
QN91: 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, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
					27.1	29.0	24.8	22.7	21.9	16.9					
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									14.9	15.9					
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
									15.5	11.2					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015													
QN94: Percentage of students who reported their home or another person's home as the place they usually drank alcohol (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol)													88.0	90.0	86.1	85.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN95: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													24.5	25.1	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change							
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													87.5	90.2	86.4	87.3	88.2	86.6	85.2	85.5	77.8	78.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2011 No change, 2011-2015	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													24.1	25.1	19.8	17.8	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change						
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school													68.6	70.0	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															
											74.1	76.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)															
	96.5	95.0	92.9	94.7			93.5	90.0	91.4	91.7	92.5	91.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)															
	26.3	25.7	19.0	21.5			14.9	13.5	14.8	13.1	11.9	10.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: 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)															
	42.4	39.1	30.2	31.3			25.0	24.4	24.6	25.1	22.4	19.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-1999 Decreased, 1999-2015	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)															
											11.0	5.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)															
											49.4	38.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	27.6	28.0	23.0	24.4		26.5	21.8	22.4	24.2	30.5	23.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	11.1	9.8	8.1	8.1		10.6	6.4	9.8	10.2	14.0	9.6		No linear change	Decreased, 1995-1999 Increased, 1999-2015	Decreased
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	12.7	12.1	9.7	8.9		10.9	7.3	7.9	7.8	9.2	5.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	4.8	3.5	2.8	5.5		4.5	5.3	7.4	5.9	7.3	6.3		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		7.4	6.9	8.3	8.7		7.8	6.9	10.1	6.0	9.7	10.1	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		37.3	35.4	29.8	29.6		29.9	30.3	30.4	26.0	23.1	22.3	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)															
		3.3	2.7	2.4	2.5		4.2	3.3	4.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	No linear change	Increased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
		14.7	13.9	13.7	11.5		12.5	11.2	12.8	8.2	8.9	9.3	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)															
					8.7		8.9	13.2	11.7	8.5	10.3	12.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											13.2	13.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.2	10.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
											24.1	27.1	25.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)																
											17.7	19.0	19.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		24.5	28.7			31.0	32.5	26.9	28.1	27.6	32.3				
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	No change
	25.1	23.4	18.2	19.2		19.2	17.3	17.6	14.5	17.8	20.6				
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2001 No change, 2001-2015	No change
	18.4	18.3	14.9	13.6		15.6	12.2	12.7	12.7	15.2	16.5				
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	8.5	10.1	7.6	7.1		10.2	8.3	10.6	8.1	9.4	11.3				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		2.4	2.6	2.0	2.1		3.6	1.5	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
	76.3	76.8	73.6	73.0		63.0	59.1	54.4	52.2	51.9	46.8		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
	33.5	34.5	33.3	29.7		24.0	18.3	17.5	15.1	14.9	14.4		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	43.8	48.1	42.7	38.3		29.8	22.7	23.9	22.2	21.6	19.5		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	24.2	28.8	25.3	22.8		15.7	9.4	12.0	9.1	8.7	8.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
	17.7	22.7	19.5	18.3		12.7	7.6	9.5	6.5	6.5	6.2		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)															
		21.8	22.3	20.3	22.2		15.3	6.4	10.8	7.4	12.3	4.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)															
					60.7		61.1	56.8	57.1	52.7	49.3	56.6	Decreased, 2001-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		17.2	18.9	11.6	16.4		15.9	12.4	13.5	15.1	15.7	11.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	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)															
				18.0	18.9		17.4	15.7	15.1	15.4	15.5	12.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				47.2	45.0		40.9	32.7	32.6	32.1	32.5	28.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				44.6	41.5		34.9	27.8	29.1	27.3	26.9	23.8			
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
				53.5	55.6		61.8	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.9	73.8			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2015	No change
				56.0	59.0		66.9	74.3	73.0	74.9	75.8	77.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)															
		79.4	80.7	79.7	81.1		77.5	73.3	72.0	68.3	66.1	61.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)															
		38.1	37.7	34.3	31.9		30.3	25.7	25.9	23.7	25.0	20.6	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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)															
		54.1	52.6	49.3	49.3		45.1	43.4	42.1	37.0	37.8	28.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		37.5	37.8	35.3	33.5		32.3	28.3	28.9	24.3	25.4	17.8	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)															
											7.0	7.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
	39.0	43.3	43.4	42.3		38.0	32.6	35.6	32.8	34.8	31.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	7.6	8.8	12.1	11.0		10.2	8.8	7.6	6.6	8.0	9.0				
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	24.4	26.3	23.0	21.5		17.9	14.5	16.1	16.6	17.5	15.3				
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	8.6	10.4	10.6	10.6		10.7	6.8	7.3	5.2	6.7	6.4				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
	26.3	24.8	19.2	16.8		16.6	15.7	16.9	14.5	12.5	10.0		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
			3.6	3.5		3.9	2.1	4.1	2.7	5.1	3.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
			15.3	14.2		9.6	6.1	5.6	4.8	5.9	4.8		Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
						9.3	6.3	9.5	6.7	7.6	5.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
	6.0	6.3	5.0	7.7		5.8	3.7	5.6	3.7	5.3	4.2		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.6		3.3	2.2	3.9	2.9	3.5	3.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	27.3	26.0	19.9	21.6		29.2	26.2	30.0	25.7	27.0	27.9		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
		55.5	52.5	50.9	50.5		50.5	50.2	50.0	46.3	47.3	44.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		9.1	7.4	8.0	7.0		6.4	6.4	7.7	5.6	7.1	4.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
		20.4	18.0	16.2	15.5		15.9	14.4	14.9	16.3	15.4	14.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
		40.2	38.4	35.8	36.5		38.9	37.4	37.1	35.8	36.1	32.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															
		23.6	30.4	23.9	26.9		22.2	18.9	19.3	21.5	18.8	16.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
	50.7	53.8	54.3	62.5			54.4	58.7	53.5	52.0	50.2	48.8	No linear change	Increased, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
									16.2	15.2	17.0	17.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
	21.9	16.2	18.2	19.7			24.5	24.1	24.8	24.2	22.9	22.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											2.4	1.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)															
											8.0	9.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											33.3	32.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)															
											10.4	13.5	No linear change	Not available	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)															
	14.6	15.7	12.7	12.3		14.1	13.0	13.1	12.9	15.2	18.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [†])															
				13.5	14.5		15.1	15.9	15.9	13.0	13.4	17.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])															
				11.1	12.2		14.8	13.4	13.4	14.0	17.3	19.3	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight															
	28.7	30.9	34.0	33.5		34.3	29.9	29.8	30.2	32.5	35.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight															
	41.6	44.0	43.3	46.4		51.7	44.9	48.2	44.2	50.4	50.8		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
				23.9	24.8		28.5	27.0	28.3	29.8	31.7	37.9	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				35.3	37.1		41.0	41.2	36.2	43.7	41.2	46.9	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				22.6	23.5		28.2	29.0	31.4	28.4	27.0	35.7	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				56.4	57.8		60.8	57.0	57.5	58.5	57.7	60.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				12.8	14.3		18.7	19.7	22.4	25.9	19.0	25.8	Increased, 1999-2015	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2015	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				4.9	4.3		5.3	5.9	6.4	9.2	5.7	10.4	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				67.9	63.3		58.2	55.7	56.3	59.3	60.1	54.4	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															
				28.9	26.4		22.6	21.7	24.4	24.5	24.3	23.3	Decreased, 1999-2015	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2015	No change
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	12.2		10.7	8.7	10.7	11.7	12.4	12.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	No change	
						13.0	13.2	18.6	18.8	19.9					
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased	
						41.6	37.5	37.5	34.0	29.9					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
						30.2	26.9	26.5	24.4	21.7					
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change	
						17.2	13.8	14.9	14.9	12.3					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											24.3	24.0			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											34.5	30.4			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											19.9	18.8			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											10.1	9.6			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											15.3	16.2			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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
										42.9	47.1	44.7			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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
										16.4	17.3	19.5			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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
										29.1	31.0	29.5			
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				39.0	36.0		34.0	27.3	30.8	26.7	27.8	27.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								18.4	19.0	20.5	28.5	38.6	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	31.7	35.6	37.1	35.7		37.3	39.5	36.3	33.4	34.7	39.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	28.5	28.7	31.0	31.3		29.0	34.0	25.2	24.4	25.0	29.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
			54.3	53.2		52.1	50.9	53.3	56.1	53.5	50.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						20.3	20.0	22.6	23.3	25.3	26.4		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) (among students who rode in an ATV during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
						85.8	88.2	89.6	88.7						
QN91: 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, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
						27.8	28.9	26.5	23.4	24.4	17.5				
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									15.5	16.6					
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
									23.0	17.6					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported their home or another person's home as the place they usually drank alcohol (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol)															
								88.7	85.9	85.3	87.6		No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)															
										16.3	18.7	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school															
		87.0	88.0	85.8	87.0		85.0	87.1	83.6	82.4	78.2	78.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)															
								18.1	17.2	16.4	15.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school															
											73.7	73.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											76.2	75.8			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1995-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
98.0	96.8	93.3	96.4			89.6	90.6	86.0	97.3	96.2	95.2				
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	Decreased
26.6	35.6	25.3	27.7			24.5	24.4	29.2	17.5	16.5	9.0				
QN10: 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, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
41.5	46.4	46.2	31.1			34.0	35.7	37.4	23.0	22.0	20.7				
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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
									12.9	9.2					

