Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
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)											21.2	20.2	15.6	15.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)											10.3	10.3	7.0	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												35.4	30.6	30.7	27.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												4.9	4.0	7.7	4.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)														5.8	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												10.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												12.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												12.8	12.1	10.6	12.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												21.9	17.5	19.4	16.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												16.2	15.6	16.8	13.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												27.9	27.4	32.4	32.0	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)											16.9	17.0	19.5	18.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)											13.0	13.8	16.5	17.1	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											13.7	10.7	9.2	6.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											4.6	2.5	1.6	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)											3.4	2.1	1.1	1.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])												42.6	39.8	44.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													22.8	17.4	29.8	Increased, 2014-2018	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)													3.0	2.5	7.8	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.2	2.0	5.6	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	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)													26.6	21.4	31.5	Increased, 2014-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)														15.0	13.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														6.0	3.9	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												12.8	12.8	10.4	6.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											19.2	17.4	14.7	9.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
											20.8	17.7	15.9	15.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											34.9	30.2	29.7	27.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													16.7	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)											36.6	33.9	32.1	30.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years											8.2	7.8	7.7	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)											19.9	21.0	19.9	17.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)												11.6	7.4	7.3	Decreased, 2014-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)														15.0	14.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												7.4	6.6	5.7	5.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												5.4	4.1	4.7	4.4	No linear change	Not available	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)												5.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)											9.4	7.2	5.9	5.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN56: 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)											4.3	3.5	4.5	5.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)											30.9	27.5	27.2	23.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												39.2	32.9	35.9	33.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												5.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life												12.5	7.8	8.4	8.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN61: 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	23.4	25.5	24.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												27.0	28.7	22.4	20.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												60.0	61.9	55.2	56.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												21.4	18.9	26.2	28.9	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												1.6	1.2	4.2	2.4	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))												3.9	4.0	3.0	4.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												26.9	24.1	33.5	35.4	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												10.0	8.4	9.6	14.0	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)											14.2	13.3	11.1	9.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)												12.8	14.6	14.9	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												14.6	14.0	14.5	16.0	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												12.1	11.6	13.4	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												28.9	26.4	29.8	30.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												24.1	27.0	32.7	34.8	Increased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.
§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												14.9	16.2	17.2	14.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												7.0	7.8	10.0	7.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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)												60.6	55.3	53.0	54.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												31.8	27.0	26.2	28.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												37.5	41.9	44.5	42.5	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												33.9	38.4	37.9	41.3	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												48.1	51.2	53.5	50.9	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												17.1	18.7	19.0	17.4	No linear change	Not available§	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)												6.9	8.6	9.0	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												64.9	58.9	57.1	61.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												29.2	25.0	22.9	25.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	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	13.6	12.1	12.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												27.7	28.7	28.8	33.5	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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	19.0	16.7	12.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												13.4	12.0	10.5	7.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN78: 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)												40.5	36.7	36.8	40.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)												15.5	18.1	18.1	17.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (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)												21.8	19.6	19.2	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											30.3	26.2	22.1	19.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											34.5	38.6	39.1	41.0	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											48.8	43.5	45.7	47.9	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)											4.6	3.0	3.5	4.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN83: 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)													17.8	16.9	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													76.5	76.4	76.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.9	1.7	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												27.5	27.0	26.7	26.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender														3.3	1.8	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)														31.8	31.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												9.0	8.0	7.5	4.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN98: 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)														5.0	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN99: 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)													94.2	96.0	97.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax														10.4	15.3	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														20.9	14.1	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN103: 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)												13.2	12.8	8.6	4.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.4	9.6	7.2	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN105: 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)												40.5	40.5	38.0	13.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												39.8	38.0	34.2	26.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN107: 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)														80.1	83.9	Increased, 2016-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN108: 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)														31.0	27.0	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												73.7	63.4	63.6	62.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												38.3	36.6	39.5	41.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												25.1	21.8	23.5	27.8	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN119: 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												77.4	77.3	78.0	77.0	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												20.7	19.4	15.2	13.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)												12.2	13.0	8.0	10.3	No linear change	Not available	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)												38.7	32.2	30.1	30.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												6.3	5.0	10.7	6.9	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)														8.6	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												11.9	9.6	10.0	8.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												15.4	14.2	14.0	14.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												10.7	10.7	9.4	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												20.2	15.8	17.6	12.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												12.5	12.3	14.3	9.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												21.4	18.5	22.4	21.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												13.9	12.2	14.8	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)												10.9	9.8	13.7	12.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											14.6	12.0	9.2	7.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											5.7	3.2	1.4	2.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)											4.1	2.6	1.0	1.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])												42.5	39.7	43.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													24.7	18.1	28.8	Increased, 2014-2018	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)													4.4	3.5	10.1	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													3.4	2.6	7.1	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	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)													28.7	21.6	31.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)														20.8	19.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														8.3	6.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												16.5	15.8	12.3	8.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											21.9	19.6	15.9	12.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
