Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN6: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)

											85.5	83.9	82.4	80.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN7: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)

											88.4	84.3	84.7	81.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)

											12.7	10.7	7.5	10.3	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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 ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car)

											16.9	16.6	17.0	12.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	Decreased

QN10: Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club)

											24.1	22.4	22.7	21.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN11: Percentage of students who were ever in a physical fight

											73.6	71.5	75.6	70.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN14: Percentage of students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves

											22.8	23.3	27.1	30.5	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN15: Percentage of students who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves

													18.7	19.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN16: Percentage of students who ever tried to kill themselves

													14.3	15.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				
QN17: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
													12.5	10.1		No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time before age 11 years (even one or two puffs)																		
													5.7	5.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											4.9	4.0	1.3	1.6		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)																		
											0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

											0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN21: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product

												17.7	20.0	21.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN22: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												9.0	4.1	4.5	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

												0.7	0.3	0.3	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
												0.6	0.3	0.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN24: 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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
													1.8	3.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
											9.1	7.0	4.5	3.9	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN26: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 32.7 | 24.1 | 29.4 | 22.6 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN27: Percentage of students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 11 years (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.0 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 10.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN29: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.6 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN30: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.0 | 8.8 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN31: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN32: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.8 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 7.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN33: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 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.

8

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN34: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 18.7 | 13.4 | 14.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN35: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.0 | 4.9 | 5.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN36: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total
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			

QN38: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 22.8 | 19.7 | 24.7 | 22.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN39: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 43.9 | 41.8 | 45.5 | 43.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN40: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 14.2 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 15.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 40.7 | 49.1 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			
QN41: 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)																	
											39.9	40.3	42.5	38.0	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)																	
											22.7	24.4	23.8	28.1	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)																	
											25.1	25.1	27.1	25.7	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN42: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											54.5	48.1	47.0	38.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN43: 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 playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											44.2	43.3	49.4	53.2	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN44: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											58.4	59.4	58.6	66.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.7 | 18.0 | 8.8 | 14.7 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN45: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the past 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 53.1 | 55.6 | 52.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN46: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.0 | 24.7 | 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.

2018 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

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

QN47: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
31.6	31.1	28.8	30.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| 45.0 | 50.0 | 53.6 | 46.7 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

QN49: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

| 71.8 | 68.7 | 68.4 | 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.

14

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN52: Percentage of students who have ever ridden in a car driven by someone who was texting while they were driving the car

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 47.7 | 51.2 | 45.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN54: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 27.4 | 25.5 | 29.2 | 29.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN55: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			

QN59: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 89.5 | 88.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.2 | 7.9 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN63: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 7.1 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			

QN66: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

52.8 50.0 46.1 41.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN67: 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)

67.9 72.4	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	No change

QN68: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

27.9 23.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN69: 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)

15.2 11.7 10.1 11.1	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
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				
QN70: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											14.4	14.2	8.9	9.4		Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											6.9	6.4	4.1	5.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: 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)																		
													61.6	59.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)																		
											54.1	52.5	43.0	45.5		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			

QN74: Percentage of students who participate in extracurricular activities at school (such as sports, band, drama, clubs, or student government)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 55.4 | 59.1 | 58.0 | 51.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN77: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

| | | | | | | | | | | | 51.7 | 49.2 | 44.5 | 42.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN78: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

| | | | | | | | | | | | 32.7 | 29.5 | 19.9 | 20.4 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN79: Percentage of students who somewhat or strongly disapprove of someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 72.2 | 72.2 | | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN80: Percentage of students who responded that their parents would feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as vodka, whiskey, or gin) at least once or twice a month

| | | | | | | | | | | | 87.2 | 88.2 | 89.0 | 87.4 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN81: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have one or two drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day

| | | | | | | | | | | | 52.2 | 52.4 | 67.2 | 60.6 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN82: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically and in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) once or twice a week

| | | | | | | | | | | | 55.8 | 55.5 | 67.5 | 62.9 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Total 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			

QN83: Percentage of students who have an adult outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them

	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	80.0	79.5	82.5	78.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN84: 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

	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	76.8	77.9	79.4	80.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN85: Percentage of students who talked to a teacher or other adult in their school about a personal problem they had (during the 12 months before the survey)

	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	37.8	36.5	37.8	38.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN86: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement

