

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	25.0	28.9	26.7	25.9	20.7	18.2	14.2	15.2	12.9	11.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					8.8	7.1	5.9	5.2	4.1	4.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					33.1	26.1	28.1	26.2	24.1	29.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	6.9	5.9	4.6	5.3	4.8	4.3	7.4	5.7	4.1	2.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
								9.2	9.4	9.8	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	11.7	9.6	9.1	8.4	9.4	7.2	7.8	7.8	5.9	8.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2022	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	14.9	12.4	11.2	11.0	14.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	7.2	9.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					11.1	10.1	9.9	11.6	11.3	11.5	Increased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change

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

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			20.9	21.2	19.6	17.7	18.2	16.7	13.7	14.2	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				14.2	14.0	13.8	14.1	13.5	13.8	12.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	29.7	23.2	25.1	25.4	27.0	26.8	29.9	32.0	39.2	36.3	Increased, 2005-2022		Decreased

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Injury and Violence		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	17.4	13.2	14.5	16.2	16.0	15.9	17.3	18.0	20.6	17.9	Increased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	12.2	10.2	11.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	14.4	16.2	15.4	14.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									17.3	9.4	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								7.9	6.4	4.4	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	5.4	5.2	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	16.5	16.8	11.9	12.5	11.9	8.7	8.2	5.0	3.6	3.2	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
						37.6	35.3	39.7	32.3	25.4			
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
						20.0	13.3	23.0	14.7	14.3			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
						2.3	2.0	5.5	4.0	3.9			

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						1.7	1.5	3.7	2.9	3.1	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							6.2	4.6	3.0	2.6	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Decreased
QNFRGCR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	No linear change		Increased

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	No linear change		Increased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	20.0	20.2	17.0	16.2	15.8	12.6	12.3	8.1	5.0	5.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							13.6	9.2	5.6	6.3	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						17.8	24.5	15.6	15.9		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						21.3	15.5	23.5	14.9	14.8	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	11.6	11.0	12.7	12.9	12.5	10.3	9.0	6.0	3.2	4.1	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

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2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						93.3	95.2	95.6	95.4	97.0	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								13.0	10.0	9.6	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
							8.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change

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

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)													
					13.3	11.6	7.4	4.5	2.1	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						5.6	3.5	1.9	1.5		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													
						11.0	7.7	6.5	3.3	7.6	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
					41.3	40.2	41.6	11.9	25.4	14.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars													
					36.9	35.8	30.4	27.5	26.0	23.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)													
							80.7	82.1	81.2	81.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †		
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022	
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)														Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	24.8	23.5	24.5	23.2	19.3	17.3	15.7	15.1	13.6	13.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	39.8	42.9	37.0	34.8	31.2	26.1	25.5	24.1	19.4	17.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							13.0	12.0	9.8	9.0	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.2	4.3	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	18.5	19.4	21.9	23.2	19.8	18.8	18.4	17.6	15.0	14.4	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.7	14.6	14.6	11.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
	6.9	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	2.9	1.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
	2.6	2.4	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.5	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
	4.0	3.0	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	3.7	2.3	1.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased

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## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	5.0	6.3	6.4	6.9	8.3	6.4	5.5	4.9	3.0	2.0	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN55: 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)													
	2.0	2.1	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	2.4	1.1	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									59.6	58.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
					39.1	32.4	31.8	31.3	24.7	25.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change	
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
					6.6	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change	
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life														
					12.3	8.6	7.7	7.2	5.1	4.7	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change	
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)														
					27.2	22.6	22.1	22.0	16.9	17.5	Decreased, 2013-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														
					24.0	23.7	21.2	20.6	20.8	19.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change	
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														
					61.5	61.3	56.9	56.7	49.6	53.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Increased	
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)														
									19.9	19.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	12.6	12.9	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.5	13.1	12.8	15.9	15.7	Increased, 2005-2022		No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	16.0	15.0	15.4	15.4	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.7	15.3	15.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	17.2	19.2	17.4	19.0	23.5	27.1	31.2	33.9	32.9	36.8	Increased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Dietary Behaviors</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	15.6	18.5	15.0	14.0	15.7	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.8	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	5.3	6.2	5.0	5.4	7.0	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	58.7	55.2	64.2	61.3	60.4	56.6	53.9	53.7	51.6	52.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Dietary Behaviors</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	30.7	29.3	36.0	34.7	31.9	28.8	26.7	26.9	24.0	25.0	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	36.4	37.7	38.2	37.9	38.1	42.0	44.8	45.7	48.0	45.4	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	34.1	35.4	34.7	36.5	35.9	38.9	38.9	41.3	43.7	40.1	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	58.7	56.9	54.3	51.7	52.0	53.5	55.0	54.8	59.1	58.5	No linear 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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Dietary Behaviors</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	14.5	16.3	17.6	18.5	17.0	18.4	20.1	18.9	19.4	19.5	Increased, 2005-2022	Increased, 2005-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	5.6	5.8	5.9	7.3	7.1	8.4	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.5	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	59.1	58.3	60.9	61.1	62.2	59.2	57.4	57.7	53.9	56.8	Decreased, 2005-2022		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,  $p < 0.05$ .