											23.7	19.9	16.1	17.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											33.0	26.3	26.6	25.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													15.5	14.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)											37.7	33.1	30.4	27.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years											10.0	9.5	9.7	8.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)											21.2	21.3	19.1	15.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)												13.5	8.1	9.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)														14.3	13.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												9.1	8.0	7.2	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												6.9	6.1	6.2	6.8	No linear change	Not available	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)												6.6	6.1	5.6	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)											10.9	8.9	7.4	8.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN56: 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)											5.7	4.3	5.8	7.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)											35.8	28.3	28.5	22.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												39.0	33.3	37.6	34.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												7.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life												13.9	9.3	9.8	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: 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	21.5	24.9	24.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												30.8	33.5	24.0	22.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												65.9	65.0	60.4	60.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												17.0	13.7	23.8	29.2	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												0.2	0.6	3.8	0.7	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))												3.9	1.0	2.0	4.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												21.2	15.2	29.6	34.0	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												9.7	5.6	6.8	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												12.9	14.2	9.8	7.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													12.8	15.7	13.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												16.0	14.1	14.0	14.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												15.3	14.3	17.4	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												24.3	22.8	25.2	27.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												22.0	25.7	31.0	30.8	Increased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.
§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												17.7	16.7	20.1	17.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												8.5	9.2	11.4	8.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												59.8	58.5	54.5	54.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												31.5	28.3	27.1	28.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												42.9	44.7	48.6	48.7	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												32.6	35.7	36.9	42.3	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												48.1	48.4	52.1	49.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												20.2	19.2	21.8	19.9	No linear change	Not available§	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)												8.3	8.8	11.0	10.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												63.4	60.3	57.7	60.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												29.4	26.9	23.8	27.3	No linear change	Not available§	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)												15.8	15.1	13.4	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												22.8	24.3	26.2	30.4	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												25.6	23.1	19.1	15.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												17.0	14.4	12.0	8.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN78: 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)												46.7	42.6	43.2	46.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)												13.3	16.0	15.6	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)												27.4	23.8	24.5	26.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											30.4	25.9	21.3	18.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											36.9	39.7	42.2	43.5	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											56.8	48.0	52.0	54.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											5.9	3.3	4.5	5.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN83: 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)																	
													19.5	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													74.4	73.5	75.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													2.3	2.1	3.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												29.0	28.4	27.6	28.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender													4.2	2.2	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													32.1	33.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)											10.9	10.1	8.7	5.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN98: 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	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN99: 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)												93.7	95.1	95.8		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax														11.5	15.6	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														22.8	16.7	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN103: 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)												16.2	16.1	10.1	6.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													13.4	8.7	5.5	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN105: 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)												40.6	40.1	37.7	18.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												40.0	37.3	33.1	24.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN107: 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)														79.2	82.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN108: 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)														28.7	26.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												74.9	64.8	65.4	63.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												40.1	38.3	43.2	43.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												29.1	23.5	28.0	30.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN119: 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																	
											75.5	76.0	75.2	75.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												21.1	20.6	15.8	16.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)												7.5	7.4	5.4	4.0	No linear change	Not available	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)												31.5	28.1	30.9	23.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												2.7	2.6	4.1	2.2	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)														2.2	1.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												8.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												8.7	6.8	7.6	6.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												14.2	12.6	11.3	11.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												23.2	19.1	20.9	19.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												19.7	18.4	19.2	16.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												34.1	36.3	42.2	41.7	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												19.5	21.6	24.1	24.4	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)												14.8	17.5	19.2	20.7	Increased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												12.1	9.0	8.6	4.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												3.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												2.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])													42.7	39.7	45.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													20.6	16.2	30.6	Increased, 2014-2018	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)													1.3	1.6	5.7	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													0.9	1.3	4.1	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	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)													24.1	20.4	31.6	Increased, 2014-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)													7.7	8.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													3.2	1.1	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											8.2	9.3	8.0	2.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											15.4	14.6	12.9	6.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
											17.7	15.2	15.1	13.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											36.1	33.9	32.7	29.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													18.0	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)												35.2	34.4	33.5	33.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years												5.7	5.7	5.6	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												18.0	20.4	20.7	18.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)													9.4	6.1	4.5	Decreased, 2014-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)														15.3	13.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												5.0	4.6	3.5	2.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												3.4	1.9	2.4	1.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	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)												3.5	2.1	2.7	2.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)											7.1	5.1	3.8	3.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN56: 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)											2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)											25.8	26.8	25.6	22.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												39.0	32.3	34.4	31.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												2.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life												11.1	6.4	7.0	6.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)												30.1	24.9	25.9	24.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												23.5	24.6	20.7	18.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												55.3	59.5	50.6	55.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												24.9	22.6	28.4	28.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												2.5	1.7	4.7	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))												3.6	6.3	4.0	4.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												31.0	30.7	37.0	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 (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												10.2	10.4	12.2	15.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												15.4	12.7	12.3	9.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													12.6	13.2	15.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												13.2	13.9	15.0	17.3	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												8.7	8.7	9.1	9.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												33.6	30.0	34.6	32.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												25.8	28.3	34.5	38.7	Increased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.