	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	65.9	69.6	65.5	64.3	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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						

QN6: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)

	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	84.8	85.6	85.1	82.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN7: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)

| | 88.4 | 87.2 | 84.9 | 83.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)

| | 13.4 | 13.5 | 8.3 | 10.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN9: Percentage of students who ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car)

| | 15.8 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 9.7 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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				

QN10: Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											28.5	28.7	28.3	28.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN11: Percentage of students who were ever in a physical fight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 81.9 | 80.5 | 83.2 | 78.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN14: Percentage of students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | 18.3 | 15.3 | 19.6 | 23.5 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN15: Percentage of students who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.7 | 12.6 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN16: Percentage of students who ever tried to kill themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.4 | 10.9 | | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN17: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)

													12.5	9.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN18: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time before age 11 years (even one or two puffs)

													5.5	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN19: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

											5.9	3.9	1.7	1.6	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)

											0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN21: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17.3 | 19.5 | 21.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.5 | 3.9 | 4.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 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.

25

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN24: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | 2.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN25: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.4 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			
QN26: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)																	
											30.4	21.5	25.0	21.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 11 years (other than a few sips)																	
											17.1	10.2	10.4	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana																	
											19.3	16.5	10.7	11.9	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years																	
											10.5	8.6	4.0	5.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN30: 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)

													6.7	7.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN31: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase)

											7.4	5.3	4.7	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN32: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)

											11.1	5.8	4.2	6.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN33: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots)

											9.1	5.5	3.3	3.4	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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			

QN34: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 32.0 | 24.3 | 22.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN35: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.7 | 7.8 | 9.4 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN36: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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				
QN38: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																		
											17.3	15.9	23.6	21.4		Increased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
											37.4	36.5	40.7	39.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																		
											13.3	15.3	14.1	14.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																		
											45.2	52.4	48.9	45.8		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN41: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 47.1 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 42.4 | 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 21.2 | 24.0 | 22.2 | 24.9 | 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 31.4 | 29.6 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN42: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

	51.6	43.8	43.9	36.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN43: 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 playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

	44.4	44.0	50.7	55.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN44: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

	60.8	58.3	60.5	68.5	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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)

											11.0	17.3	8.6	15.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN45: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the past 12 months before the survey)

											59.7	58.1	58.0		No linear change	Not available	No change

QN46: 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)

												24.5	27.2		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

	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

QN47: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
31.5	33.4	31.4	32.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
43.7	48.5	50.7	42.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN49: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
67.7	63.8	63.7	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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

QN63: 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)

											9.7	8.0	2.3	1.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

8.6 4.1 1.9 Decreased, 2014-2018 Not available No change

QN66: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

47.7 47.6 44.6 42.2 No linear change Not available No change

QN67: 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)

69.3 75.1 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN68: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25.9 | 21.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN69: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 14.2 | 10.8 | 8.3 | 10.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN70: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.3 | 15.5 | 9.3 | 10.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN71: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 7.6 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				

QN72: 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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													64.7	60.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											49.3	52.7	43.2	42.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who participate in extracurricular activities at school (such as sports, band, drama, clubs, or student government)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											60.4	55.7	57.1	54.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN77: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											49.8	45.2	43.7	42.5	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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						

QN78: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018
36.0	28.8	20.7	21.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN79: Percentage of students who somewhat or strongly disapprove of someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018
		70.5	70.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN80: Percentage of students who responded that their parents would feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as vodka, whiskey, or gin) at least once or twice a month

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018
	84.5	87.3	88.4 84.1	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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						

QN81: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have one or two drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
49.9	48.1	65.2	57.9	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN82: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically and in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) once or twice a week

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
56.1	52.9	68.9	60.7	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN83: Percentage of students who have an adult outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
80.1	77.2	80.7	77.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN84: 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

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
74.4	73.8	77.7	82.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				

QN85: Percentage of students who talked to a teacher or other adult in their school about a personal problem they had (during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											35.5	32.2	31.9	36.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN86: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											65.2	70.4	64.4	64.6	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			

QN6: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)

											86.1	82.3	79.5	77.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN7: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)

											88.1	81.7	85.0	81.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)

											11.7	7.9	6.8	10.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN9: Percentage of students who ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car)