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	25.6	24.4	26.6	29.4	27.7	25.8	24.0	23.9	21.2	24.1	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased
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)													
	12.8	11.3	12.6	15.3	13.8	13.4	12.0	11.9	10.2	12.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			21.6	22.8	28.4	29.0	31.8	34.1	33.3	33.5	Increased, 2009-2022	Increased, 2009-2018 No change, 2018-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Dietary Behaviors</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			21.3	24.9	18.0	16.6	14.0	12.4	11.5	12.3	Decreased, 2009-2022	Decreased, 2009-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			14.0	17.2	12.0	11.0	8.9	7.7	6.7	6.9	Decreased, 2009-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Physical Activity</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				41.2	40.1	36.9	35.2	36.5	38.5	39.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	37.6	37.0	39.3	37.8	39.1	37.6	36.4	37.1	35.3	37.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				15.6	18.0	19.8	21.6	21.8	18.8	19.6	Increased, 2011-2022	Increased, 2011-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														
					21.4	21.6	19.5	17.9	19.4	19.6	19.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
							16.8	16.5	13.1	14.5		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)														
		19.1	15.6	20.0	19.3	18.2	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.6	17.1	No linear change	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									74.7	74.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													
						13.6	15.2	13.7	9.1	6.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													
						76.1	76.6	76.3	74.1	73.8	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													
						2.0	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								3.0	4.0	2.7	Increased, 2018-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
									22.1	15.3	17.5	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)														
										10.1	6.5	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									22.5	15.3	19.1	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									17.3	12.2	14.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					39.8	37.6	38.1	40.7	42.7	43.6	Increased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change	
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					24.4	21.2	22.1	25.5	20.5	18.7	Decreased, 2013-2022	Increased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Demographic	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							3.3	1.4	3.0	2.7	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Mental Health		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)														
									29.3	28.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Protective Factors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)														
									36.8	42.2	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life														
	84.7	84.9	83.1	79.7	77.3	78.2	77.0	76.6	72.3	76.6	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Birth Control		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														
									4.2	4.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														
									27.5	26.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														
									8.6	9.5	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Birth Control		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)														
									17.2	16.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Adverse Childhood Experiences</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>															
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022					
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)											2.1	2.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center											14.8	11.3	Decreased, 2021-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	25.3	26.7	27.1	25.2	21.0	17.6	13.9	15.3	11.6	10.1	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					10.7	8.6	6.7	6.5	4.4	5.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					35.2	28.6	28.3	27.3	24.7	29.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	9.5	7.3	6.3	7.2	6.4	5.4	9.3	7.3	4.7	3.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
								8.8	8.4	8.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	13.5	10.3	10.0	10.6	11.3	8.7	9.7	8.9	6.4	9.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	19.4	14.5	14.3	13.0	17.6	15.1	14.7	15.0	9.1	11.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					9.7	8.5	8.8	10.6	9.7	10.6	Increased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			19.5	21.2	18.1	15.5	16.1	14.8	11.8	11.8	Decreased, 2009-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			10.4	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.8	11.0	9.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	21.5	15.5	20.2	19.2	19.7	18.7	21.0	23.5	27.3	24.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2022	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	12.9	10.3	11.3	12.9	11.6	10.9	12.4	13.0	14.0	11.4	No linear change	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	9.0	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.4	11.0	12.8	10.4	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									15.6	6.0	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								9.3	7.1	4.7	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	7.4	8.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	4.9	5.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	17.2	17.4	12.0	12.2	13.2	9.3	9.3	5.7	3.5	3.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
38.0	35.5					39.4	28.8	21.0					
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
20.8	14.0					22.7	11.9	11.3					
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
3.1	2.6					6.4	3.4	3.4					