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
		21.6	24.3	20.1	13.3		21.7	17.3	22.7	11.9	19.1	11.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		10.1	12.0	10.7	7.8		7.3	7.7	12.6	3.9	10.3	6.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
		6.6	7.3	9.1	4.5		8.1	5.8	7.9	2.2	7.6	2.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN16: 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	Increased, 1995-2001 No change, 2001-2015	Decreased
		6.0	8.7	10.1	12.8		9.6	12.2	16.2	4.9	13.9	7.9	No linear change	Increased, 1995-2001 No change, 2001-2015	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN17: 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	No quadratic change	No change
	10.8	11.6	12.9	10.9		11.9	12.3	15.1	6.3	10.9	8.3				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	39.0	38.8	41.2	35.1		37.4	38.7	44.8	35.0	36.0	28.5				
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
	4.4	5.6	7.8	3.9		7.4	6.9	11.2	3.0	8.2	6.2				
QN20: 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	No quadratic change	Decreased
	21.4	16.8	21.9	15.8		14.8	18.4	19.4	18.3	19.7	13.2				
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													No linear change	No change, 2001-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
				11.8		16.1	15.5	15.1	14.0	10.5	8.2				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
											11.5	15.0			
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											10.6	10.1			
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											19.0	17.4	14.1		
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											14.7	13.5	13.6		