§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												11.9	15.4	14.1	11.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												5.4	6.4	8.5	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												61.3	52.3	51.2	54.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												32.2	25.8	25.0	27.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												32.4	39.4	40.5	37.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												35.2	40.9	38.6	41.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												48.6	54.2	55.0	52.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												14.1	18.2	16.2	15.2	No linear change	Not available§	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)												5.5	8.3	7.1	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												65.9	57.1	56.4	61.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												28.5	22.9	21.8	23.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												13.1	11.9	10.5	12.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												32.5	32.8	31.2	36.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)												15.2	15.1	14.1	10.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												9.9	9.8	8.8	6.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)												34.8	31.2	30.6	35.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)												17.6	20.0	20.6	19.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)												16.6	15.7	14.1	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											30.3	26.5	23.0	19.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											32.4	37.5	36.3	39.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											40.5	39.0	39.0	41.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											3.3	2.5	2.5	3.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN83: 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)																	
													15.4	13.3	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													78.8	79.8	78.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.5	1.1	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												25.8	25.6	25.4	23.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender														1.9	0.9	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)														30.8	29.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												6.7	5.4	5.6	2.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN98: 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)														4.0	2.3	Decreased, 2016-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN99: 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)													95.4	97.3	98.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax														9.0	14.7	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														18.7	10.9	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN103: 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)												9.6	9.6	6.8	3.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													11.4	10.4	8.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN105: 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)												40.8	40.9	37.6	8.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												39.5	38.7	34.9	28.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN107: 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)														81.3	85.8	Increased, 2016-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN108: 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)														33.1	26.4	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												72.7	62.2	61.7	61.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												36.2	34.5	35.5	38.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												20.7	19.7	18.5	24.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN119: 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																	
											79.3	78.7	81.3	78.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
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)												20.6	21.2	14.4	15.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)												9.4	9.9	7.4	8.2	No linear change	Not available	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)												37.3	32.9	33.4	30.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												3.1	3.2	5.5	2.8	No linear change	Not available¶	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)														3.8	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												8.3	6.1	6.4	5.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												7.5	7.5	8.7	6.4	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												9.9	10.9	9.2	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												22.3	18.0	21.3	15.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												16.6	16.3	19.9	13.6	No linear change	Not available¶	Decreased
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												25.4	28.2	33.0	31.4	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												15.1	16.6	19.5	18.3	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)												11.2	13.3	16.1	15.2	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												12.5	11.5	8.8	5.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												4.2	3.0	1.7	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												3.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])													42.5	40.3	47.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													23.5	18.8	34.6	Increased, 2014-2018	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)													3.3	2.9	10.8	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.4	2.1	7.2	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	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)													26.4	21.9	35.7	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)													11.8	14.4	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													5.3	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											9.8	12.0	9.8	4.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											16.8	17.3	13.8	8.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)											18.0	15.9	14.2	13.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											37.6	34.9	34.7	34.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													20.2	18.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
											34.8	33.5	32.2	29.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
											6.0	6.6	5.6	3.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											19.2	21.4	20.0	16.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
												12.2	5.8	4.6	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
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)														13.8	11.2	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												6.1	6.1	3.9	2.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												3.6	3.1	2.7	2.0	No linear change	Not available	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)												3.8	3.5	2.3	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)											7.3	6.7	4.1	3.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN56: 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)											2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)											28.0	26.6	26.4	24.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse											35.0	32.4	35.2	34.9	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years											2.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life											9.7	7.0	7.1	8.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)											27.0	24.0	25.9	26.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												24.4	30.5	22.6	25.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												60.9	61.6	54.9	59.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												28.2	21.4	31.5	36.9	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												1.0	0.7	4.3	2.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))												3.8	4.3	2.7	4.1	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												33.0	26.5	38.5	43.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)												12.5	9.9	9.5	18.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												9.2	11.7	7.2	6.9	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)													11.1	13.3	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶												13.3	12.5	13.0	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶												10.4	9.7	11.6	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												29.1	26.0	30.6	30.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												24.6	29.1	35.0	36.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												11.4	13.6	14.7	11.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												5.8	7.3	9.2	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												62.4	55.8	52.6	56.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												31.5	26.1	25.1	27.7	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												33.6	38.6	41.2	40.0	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												30.5	35.0	34.1	39.6	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												44.3	47.6	51.2	45.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												14.2	15.3	14.7	14.9	No linear change	Not available¶	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)												4.9	6.1	6.7	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												68.4	62.9	59.8	63.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