\*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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						2.4	2.0	4.4	2.5	2.7	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							8.3	6.3	3.6	3.2	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	No linear 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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	No linear change		Increased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	22.3	22.5	18.2	17.1	18.0	13.9	14.3	9.5	5.4	5.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							16.0	11.2	6.0	6.6	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						19.3	24.2	13.0	13.0		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						21.9	16.4	23.1	12.1	11.8	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	16.5	13.8	16.4	16.1	15.5	12.3	10.9	7.5	4.0	4.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>†</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						91.9	94.1	94.2	94.7	96.4	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								10.7	7.7	7.0	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
							9.0	13.4	11.9	11.0	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Tobacco Use</b>														
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>	
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)														
			15.8		13.3		9.1		5.6	2.4	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
						6.0		3.7	1.8	1.3	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)														
					10.8		7.6		5.7	2.4	6.2	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
					40.4	39.5	41.6	13.3	27.4	16.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars													
					36.5	34.9	29.5	26.4	25.1	22.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)													
							81.1	82.4	82.2	82.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)													
							23.9	22.9	20.9	21.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)													
					70.2	62.5	61.7	58.8	52.3	58.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	25.4	26.3	26.9	24.1	21.1	18.3	16.5	16.1	13.5	12.2	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	37.6	40.3	34.4	32.3	29.3	23.0	22.2	21.0	15.8	14.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							11.8	10.9	8.4	8.0	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	11.4	11.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	9.8	9.0	7.4	5.8	4.2	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	18.5	23.0	24.6	25.9	21.6	19.4	17.6	16.5	13.6	11.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.5	13.3	12.2	8.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
8.5	7.0	7.7	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.8	6.0	3.3	2.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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	3.7	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	3.1	1.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased	
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
5.8	3.9	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.4	5.6	4.9	3.0	1.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	4.8	7.1	7.7	7.5	10.3	7.9	6.7	6.2	3.5	2.4	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN55: 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)													
	2.2	2.9	4.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.8	5.1	2.8	1.5	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									61.2	57.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse											Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
					41.9	35.0	33.9	33.7	26.1	25.7			
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years											Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
					10.2	7.8	6.5	6.0	3.8	3.8			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life											Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
					15.4	11.4	9.8	9.1	6.1	5.6			
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)											Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
					27.5	23.0	21.8	21.8	17.0	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					27.9	26.1	22.6	22.0	20.0	20.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					67.2	67.3	64.2	63.3	53.8	59.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									17.3	16.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	15.5	16.6	15.4	13.4	13.8	14.1	15.4	14.6	18.4	17.4	No linear change		No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	16.2	15.0	15.8	15.5	14.8	14.5	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	15.8	17.9	17.0	19.1	22.5	25.9	29.5	32.7	31.3	35.2	Increased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	16.4	21.2	18.4	14.7	18.5	17.3	18.3	17.7	18.3	15.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	5.4	7.5	6.2	5.9	8.5	9.1	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	60.2	55.3	62.9	62.3	60.7	58.7	55.2	54.4	53.0	55.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	33.8	30.1	36.3	36.5	32.7	30.3	27.8	27.7	26.0	27.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	40.5	41.5	43.6	39.1	42.3	45.5	48.5	49.3	51.6	48.7	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	31.4	34.8	32.3	33.9	34.5	37.6	37.8	40.8	41.7	37.2	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	58.6	53.0	54.4	49.2	50.6	51.5	53.6	53.5	58.5	56.3	No linear 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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	16.6	18.2	20.2	21.2	19.3	20.1	22.4	21.2	20.5	20.4	Increased, 2005-2022	Increased, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	6.2	6.0	7.7	9.0	8.7	9.8	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.8	Increased, 2005-2022	Increased, 2005-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	57.8	59.2	59.5	62.4	62.2	59.9	58.0	57.9	54.4	59.0	No linear 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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
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)													
	23.5	25.3	26.5	31.6	28.2	27.3	25.1	24.6	22.6	26.0	No linear change		Increased
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)													
	12.9	12.4	13.3	16.6	14.4	14.8	12.7	12.3	11.2	14.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			19.9	22.4	25.5	27.0	29.8	30.8	31.2	32.1	Increased, 2009-2022	Increased, 2009-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			23.8	27.1	20.8	19.1	15.7	14.3	13.3	14.1	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			15.7	18.9	13.7	12.5	9.9	9.1	7.6	7.9	Decreased, 2009-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				50.1	46.8	44.0	42.2	42.9	46.0	48.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	44.9	44.4	48.1	44.4	46.7	44.3	43.3	43.0	41.9	43.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				13.4	14.9	16.6	17.8	18.0	14.1	15.7	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				28.0	27.5	25.0	23.4	24.8	25.4	25.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							18.6	19.0	15.2	15.9	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	21.6	18.2	24.2	24.2	22.7	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.9	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)											No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
	QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												
						14.2	16.1	13.9	8.6	6.5	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)												
						75.2	75.6	75.4	73.3	72.5	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												
						2.5	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
	QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)												
								3.5	4.4	3.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
									31.0	23.0	25.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)														
										9.5	6.3	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									21.1	14.0	17.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
								16.8	11.6	13.7		Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					41.3	39.3	39.5	42.5	42.1	42.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					28.2	23.9	24.6	28.0	20.9	18.8		Decreased, 2013-2022	No change, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Demographic

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							3.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									18.3	17.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)													
									39.2	44.7	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life													
	82.0	83.5	79.7	80.4	76.0	77.4	75.6	75.7	72.3	75.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Birth Control**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									2.8	2.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									22.2	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									6.0	6.9	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.0	15.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)													
									1.7	1.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center													
									14.8	10.4	Decreased, 2021-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	24.7	31.0	26.2	26.0	19.7	18.6	14.0	14.1	14.0	12.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					6.4	5.0	4.4	3.2	3.5	3.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					30.4	22.6	26.7	24.1	22.7	28.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 No change, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.0	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
								8.7	9.9	11.4	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	9.8	8.6	7.8	5.3	6.8	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.9	8.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	10.4	10.0	7.8	8.5	10.2	8.5	8.7	8.3	4.8	7.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					12.0	11.2	10.1	11.8	12.2	12.4	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			22.2	20.8	20.9	19.8	19.9	18.3	15.2	16.6	Decreased, 2009-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			17.4	17.2	17.2	17.0	15.9	16.3	15.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	38.1	30.7	30.1	31.4	34.2	35.0	38.7	40.6	50.8	48.8	Increased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	22.0	15.8	17.4	19.3	20.0	20.7	21.8	22.7	26.7	24.6	Increased, 2005-2022		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.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	15.6	10.8	13.0	14.5	15.0	15.9	17.7	19.2	20.0	19.5	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									18.4	12.8	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								5.9	5.3	4.1	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	7.4	6.6	4.3	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	5.8	4.5	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	16.0	15.8	11.6	12.3	10.0	7.7	6.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022†
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available§	Decreased
						37.0	34.9	39.9	35.7	29.9			
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
						18.7	12.1	23.1	17.1	17.5			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
						1.5	1.1	4.5	4.5	4.5			