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
				38.3	31.6		34.2	26.4	28.6	27.5	27.9	23.6	Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
	19.7	17.6	13.7	18.3		15.2	14.7	16.8	10.7	20.2	11.7		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
	15.6	13.1	16.6	15.1		13.4	11.8	13.7	9.9	16.5	14.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)															
	8.9	8.6	11.1	12.6		14.7	13.7	12.4	11.3	12.8	11.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)															
		3.3	2.0	4.3	2.6		4.9	6.2	4.3	5.7	5.7	7.0	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black*
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)															
		70.0	74.9	71.0	68.4		63.9	62.7	55.2	46.3	50.5	32.1	Decreased, 1995-2015	Decreased, 1995-2007 Decreased, 2007-2015	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		17.2	16.0	13.0	22.8		12.0	15.7	15.5	11.7	13.9	7.4	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2015	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
		21.2	29.2	23.2	22.4		11.6	14.1	8.7	7.8	12.1	3.9	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)															
		3.7	7.8	7.3	5.2		5.5	6.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)															
		2.9	5.7	5.9	4.1		4.1	5.4	2.0	2.9	3.5	0.2	Decreased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
	1.8	1.8	3.8	3.7		6.0	6.3	8.5	2.6	9.5	3.7		Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	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)															
			21.3	21.3		16.4	21.0	19.0	12.2	21.4	16.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			33.4	34.3		24.5	29.2	24.9	17.6	29.4	18.3		Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			32.5	33.6		23.0	28.2	23.7	16.7	28.3	18.0		Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
			71.1	68.5		80.8	75.5	83.3	86.3	79.8	85.9		Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
				70.9	68.9		81.0	75.7	84.1	87.3	79.9	85.9	Increased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
79.1	76.6	76.7	75.6			69.6	74.5	64.0	58.6	67.5	59.4				
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
35.0	31.3	29.7	31.0			29.0	26.3	34.9	24.7	26.5	20.2				
QN43: 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, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
45.3	44.7	39.7	43.8			34.2	35.2	32.7	25.2	31.5	21.7				
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
19.4	21.2	20.0	18.5			18.9	12.8	12.7	8.9	14.5	9.6				
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)												Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available [¶]	No change	
										1.6	0.3				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
		37.9	53.7	47.5	48.3		40.8	40.3	40.6	35.3	41.8	39.7	Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
		5.8	10.2	10.5	13.3		13.0	11.8	13.0	9.9	14.1	10.2	Increased, 1995-2015	No change, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2015	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
		18.4	30.7	28.8	25.4		20.3	20.5	21.8	17.5	23.5	21.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
		1.4	2.1	3.5	1.1		7.2	6.8	6.2	2.5	8.8	5.1	Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
		9.4	8.0	6.2	4.7		11.7	11.8	13.7	9.2	10.0	6.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				3.9	1.3		5.4	4.8	7.0	2.1	5.3	3.6			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				5.6	2.6		5.2	6.0	5.0	2.0	5.1	3.2			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							6.9	6.5	12.6	3.1	7.4	4.1			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)												Increased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				2.3	2.2	4.0	3.2		6.3	4.1	6.7	2.0	10.2	4.3	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													Increased, 2011-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
	1.4	0.9	3.3	1.0		6.5	5.7	5.9	1.8	2.3	3.6		Increased, 1995-2015	Increased, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2015	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Increased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
	22.1	22.4	20.8	20.0		26.8	32.0	35.2	23.6	25.9	19.4				
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)															