											18.3	20.5	20.3	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			

QN10: Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											19.2	15.6	16.9	14.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN11: Percentage of students who were ever in a physical fight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 64.8 | 62.4 | 68.0 | 61.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN14: Percentage of students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.6 | 31.6 | 34.6 | 37.7 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN15: Percentage of students who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.9 | 25.2 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN16: Percentage of students who ever tried to kill themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 18.1 | 18.9 | | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				
QN17: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
													12.5	10.7		No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time before age 11 years (even one or two puffs)																		
													5.6	5.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
											3.9	3.7	0.6	1.2		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)																		
											0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0		Not available	Not available	Not available

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

												0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	Not available	Not available[§]	Not available

QN21: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product

													18.0	20.2	21.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN22: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

													9.0	3.9	3.8	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

													0.5	0.1	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												0.5	0.1	0.0	Not available	Not available[§]	Not available

QN24: 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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													1.6	4.6	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased

QN25: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												5.8	5.6	4.6	4.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			
QN26: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)																	
											34.8	26.5	33.8	24.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased
QN27: Percentage of students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 11 years (other than a few sips)																	
											15.1	9.3	15.2	11.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN28: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana																	
											13.1	14.5	12.4	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years																	
											2.6	4.4	3.3	4.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				

QN30: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.3 | 10.5 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN31: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 4.7 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN32: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 7.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN33: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
												6.4	3.9	7.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years																	
												1.6	2.5	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons																	
												1.8	0.9	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			

QN38: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 28.3 | 23.9 | 25.6 | 23.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN39: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| | | | | | | | | | | | 50.4 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 46.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN40: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 15.0 | 10.5 | 17.5 | 16.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 36.2 | 45.5 | 32.5 | 33.9 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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 | | | |

QN41: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 32.7 | 36.1 | 41.1 | 33.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 24.0 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 31.6 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 18.8 | 20.4 | 26.0 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN42: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 57.5 | 52.7 | 49.9 | 40.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available§ | Decreased |

QN43: 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 playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 44.0 | 43.0 | 48.5 | 50.7 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN44: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 55.7 | 60.3 | 56.6 | 64.8 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											10.4	18.7	8.8	14.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN45: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the past 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											46.3	53.0	47.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

QN46: 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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												21.4	21.8		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

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				

QN47: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											31.8	28.9	26.7	27.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											46.6	51.5	56.4	51.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN49: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												76.8	72.9	73.1	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN52: Percentage of students who have ever ridden in a car driven by someone who was texting while they were driving the car

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 54.5 | 58.7 | 49.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN54: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 33.5 | 33.8 | 35.0 | 36.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN55: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.4 | 7.5 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN63: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.5 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.8 | 5.1 | 1.7 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN66: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 57.8 | 52.5 | 48.0 | 40.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN67: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66.2 | 69.6 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN68: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.7 | 25.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN69: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN70: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.0 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 7.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN71: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.2 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN72: 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)

													58.6	58.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

											59.1	52.4	43.1	49.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who participate in extracurricular activities at school (such as sports, band, drama, clubs, or student government)

											50.3	62.8	59.1	48.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN77: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

											53.6	53.2	44.7	43.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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

QN78: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

| | | | | | | | | | | | 29.5 | 30.2 | 18.9 | 19.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN79: Percentage of students who somewhat or strongly disapprove of someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 73.7 | 74.3 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN80: Percentage of students who responded that their parents would feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as vodka, whiskey, or gin) at least once or twice a month

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 89.9 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 91.0 | 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.

59

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN81: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have one or two drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day

| | | | | | | | | | | | 54.9 | 56.7 | 68.8 | 62.9 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN82: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically and in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) once or twice a week

| | | | | | | | | | | | 55.6 | 58.1 | 66.4 | 64.8 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who have an adult outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them

| | | | | | | | | | | | 80.1 | 82.3 | 84.2 | 79.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN84: 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 | 82.3 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				
QN85: Percentage of students who talked to a teacher or other adult in their school about a personal problem they had (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											40.3	40.8	42.3	41.6		No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement																		
											66.7	68.5	66.4	63.8		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN6: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle)

											88.1	87.1	85.8	85.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN7: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)

											89.8	85.8	85.4	84.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)

											12.2	11.8	7.2	10.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased

QN9: Percentage of students who ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car)