\*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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						0.9	0.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							3.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change
QNFRGCR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	No linear 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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	No linear change		No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	17.8	17.7	15.7	15.0	13.1	11.0	9.6	5.8	4.1	5.4	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							10.4	6.4	4.7	6.0	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						15.9	24.5	17.8	18.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						20.3	14.1	23.6	17.4	18.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	6.7	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.7	7.8	6.3	3.8	1.9	3.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						95.2	97.0	97.1	96.1	97.4	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								15.1	12.2	12.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
						7.3	13.3	15.4	17.0	Increased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)														
					10.5	9.7	5.1	3.1	1.6	1.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
						4.4	2.8	1.7	1.6		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)														
					11.1	7.7	7.2	4.0	9.0		Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)														
					42.4	40.7	41.2	10.5	23.9	13.3	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars														
					37.2	36.8	31.1	28.3	26.8	24.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased	
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)														
							80.7	82.3	80.4	79.6	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)														
							27.2	25.5	25.3	28.0	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)														
					68.8	61.2	59.0	57.4	49.6	58.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	24.1	20.3	21.8	22.2	17.1	15.9	14.4	13.6	13.4	15.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	41.9	45.3	39.4	36.8	33.0	29.1	28.6	26.8	22.7	21.1	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							13.9	12.6	11.0	10.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	6.5	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	18.4	15.9	19.2	20.4	17.8	18.2	19.0	18.3	16.2	17.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.2	15.1	16.5	14.1	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
	5.3	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
	2.3	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.7	4.3	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
	1.7	0.7	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.7	0.8	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									59.4	59.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Sexual Behaviors</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
					36.4	29.8	29.7	29.1	23.4	24.7	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
					3.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
					9.3	5.9	5.6	5.3	3.9	3.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
					26.7	22.1	22.2	22.1	16.6	18.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					20.1	21.2	19.7	18.7	21.0	19.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					56.4	55.6	50.7	51.3	45.7	47.7	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									22.5	22.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	9.6	9.1	8.5	10.5	8.2	8.8	10.8	10.9	13.4	13.9	Increased, 2005-2022		No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	15.7	15.1	14.9	15.3	14.8	15.4	15.9	17.0	16.4	16.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	18.6	20.3	17.2	18.6	24.4	28.3	32.7	34.8	34.5	38.5	Increased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	15.0	15.5	11.2	13.2	12.7	14.5	14.2	13.2	15.0	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	5.2	4.5	3.4	4.9	5.3	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.2	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	57.2	55.3	65.8	60.4	60.2	54.5	52.5	52.9	50.3	49.6	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	27.6	28.4	35.9	32.8	31.2	27.3	25.6	26.0	21.9	22.6	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	32.3	33.7	32.8	36.6	34.0	38.8	41.3	42.1	44.4	41.9	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	37.1	36.0	37.1	39.0	37.4	40.1	39.9	41.9	45.7	42.8	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	58.7	61.0	54.3	54.5	53.7	55.7	56.7	56.6	60.0	60.7	No linear 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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	12.3	14.1	14.6	16.0	14.5	16.6	17.6	16.5	18.1	18.5	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	5.1	5.2	4.2	5.6	5.6	6.9	7.4	7.0	8.1	8.1	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	60.3	57.6	62.1	59.9	62.1	58.3	56.5	57.2	53.2	54.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNV2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	27.6	23.4	26.6	26.9	26.8	24.1	22.5	22.9	19.6	22.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QNV3: 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)													
	12.6	9.9	11.7	13.8	13.0	11.8	11.1	11.2	9.0	11.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			23.5	23.3	31.3	30.9	33.8	37.4	35.4	34.9	Increased, 2009-2022	Increased, 2009-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			18.8	22.5	15.0	14.2	12.1	10.2	9.4	10.4	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			12.3	15.2	10.3	9.5	7.7	6.1	5.5	5.7	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Physical Activity</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				32.3	33.8	30.1	28.4	30.4	31.3	30.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	30.2	29.8	30.6	31.1	31.3	30.6	29.1	30.9	28.6	31.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				17.9	21.0	22.8	25.4	25.2	23.4	23.5	Increased, 2011-2022	Increased, 2011-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Physical Activity</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				14.7	16.0	14.1	12.6	14.3	14.0	13.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							14.4	13.6	10.6	13.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	16.6	13.3	15.9	14.5	13.9	12.6	12.3	12.4	11.5	13.6	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.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									77.6	77.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
	QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												
						12.9	14.0	13.3	9.4	6.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)												
						77.5	78.3	77.8	75.3	75.2	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												
						1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)												
								1.9	3.1	2.0	Increased, 2018-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
									12.8	7.4	9.7	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)														
										10.4	6.7	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									23.5	16.2	20.7	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female Other		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022				
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
								17.4	12.6	14.9	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					38.0	35.7	36.4	38.7	43.3	45.1	Increased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change	
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					20.2	18.2	19.3	22.3	19.8	18.6	No linear change	Increased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Demographic