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	78.7	78.6	75.1	73.0		66.3	71.5	68.1	66.5	55.9	57.0				
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	24.7	25.1	22.9	18.0		15.4	15.9	19.2	17.2	13.3	6.9				
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	40.2	42.4	43.5	36.3		25.1	33.3	27.4	28.6	26.7	20.3				
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change	
	58.9	61.4	56.9	52.6		46.7	47.7	46.3	47.5	38.4	43.6				
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)												Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [¶]	No change	
								30.5	26.6	16.8	19.8				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [†])															
			14.0	19.7		20.6	15.3	13.5	21.8	20.5	21.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [†])															
			12.6	18.5		18.7	14.1	15.6	19.4	20.2	13.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight															
	22.7	23.9	25.0	33.1		29.0	18.2	20.4	25.1	27.1	20.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight															
	33.5	34.5	32.6	48.6		41.3	33.3	38.5	45.7	37.8	39.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															
			24.0	14.1		26.9	21.0	21.9	20.9	17.2	18.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change
				29.3	23.9		26.3	32.9	21.8	20.8	19.3	16.8			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				15.2	6.2		12.1	12.2	11.1	9.5	10.0	9.3			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				55.0	59.7		50.1	48.0	55.5	59.4	57.6	64.4			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	Increased
				33.9	35.3		25.8	23.0	35.3	39.1	33.6	42.0			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				24.6	28.4		17.4	19.1	24.5	31.1	26.1	26.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				60.0	46.0		54.7	57.6	52.4	54.9	47.0	54.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				39.6	38.4		42.1	43.3	37.7	35.8	39.8	44.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				77.5	67.1		77.5	70.6	73.7	77.6	70.8	67.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
				35.5	22.1		34.0	33.8	29.3	35.3	36.7	31.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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	No quadratic change	No change
				17.7	7.3		15.4	16.3	15.7	15.4	13.0	14.7			
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	No quadratic change	No change
				45.5	50.9		39.0	44.4	45.2	46.0	50.4	51.2			
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	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2015	No change
				21.5	25.1		14.6	17.9	23.5	21.2	25.7	25.6			
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	No change, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2015	No change
				13.2	15.3		11.9	8.6	12.1	14.4	13.2	15.7			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including 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 (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											40.9	41.7			
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											22.2	23.0			
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											16.0	15.2			
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											9.4	6.4			
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)												No linear change	Not available	No change	
											21.6	21.2			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											22.8	26.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 1999-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)															
								19.5	26.4	30.9	33.5	49.2	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [¶]	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	32.8	41.2	50.8	37.7			34.7	36.9	45.8	38.1	39.5	41.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)															
	27.1	27.7	33.8	24.4			22.8	23.8	14.9	25.8	19.2	29.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)															
			49.1	57.2			48.0	53.2	50.6	59.3	54.5	56.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
						24.8	21.6	26.2	24.5	32.8	28.7		Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: 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, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
						31.3	34.2	28.2	29.6	20.1	21.3				
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
										12.8	11.1				
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													No linear change	Not available	No change
										11.7	16.2				
QN95: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										16.0	21.8	12.2			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2013-2015 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school															
	86.9	88.1	79.1	86.9		82.2	84.1	81.7	87.0	72.6	79.9		Decreased, 1995-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)															
								29.1	31.0	18.2	22.7		Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available [¶]	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school															
										52.9	59.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															
										64.7	63.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						22.7	19.0	21.5	14.4	13.3					
QN10: 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)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						36.0	26.0	34.3	28.9	33.8					
QN13: 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
						19.6	26.4	20.3	19.2	20.8					
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						9.6	10.5	6.8	8.7	13.5					
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						4.9	9.9	9.3	8.3	8.7					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN16: 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 [§]	No change
								11.6	12.2	3.7	12.4	15.0			
QN17: 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	No change
								12.9	9.7	6.4	12.8	15.3			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
								32.2	37.6	29.8	26.9	28.8			
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								4.8	7.6	3.9	7.4	5.4			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN20: 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
							12.2	15.5	10.9	11.2	16.5				
QN21: 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
							16.7	15.9	13.8	19.7	13.9				
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										21.2	17.2				
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
										18.0	23.9	24.0			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)															
								12.7	16.2	17.0			No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)															
							35.2	34.8	31.3	41.9	31.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
							22.8	23.5	18.3	24.4	21.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)															
							18.6	20.8	22.5	25.8	23.2		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											15.0	15.3			
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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
											3.6	7.6			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change	
						53.4	53.8	52.5	53.0	43.4						
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						16.5	16.6	14.6	18.4	15.2						
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						16.6	20.5	10.8	13.9	12.5						
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						7.0	7.4	6.1	5.5	4.8						
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
						6.3	6.7	3.3	3.2	4.6						