											16.7	16.9	17.3	12.7	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				
QN10: Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club)																		
											23.5	21.8	22.2	21.5		No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who were ever in a physical fight																		
											76.7	74.1	80.7	76.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who ever seriously thought about killing themselves																		
											24.2	23.0	26.6	32.5		Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves																		
												18.4	19.0			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who ever tried to kill themselves																		
												14.0	16.4			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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN17: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.6 | 9.8 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who tried cigarette smoking for the first time before age 11 years (even one or two puffs)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.8 | 5.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 4.0 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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				

QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | Not available | Not available[¶] | Not available |

QN21: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.4 | 18.9 | 20.9 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN24: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.2 | 3.8 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN25: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 8.9 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

																Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018				

QN26: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											33.3	24.2	28.8	24.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QN27: Percentage of students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 11 years (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.3 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 11.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 | 15.8 | 11.8 | 12.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN29: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.9 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN30: 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)

													6.0	9.2	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN31: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase)

											6.0	4.4	3.7	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN32: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)

											10.8	5.5	4.7	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN33: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots)

											6.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

																Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2014**	**2016**	**2018**			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																	
												20.1	14.8	16.9	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years																	
												8.7	5.5	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with three or more persons																	
												8.0	4.5	5.3	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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

QN38: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
22.9	19.1	25.6	21.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN39: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
43.9	41.5	47.1	43.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN40: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
14.3	13.1	14.9	16.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
41.3	47.7	40.0	38.1	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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

QN41: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

											38.9	39.9	42.6	36.5	No linear change	Not available[¶]	Decreased

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

											23.6	25.4	23.6	29.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

											24.5	24.7	27.5	25.0	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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 [§]

QN42: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 56.6 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 41.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN43: 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 playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 45.9 | 42.8 | 51.8 | 54.1 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN44: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 56.3 | 58.2 | 57.8 | 70.2 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

															Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2014**	**2016**	**2018**			

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 11.6 | 20.3 | 9.3 | 17.2 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN45: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the past 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 52.3 | 56.3 | 52.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN46: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 21.4 | 25.0 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

															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				

QN47: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

											2013	2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											32.4	32.9	30.4	33.7		No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

											2013	2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											44.6	48.6	53.0	45.3		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN49: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

											2013	2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												72.0	67.5	69.0		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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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			

QN52: Percentage of students who have ever ridden in a car driven by someone who was texting while they were driving the car

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 47.3 | 51.4 | 47.2 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN54: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 27.3 | 24.3 | 29.8 | 30.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN55: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.1 | 8.1 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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			

QN63: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 8.9 | 5.0 | 1.6 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN66: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | 53.8 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 43.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN67: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 65.6 | 71.6 | Increased, 2016-2018 | 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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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			

QN68: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.3 | 23.8 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN69: 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)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 14.7 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 11.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN70: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 13.6 | 14.2 | 8.9 | 10.2 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN71: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.8 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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			

QN72: 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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													61.4	57.9	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN73: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											55.1	52.1	44.1	45.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN74: Percentage of students who participate in extracurricular activities at school (such as sports, band, drama, clubs, or student government)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											56.3	59.5	58.1	50.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN77: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											55.4	52.3	49.0	44.8	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Site-Added

																Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2014**	**2016**	**2018**			

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

QN78: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
34.3	31.7	21.8	21.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QN79: Percentage of students who somewhat or strongly disapprove of someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

		2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
		72.5	71.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN80: Percentage of students who responded that their parents would feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as vodka, whiskey, or gin) at least once or twice a month

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
88.2	88.3	90.9	87.8	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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

QN81: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have one or two drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day

| | | | | | | | | | | | 52.6 | 51.0 | 67.4 | 61.0 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN82: Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves (physically and in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) once or twice a week

| | | | | | | | | | | | 54.3 | 52.9 | 68.3 | 62.1 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who have an adult outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them

| | | | | | | | | | | | 80.9 | 78.5 | 83.8 | 77.6 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

QN84: 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 | 78.6 | 81.1 | 81.5 | 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.

80

Maryland Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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			

QN85: Percentage of students who talked to a teacher or other adult in their school about a personal problem they had (during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											37.4	38.1	38.5	40.6	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN86: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											65.6	70.5	67.8	65.2	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 Middle School Survey
Baltimore City
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			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 25.0 | 5.9 | 13.0 | 12.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN15: Percentage of students who ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 19.9 | 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.