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							2.2	1.1	3.1	3.7	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									39.8	38.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)													
									34.9	39.8	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life													
	87.5	86.4	86.8	79.5	78.8	79.0	78.6	77.5	72.5	77.6	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									5.6	6.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									32.9	31.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									11.0	11.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									18.3	16.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)													
									2.2	2.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center													
									14.4	12.3	Decreased, 2021-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	26.9	28.9	28.3	22.6	19.1	18.7	13.5	14.9	12.6	12.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					8.8	7.2	5.4	6.0	4.3	4.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					38.1	30.6	31.9	32.4	30.1	32.3	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	6.3	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.1	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							6.7	6.7	7.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	11.6	8.7	6.4	5.4	7.1	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.1	8.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	14.1	10.0	7.4	6.9	8.3	7.0	6.9	7.3	5.0	7.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					9.3	8.7	7.6	9.3	10.0	10.0	Increased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
		23.7	26.3	22.3	20.6	21.3	19.5	16.4	18.7		Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			17.0	16.6	16.0	17.0	15.9	16.8	15.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	28.4	21.5	21.5	24.6	25.2	25.9	28.7	30.8	38.1	34.4	Increased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	19.1	14.6	12.1	16.3	14.9	15.8	16.6	17.8	19.9	18.1	Increased, 2005-2022		Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	12.1	12.5	10.8	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.9	13.8	14.4	13.1	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									14.3	7.1	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White*</b>													
<b>Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								6.0	5.2	4.8	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	10.9	8.7	6.9	6.6	5.0	3.4	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	7.8	6.0	5.6	4.7	3.5	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	21.4	18.5	15.7	16.5	13.8	10.8	8.6	5.4	4.6	4.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						38.9	36.1	46.7	35.5	27.6	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						22.7	16.0	33.0	18.6	16.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Decreased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						3.0	2.6	9.6	6.3	6.3	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						2.1	1.9	6.5	4.7	5.0	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						5.7	4.2	2.6	3.1		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	No linear change		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	No linear change		No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	24.8	21.9	20.3	19.8	17.3	14.4	12.3	8.4	5.8	6.3	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							14.1	9.9	6.6	7.5	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						20.5	34.0	19.4	17.9		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						24.5	18.3	33.4	19.0	16.9	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	15.0	11.0	12.4	12.4	11.5	9.9	8.3	5.7	2.8	4.0	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						95.2	97.4	96.9	95.7	96.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								15.5	12.3	11.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
						9.5	17.5	17.0	17.0		Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White*</b>															
<b>Tobacco Use</b>															
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>		
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022					
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)															
			13.6		13.0		7.7		5.5	2.3	2.3	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)															
						3.7		2.7		1.5	1.4	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)															
						12.8		8.8		9.7	3.8	7.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
					35.3	34.5	34.2	8.7	21.2	16.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	No change, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars													
					37.5	36.0	31.2	28.3	27.8	25.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)													
							83.2	84.4	82.6	82.5	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)													
							29.1	27.9	26.9	28.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)													
					69.7	64.1	62.5	60.7	53.3	60.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	23.5	23.6	19.3	20.1	16.5	15.7	14.2	12.4	12.9	13.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	46.2	49.0	40.9	41.4	37.4	33.3	33.2	32.3	27.0	26.1	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							18.4	17.9	14.6	14.6	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	7.9	7.3	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.0	4.9	4.3	4.2	3.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	20.8	16.8	21.2	23.4	19.7	18.8	18.6	18.7	15.2	14.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							12.2	11.0	12.4	9.2	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
	9.5	6.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
	5.2	3.1	4.4	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.2	7.1	5.3	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.9	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN55: 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)													
	2.0	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.6	0.9	No linear change	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									60.5	49.4	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
					36.8	30.3	30.9	30.4	25.3	25.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
					3.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
					9.2	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.0	4.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
					27.2	22.5	22.6	22.6	18.2	18.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					25.4	25.7	22.2	23.2	21.9	21.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					60.4	59.3	55.9	57.8	50.4	54.3	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									25.8	28.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
	11.3	9.8	7.6	9.1	9.1	9.2	10.1	9.7	11.9	11.6	No linear change		No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
	14.0	12.4	14.4	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	18.4	20.5	19.0	19.0	25.2	29.3	33.9	38.0	38.9	44.2	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	11.2	13.9	11.4	8.8	11.2	12.0	12.3	12.0	13.1	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	4.6	5.7	4.3	3.9	5.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.4	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	60.2	57.6	67.7	65.0	62.5	58.7	56.4	55.0	53.0	52.8	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	30.3	28.7	36.0	35.8	31.6	28.1	26.8	26.3	23.0	23.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	30.3	30.8	30.2	30.5	32.4	35.9	37.6	39.3	41.5	40.0	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	26.6	29.3	25.3	29.0	30.0	32.2	31.6	37.0	40.1	36.8	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	50.2	45.5	44.4	43.8	44.6	46.1	47.7	47.0	51.0	50.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	9.6	13.5	12.9	11.6	12.8	14.1	14.8	14.3	15.3	15.6	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	3.6	3.2	2.6	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.4	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	65.3	65.3	68.4	68.7	68.3	65.5	64.1	64.1	61.1	62.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNVG2: 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)													
	29.1	26.6	30.0	32.1	29.4	27.5	26.1	25.6	23.5	25.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVG3: 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	11.1	13.5	14.3	13.1	12.9	11.7	11.2	9.8	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			21.2	23.7	29.0	28.9	31.4	33.5	31.7	32.2	Increased, 2009-2022	Increased, 2009-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			22.4	25.9	18.0	16.8	14.2	12.4	12.7	13.4	Decreased, 2009-2022	Decreased, 2009-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			13.7	17.5	11.4	10.3	8.6	7.4	6.7	7.1	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				47.6	47.4	43.3	42.1	45.1	47.0	49.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	38.4	39.9	39.8	32.5	36.1	36.3	34.9	36.2	33.7	36.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				10.2	13.2	14.7	15.7	14.6	13.3	12.8	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White*</b>													
<b>Physical Activity</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
			25.1	25.3	22.7	21.5	23.7	24.2	25.1		No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
						15.1	14.4	11.9	14.3		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
20.9	16.3	25.3	23.1	20.1	17.7	16.4	16.3	15.9	18.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									75.7	76.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
	QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												
						9.7	10.9	10.3	7.5	5.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
	QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)												
						83.2	84.2	84.5	81.1	82.0	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												
						1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)												
							1.5	2.8	1.9	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available	Decreased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Other**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>			
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022						
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)											20.3	15.1	18.4	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)											10.0	7.3		Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)											13.9	10.1	12.8	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									10.1	7.7	9.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					26.9	24.5	25.6	32.7	32.8	32.0	Increased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change	
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					16.7	15.1	16.8	22.8	18.9	16.9	Increased, 2013-2022	Increased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Demographic

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>

2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2014 2016 2018 2021 2022

QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.