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
							11.0	9.6	6.6	13.2	14.8				
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							15.6	17.6	7.3	13.5	14.9				
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							26.3	25.9	15.4	26.8	24.5				
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							23.7	25.1	13.8	22.0	20.9				
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							78.6	76.5	88.0	83.6	84.3				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
						81.2	76.1	88.9	85.2	85.5			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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN41: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	No change
						77.1	72.9	63.5	71.1	64.9					
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
						25.5	38.8	22.9	23.4	26.1					
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						44.6	38.4	29.2	33.6	36.7					
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						29.0	23.3	15.0	19.5	23.4					
QN45: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
									7.3	8.7					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN47: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)															
								31.9	39.7	27.5	35.6	41.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)															
								13.0	10.3	9.5	9.6	16.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)															
								18.5	20.4	13.8	14.9	25.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)															
								12.8	9.0	5.7	10.8	16.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)															
								17.6	16.3	12.9	18.0	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)															
								6.8	7.6	5.1	11.6	12.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)															
								11.8	6.4	5.3	11.9	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)															
								11.7	15.0	9.6	8.9	13.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)															
								7.4	8.2	3.3	10.0	8.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
											12.6	21.5	21.2		
QN58: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											7.6	7.5	5.1	9.1	9.6
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
											25.9	32.5	30.8	31.7	32.8