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)												29.0	25.8	22.0	25.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												13.4	13.3	10.4	11.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												27.3	28.5	27.3	30.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
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)											19.6	18.4	16.8	11.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)											12.5	10.6	10.4	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											45.1	40.1	41.2	46.5	No linear change	Not available¶	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)											12.1	15.1	15.1	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											24.2	20.7	21.1	22.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											25.1	22.2	19.7	15.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											33.2	37.0	39.6	39.2	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											47.9	39.8	44.3	47.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
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Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											3.8	2.5	3.2	3.2	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN83: 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)																	
													16.6	14.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													81.2	82.1	82.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.4	0.8	1.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												24.3	25.0	25.0	23.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender													2.5	1.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													34.0	32.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)											7.8	7.4	6.3	2.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN98: 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)													3.4	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN99: 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)													95.4	97.7	97.4	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax														11.0	16.4	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														19.3	13.1	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN103: 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)												11.2	13.6	8.7	4.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													12.8	9.8	9.6	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN105: 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)												41.1	38.1	36.0	10.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												37.6	37.6	35.7	27.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN107: 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)														80.9	87.0	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN108: 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)														33.8	28.0	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												74.1	64.4	66.4	64.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												30.6	29.2	31.8	34.9	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												19.4	18.5	20.5	24.6	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	Increased

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN119: 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																	
											80.3	79.6	80.6	80.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)											18.4	15.9	14.8	8.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											6.0	3.0	7.3	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													5.9	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)											10.5	6.9	6.9	9.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)											19.0	14.3	13.6	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)											13.9	9.4	6.4	11.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											17.8	12.7	12.0	13.2	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											13.8	10.5	8.4	7.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											31.2	19.9	25.0	30.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)											18.7	13.3	13.0	15.6	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)											13.8	10.3	14.3	17.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											13.4	5.7	5.9	4.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)											2.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)											2.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])												40.3	35.7	37.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												19.6	11.0	21.2	No linear change	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)												1.6	1.4	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												1.2	1.4	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												23.0	15.2	22.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													4.9	1.3	No linear change	Not available¶	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											15.2	11.2	11.1	5.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											20.1	13.6	14.1	7.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
											22.6	19.7	14.3	17.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											26.2	17.4	19.4	10.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													9.0	2.7	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
											38.7	31.2	31.8	31.6	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
											11.2	6.5	9.2	7.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											20.5	18.5	19.2	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
												6.5	7.4	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
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)														11.9	15.7	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												5.2	4.6	5.5	6.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												5.9	3.2	6.1	6.2	No linear change	Not available	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)												5.0	3.4	6.7	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)											8.8	4.8	6.7	6.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN56: 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)											5.1	3.4	5.6	8.1	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)											34.3	24.9	26.0	21.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												50.7	34.9	38.4	33.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												8.5	7.5	6.8	7.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life												18.1	9.6	9.7	7.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)												31.9	23.1	23.6	21.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																	
												15.3	16.9	16.3	No linear change	Not available¶	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶												17.7	17.2	15.8	16.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶												16.5	14.6	16.6	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												26.9	24.3	26.5	25.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												23.4	20.6	28.3	31.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)											22.5	22.9	22.1	24.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)											9.2	7.7	11.9	11.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)											53.8	52.5	52.5	49.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												31.5	29.7	28.6	26.9	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												48.2	52.4	55.7	52.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												42.6	48.4	44.6	43.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												61.1	65.7	65.8	65.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)											23.6	28.0	27.1	20.7	No linear change	Not available¶	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)											10.8	15.2	13.0	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)											53.0	44.5	46.8	52.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												24.5	19.0	19.6	24.2	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												13.2	11.2	12.2	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												26.8	28.4	31.0	39.6	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
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)											23.5	20.5	15.2	17.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)											16.0	15.1	10.0	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											31.0	30.2	32.3	32.7	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											22.1	25.1	21.9	22.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											17.9	17.5	17.8	17.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											46.3	39.8	32.0	33.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available¶	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											38.5	42.3	38.8	43.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											49.9	51.1	50.2	53.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											6.1	3.7	4.1	6.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN83: 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)																	
													16.7	20.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													69.4	65.5	63.1	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													3.0	3.0	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												34.0	33.5	32.1	32.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender														4.1	0.3	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available¶	Decreased