2.2 1.3 4.0 3.9 Increased, 2016-2022 Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									32.8	31.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)													
									46.1	53.4	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life													
	84.7	84.8	86.4	83.4	81.5	82.2	81.9	81.2	78.3	83.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									6.2	6.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									35.8	37.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									12.3	14.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									11.4	9.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)													
									1.5	1.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center													
									12.2	9.6	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black*</b>													
<b>Injury and Violence</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	24.4	26.0	23.9	28.7	20.3	16.4	13.5	14.8	12.7	10.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					6.2	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.6	5.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Increased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					24.6	16.9	20.3	17.3	17.4	25.8	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	8.6	6.7	4.1	5.7	5.1	4.5	8.5	7.1	4.0	3.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
								9.3	9.3	11.3	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	12.2	10.0	10.8	9.5	9.6	6.9	8.5	8.3	5.3	9.0	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	16.7	14.1	14.7	13.6	20.0	16.4	16.2	16.8	8.0	13.2	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					11.0	9.2	10.1	12.2	10.5	12.5	Increased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			15.2	14.4	15.3	13.1	14.2	13.5	10.7	11.6	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black*</b>													
<b>Injury and Violence</b>													
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				10.7	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	30.1	23.0	26.7	23.8	27.4	24.7	28.3	31.0	38.7	36.9	Increased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2022	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	13.8	10.3	15.5	15.3	15.6	13.7	16.1	17.8	20.9	18.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	11.1	6.5	11.4	12.7	11.8	11.3	14.5	17.8	16.1	15.4	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									18.8	11.2	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black* Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								9.1	6.4	4.3	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	3.2	5.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	2.9	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	9.0	12.9	6.2	6.9	8.1	5.1	5.7	3.3	1.4	1.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	Decreased, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						35.1	33.4	32.9	28.7	25.2	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						15.7	9.1	13.4	10.1	13.0	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							5.0	4.2	2.3	1.9	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	No linear change		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	No linear change		Increased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	12.5	15.1	13.1	11.4	13.5	10.3	10.8	6.5	3.2	5.3	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							11.7	7.4	3.7	5.7	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						14.1	15.6	11.4	15.0		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						16.5	11.1	13.9	10.2	13.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	7.3	8.7	12.6	11.9	12.5	10.0	8.6	5.4	2.8	4.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						91.9	94.0	93.7	94.4	97.8	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								11.5	8.6	9.1	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
							6.1	9.3	10.2	12.6	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)														
					12.9	9.4	6.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
							5.7	3.3	1.5	1.5	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)														
						8.8	6.3	3.8	2.6	8.5	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
					46.3	45.3	49.6	17.8	28.0	12.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	No change, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars													
					37.5	36.4	31.2	28.5	26.9	24.2	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)													
							77.3	78.1	77.5	76.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)													
							24.1	23.2	22.4	24.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)													
					68.8	58.3	57.6	54.5	47.8	54.5	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	26.2	21.4	30.0	25.2	20.9	17.3	15.9	17.7	14.4	14.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	31.1	31.8	31.2	28.5	25.2	18.1	17.8	16.7	12.6	12.0	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							6.8	6.2	5.0	4.6	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	9.7	10.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	9.4	9.0	8.3	6.1	5.2	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	15.7	22.1	23.0	23.7	21.0	19.2	18.9	17.9	15.9	17.0	No linear change		No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.4	17.2	16.7	12.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
	2.9	2.7	4.4	3.6	5.6	4.4	5.4	4.7	2.3	1.4	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
	2.0	1.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.0	4.5	2.4	1.3	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
	2.0	1.9	2.7	4.2	4.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	2.1	1.2	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	3.7	5.3	5.5	6.0	7.6	5.6	5.6	5.1	2.5	1.7	Decreased, 2005-2022		Decreased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.5	5.4	2.4	1.2	Increased, 2005-2022	Increased, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									63.8	70.0	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
					46.0	37.4	35.9	35.8	25.6	26.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
					10.6	7.9	6.5	6.2	3.8	4.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
					17.0	11.3	9.8	8.7	5.0	5.1	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
					29.7	24.8	23.6	23.1	15.7	17.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					20.0	18.7	17.3	17.0	19.4	19.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					64.1	66.1	58.1	54.4	45.5	50.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									17.0	12.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
	15.4	17.4	15.1	15.6	13.5	14.4	16.6	16.4	19.7	19.8	Increased, 2005-2022		No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
	19.7	19.5	16.5	19.7	17.7	16.7	17.4	18.0	17.0	17.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	16.9	16.1	15.0	18.8	21.6	24.1	27.1	29.1	26.1	29.5	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	23.7	25.1	19.0	21.3	21.8	22.1	22.7	22.1	24.2	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	7.6	6.6	5.6	7.1	8.6	9.4	10.6	10.7	10.0	10.3	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	55.5	53.9	59.1	54.6	55.7	52.4	49.2	50.3	48.1	50.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	30.6	30.3	35.7	31.5	30.9	28.8	26.0	25.9	23.0	25.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Increased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	47.6	46.9	48.0	47.5	47.5	51.1	55.2	56.6	57.1	54.5	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	45.0	42.5	48.2	46.0	44.0	47.4	48.1	49.0	51.3	46.9	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	73.7	72.3	68.0	65.1	65.6	66.2	68.2	69.0	73.4	72.0	No linear change		No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	22.6	18.5	21.3	26.9	22.6	23.7	27.0	25.2	26.0	25.6	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	9.0	8.3	10.0	10.6	10.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	13.3	12.9	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	47.7	48.6	51.6	50.4	51.4	49.1	46.3	45.7	42.3	46.4	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
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)													
	18.7	20.7	21.1	23.8	22.1	20.5	17.9	18.5	15.3	19.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	11.7	10.9	10.8	13.2	12.4	11.6	9.7	10.2	8.3	12.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			23.0	21.5	26.6	28.1	30.4	34.6	35.1	34.7	Increased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			20.5	25.4	18.9	17.9	15.0	13.6	10.7	12.1	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			14.8	17.7	13.6	13.0	10.3	9.1	7.0	7.4	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Physical Activity		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														
					35.0	33.3	32.9	30.5	30.7	32.1	33.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)														
	38.3	34.1	38.6	43.3	41.5	37.5	36.7	38.0	35.6	39.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														
					20.1	23.5	24.7	27.4	27.6	23.7	24.8	Increased, 2011-2022	Increased, 2011-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black*</b>													
<b>Physical Activity</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022<sup>§</sup></b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
			17.3	18.2	18.1	16.1	17.2	17.2	17.1				
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)											Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
						17.1	18.0	13.2	15.0				
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)											No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
	18.1	13.8	15.0	13.9	15.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	10.7	14.3			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									76.4	75.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
	QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												
						18.4	20.4	18.1	10.7	7.5	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
	QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)												
						69.7	69.7	68.3	67.3	66.6	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												
						2.5	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
	QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)												
								2.7	4.3	3.4	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
								22.2	13.5	16.9	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)													
								9.7	6.1		Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							30.4	18.6	23.7		Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									24.8	15.9	19.4	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					55.8	52.8	51.9	50.7	53.0	55.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	No change	
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					33.4	27.9	28.2	29.3	22.8	22.3	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Demographic