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse															
								51.1	53.5	44.4	53.1	37.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)															
								12.8	10.0	7.8	7.9	12.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)															
								21.8	23.4	15.3	17.9	17.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)															
								40.0	38.9	32.0	37.2	25.2	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)															
								17.3	13.7	20.4	15.3		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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 chart [§])													No linear change	Not available [¶]	Decreased
						12.1	19.9	21.3	28.2	17.3					
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart [§])													No linear change	Not available	No change
						14.3	19.4	8.6	12.1	19.3					
QN69: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													No linear change	Not available	No change
						30.6	25.7	29.8	36.6	31.4					
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													No linear change	Not available	No change
						59.2	50.9	55.0	53.6	50.5					
QN71: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						26.2	19.4	18.9	27.1	28.9					

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						14.1	17.0	17.1	13.5	12.1					
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						8.9	5.3	8.7	9.1	7.0					
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						49.5	60.7	57.8	59.3	56.9					
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						27.4	22.6	34.1	30.8	27.4					
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						18.3	14.0	22.6	16.6	18.5					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat salad (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						46.5	46.1	43.2	40.9	51.8			No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						42.6	32.8	31.1	39.8	42.9			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						54.2	55.4	49.5	56.8	52.3			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (during the 7 days before the survey)															
						28.5	26.4	28.9	27.7	25.3			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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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
							15.5	10.9	6.2	10.9	11.3				
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
							45.3	60.8	58.5	46.2	53.8				
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
							16.9	29.7	20.3	26.0	21.7				
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							8.6	13.9	11.3	14.2	12.6				

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015														
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change											
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													16.0	18.0	20.4	21.9	22.0									
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change											
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													31.7	25.2	23.8	25.3	26.3									
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (not including 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 (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													17.9	17.7	14.2	17.3	17.3									
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change											
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (not including diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													11.9	11.4	7.1	8.3	10.5									

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
						25.7	19.9								
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						25.3	32.7								
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						13.8	20.6								
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						6.0	8.7								
QN79: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
						16.3	14.0								

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)															
											33.5	34.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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 (doing 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
QN81: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (for something that was not school work on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2015	Not available [§]	Increased
								20.7	18.3	22.9	26.1	44.0			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								40.9	43.3	30.2	32.7	41.0			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	Not available	Increased
								29.6	25.1	17.0	16.3	24.8			
QN84: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change
								44.2	51.6	43.7	43.3	48.0			

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							29.4	18.4	24.1	25.4	18.7		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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: 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
						29.8	25.9	24.3	18.7	24.0					
QN92: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
										20.2	12.0				
QN93: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school													No linear change	Not available	No change
										21.5	19.7				
QN96: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													No linear change	Not available	No change
						70.8	78.1	73.3	66.2	63.4					
QN97: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD)													No linear change	Not available	No change
							19.9	18.0	21.9	11.7					

*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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arkansas High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN98: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school															
											61.8	66.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem															
											63.8	61.6	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.