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)												7.9	4.9	8.4	4.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: 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)														5.9	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax														8.3	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														19.6	14.5	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN103: 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)												15.2	8.5	6.3	3.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													9.1	7.2	3.5	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												42.8	36.8	31.6	26.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN107: 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)														78.3	79.6	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN108: 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)														26.2	19.8	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												76.6	62.3	62.2	57.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												57.5	51.3	53.0	54.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2016-2018 §
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												36.0	29.3	25.8	31.0	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QN119: 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												75.7	73.8	77.0	74.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
§Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
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)																	
											29.1	22.4	17.2	22.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											10.1	4.9	14.0	8.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)																	
													11.9	7.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												16.8	11.8	13.4	11.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)												23.1	16.5	15.3	17.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)												21.7	14.7	20.1	18.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)												28.0	20.9	21.3	22.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												19.0	18.6	16.1	19.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)												32.8	30.1	39.4	38.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											23.8	20.2	24.6	23.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											21.7	18.4	19.8	21.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)												20.6	11.0	14.3	9.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)												8.9	2.0	3.4	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)												8.3	2.0	2.0	3.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])													47.4	43.2	44.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													24.0	18.1	29.0	No linear change	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)													3.3	3.5	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.3	3.3	3.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													29.4	25.8	33.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													9.5	5.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											22.4	15.6	12.3	11.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											29.0	18.9	19.6	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																	
											32.5	20.1	22.6	18.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											37.5	28.0	25.2	28.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																	
													16.1	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)												46.0	38.7	33.1	38.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years												13.3	11.7	13.9	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)												23.8	22.3	20.4	23.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)													14.2	12.8	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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)														19.7	21.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)												16.2	10.3	11.7	13.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)												14.2	6.6	9.6	10.8	No linear change	Not available	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)												12.1	6.9	9.7	10.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)												19.6	9.7	10.1	10.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN56: 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)												10.1	5.5	7.4	9.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)												38.7	33.3	31.6	24.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												45.8	36.8	41.4	33.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												13.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life												21.5	8.0	12.6	12.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)												32.5	22.7	30.3	27.0	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																	
												15.7	16.5	17.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												14.1	17.2	14.7	20.8	No linear change	Not available¶	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§												16.8	16.0	19.6	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight												31.7	30.6	31.9	34.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												23.2	24.1	31.7	28.9	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, $p < 0.05$.
§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												19.2	15.1	18.6	8.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	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)												9.7	8.2	11.8	3.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												64.4	58.4	54.4	55.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)												37.1	27.1	28.7	27.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												41.5	41.1	45.4	37.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												37.9	39.5	41.1	44.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												51.1	47.5	47.1	54.0	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)												25.7	21.0	24.8	20.7	No linear change	Not available§	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)												11.7	9.5	11.4	11.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												58.9	59.5	56.1	60.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)												32.6	26.3	25.6	25.2	No linear change	Not available§	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)												19.0	13.0	15.6	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												28.9	30.6	32.9	28.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
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	18.8	18.2	9.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)												15.1	12.3	10.9	5.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											31.2	29.9	25.6	27.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (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)											21.6	19.9	23.0	22.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											15.6	16.5	14.8	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
											30.1	25.7	19.9	17.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																	
											36.3	39.5	33.9	39.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											50.6	47.1	43.0	44.0	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																	
											6.1	3.0	3.2	4.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
													21.5	21.9	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													71.2	64.9	69.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.9	1.9	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												32.3	25.7	26.5	27.5	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender													5.4	2.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)											18.9	12.6	10.6	8.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN98: 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)													8.4	7.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax													11.9	18.3	Increased, 2016-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year														27.3	19.0	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased
QN103: 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)												19.2	14.8	11.0	8.8	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)													14.0	12.1	5.2	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars												41.8	38.2	28.5	30.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN107: 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)														82.3	81.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN108: 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)														23.3	29.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)												68.8	60.0	53.6	64.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends												44.1	44.1	49.9	50.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Maryland High School Survey

Anne Arundel County

Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 †
QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in												33.0	22.5	30.2	34.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN119: 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												64.6	73.6	71.4	68.3	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.