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							3.9	0.8	1.9	1.4	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									25.8	26.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)													
									31.5	36.4	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life													
	86.8	88.4	81.6	77.5	75.3	76.6	74.7	74.6	69.5	74.0	Decreased, 2005-2022		Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									2.8	2.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									23.2	17.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									5.0	6.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									25.8	23.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)													
									2.2	2.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center													
									18.0	14.6	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	17.5	44.8	30.6	26.8	27.2	21.2	16.2	16.7	14.2	11.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					14.2	11.4	8.4	6.1	5.1	5.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 No change, 2018-2022	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					35.7	29.6	28.6	25.0	22.6	26.5	Decreased, 2013-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	4.5	8.4	8.7	5.1	7.5	5.4	9.1	6.7	5.0	2.9	No linear change	No change, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
								13.1	14.5	12.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	8.5	13.1	13.0	12.3	13.1	10.3	9.5	8.3	7.1	9.0	Decreased, 2005-2022	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
	17.2	16.4	17.1	15.9	18.0	15.2	14.4	12.8	8.1	9.4	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					14.9	13.8	11.3	13.7	12.1	12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			24.4	19.7	20.5	19.1	18.1	16.2	12.7	11.2	Decreased, 2009-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				10.8	14.5	16.2	14.1	12.9	12.0	10.1	Decreased, 2011-2022	Increased, 2011-2014 Decreased, 2014-2022	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
	29.5	32.2	33.5	29.9	32.3	34.6	37.2	37.1	43.8	39.1	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	17.0	16.8	20.7	14.4	18.9	20.0	19.6	17.3	20.9	16.5	No linear change	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
	11.3	12.0	15.1	14.8	15.7	16.8	16.4	16.3	15.4	13.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
									19.5	10.0	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
								9.4	7.7	4.2	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	4.0	5.9	2.5	3.5	4.3	2.6	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	0.4	5.0	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	20.1	21.4	13.8	12.2	15.4	10.2	10.2	6.0	3.9	4.0	Decreased, 2005-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
						43.9	40.3	40.7	36.5	25.9			
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
						22.7	14.7	19.8	15.4	14.9			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											No linear change	Not available	No change
						3.4	2.3	3.8	2.8	2.8			

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

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

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

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						2.7	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							7.2	4.7	3.9	3.1	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.4	1.9	1.5	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	No linear 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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
	0.4	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	No linear change		No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	24.5	29.3	17.6	16.5	18.2	13.3	13.8	9.5	5.2	5.1	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							15.0	10.2	6.1	5.9	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						19.0	21.2	16.3	16.0		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						24.1	17.9	20.6	15.7	15.5	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	9.2	21.1	16.0	14.4	15.5	11.8	9.9	7.3	3.3	3.5	Decreased, 2005-2022		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.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN89: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)													
						92.8	93.5	95.5	96.4	97.3	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who used electronic-vapor products mainly because a friend or family member used them													
								11.5	9.8	9.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													
							10.0	13.1	14.3	12.7	Increased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Tobacco Use</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN92: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)													
					14.5	12.8	7.9	4.1	2.3	2.4	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							7.8	4.2	2.3	1.8	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													
						12.0	8.2	4.3	3.7	6.9	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Tobacco Use</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN95: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
			47.7		45.6	45.9	16.4	32.9	15.7		Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars													
			33.8		35.4	26.9	24.3	21.6	18.2		Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN101: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)													
						83.4	85.9	85.7	88.0		Increased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
		2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
QN102: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)														
							20.3	18.7	19.0	18.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)														
					70.5	61.5	58.7	58.0	50.0	57.9		Decreased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
	30.3	32.2	26.3	29.4	24.3	22.2	19.3	16.5	14.7	15.7	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
	42.7	56.0	38.0	30.4	30.4	26.0	23.5	19.8	17.7	14.8	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							12.4	9.9	9.2	7.2	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
	16.6	10.8	10.7	10.2	11.4	10.9	8.9	8.0	5.8	4.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
	19.3	24.1	21.4	21.1	20.7	20.7	18.4	16.5	14.1	12.2	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							16.2	16.6	15.2	12.4	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
	10.1	12.7	7.3	6.4	11.2	9.1	8.2	6.8	3.6	2.1	Decreased, 2005-2022	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)													
	4.0	4.3	4.3	5.9	8.3	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.9	1.3	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
	4.1	5.9	6.6	5.5	8.6	6.6	6.7	4.8	2.7	1.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No change, 2005-2016 Decreased, 2016-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
	0.4	8.2	6.8	6.7	12.7	9.1	7.7	6.4	2.8	2.4	Decreased, 2005-2022		No change
QN55: 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)													
	4.0	5.6	4.8	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.0	5.0	2.9	1.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN103: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													
									52.9	54.3	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.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
					41.6	37.3	34.1	33.6	26.7	26.0	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
					9.8	6.8	5.7	5.1	3.5	3.5	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
					15.5	10.7	8.9	8.9	6.2	4.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
					28.7	24.4	22.7	24.1	18.7	17.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					28.6	28.1	24.5	18.4	17.4	17.6	Decreased, 2013-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
					59.0	57.6	58.4	58.1	52.1	55.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									12.4	14.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	10.4	16.0	23.9	13.2	12.7	13.9	16.2	16.8	20.6	20.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
	17.4	12.9	16.7	15.3	18.7	19.5	17.6	20.4	18.6	19.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	11.9	22.2	15.9	18.9	21.4	24.7	29.5	29.8	28.9	32.7	Increased, 2005-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Dietary Behaviors</b>													
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	12.0	16.3	15.3	12.3	15.8	15.9	16.0	14.8	14.4	12.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	1.5	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.9	9.1	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.8	Increased, 2005-2022	Increased, 2005-2016 No change, 2016-2022	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	59.7	46.7	66.7	61.4	62.5	57.7	53.5	54.4	52.2	52.7	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	35.8	32.2	35.3	36.6	34.1	29.7	26.1	28.5	25.6	25.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	27.4	30.9	42.1	35.4	35.1	40.9	44.5	43.6	46.8	42.7	Increased, 2005-2022	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	35.8	42.5	30.8	41.8	36.5	40.4	41.1	41.5	41.4	37.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	50.1	54.7	52.8	51.7	48.6	51.3	52.0	51.7	55.6	53.6	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.

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
	15.3	19.8	28.5	23.6	21.5	23.1	24.4	21.2	20.4	21.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	7.0	9.4	7.8	8.0	9.5	10.8	11.5	10.2	9.8	10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	61.8	57.3	51.8	53.0	60.5	55.6	52.7	56.0	52.0	56.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Dietary Behaviors</b>											<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2021-2022 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
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)													
	31.9	26.7	24.9	27.0	28.2	25.6	23.4	23.9	20.2	23.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)													
	14.7	12.9	10.1	17.2	15.2	13.9	13.3	13.0	10.7	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
			19.8	19.6	26.2	26.5	29.5	29.7	28.2	29.7	Increased, 2009-2022	Increased, 2009-2016 No change, 2016-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			17.7	20.9	17.7	16.3	13.3	11.6	11.1	12.9	Decreased, 2009-2022	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
			11.4	14.3	12.0	10.8	8.2	6.4	6.5	6.8	Decreased, 2009-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				30.7	34.1	29.5	26.8	27.4	31.3	31.8	No linear change	No change, 2011-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	29.9	33.8	44.1	42.4	44.4	41.2	38.6	40.1	37.4	37.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				20.3	19.3	23.1	26.6	28.5	21.8	24.1	No linear change	Increased, 2011-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
			18.2	18.2	15.4	13.5	14.7	15.3	15.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
						19.0	18.3	14.8	15.1		Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
	10.6	20.4	16.0	18.9	17.4	16.4	17.3	17.0	16.1	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN105: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									70.8	70.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021			
	QN81: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												
						16.0	17.3	15.2	9.6	7.0	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)												
						72.0	72.4	71.5	72.5	69.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												
						2.9	3.4	3.7	2.3	4.7	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Increased
	QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)												
							4.8	4.4	2.5		Decreased, 2018-2022	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.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021				2022
QN107: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
									24.5	17.9	17.8	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who have a disability or long-term health problem that keeps them from doing everyday activities (such as bathing, getting dressed, doing schoolwork, playing sports, or being with friends)														
										11.0	6.0	Decreased, 2021-2022	Not available	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported that their family was often or sometimes worried that their food money would run out before they got money to buy more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									31.7	21.4	26.0	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Maryland High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN111: Percentage of students who reported that often or sometimes the food their family bought did not last and they did not have money to get more (during the 12 months before the survey)														
									22.6	16.3	18.0	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends														
					48.3	46.2	46.5	44.0	48.9	50.1	Increased, 2013-2022	Decreased, 2013-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	No change	
QN120: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in														
					29.3	25.3	24.9	24.1	20.3	17.9	Decreased, 2013-2022	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Demographic

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							4.2	2.0	2.8	2.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022†
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									28.2	26.0	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.



2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN121: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)													
									28.0	32.8	Increased, 2021-2022	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN122: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life													
	80.1	77.0	77.9	71.8	71.2	72.8	71.4	70.2	65.5	69.6	Decreased, 2005-2022	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									2.3	3.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									17.4	19.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									5.8	6.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									21.0	19.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2022 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2022 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	2021	2022			
QN114: Percentage of students who reported that their parents or other adults in their home most of the time or always slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (during their life)													
									2.4	2.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because they went to jail, prison, or a detention center													
									15.3	10.6	Decreased, 2021-2022	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.