Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
							25.0	28.9	26.7	25.9	20.7	18.2	14.2	15.2	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	Increased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																	
											8.8	7.1	5.9	5.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											33.1	26.1	28.1	26.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
							6.9	5.9	4.6	5.3	4.8	4.3	7.4	5.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
													5.5	4.5	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 High School Survey
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 were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 11.7 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2014 / No change, 2014-2018 | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 14.9 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2013 / Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 11.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 | | 11.6 | No linear change | Not available§ | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

															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			

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever 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
									20.9	21.2	19.6	17.7	18.2	16.7	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										14.2	14.0	13.8	14.1	13.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							29.7	23.2	25.1	25.4	27.0	26.8	29.9	32.0	Increased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

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

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							17.4	13.2	14.5	16.2	16.0	15.9	17.3	18.0	No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	No change

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (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
							12.2	10.2	11.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	14.4	16.2	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

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

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 16.5 | 16.8 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 5.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2013
Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 7.4 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | | | | | 5.4 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 37.6 | 35.3 | 39.7 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 20.0 | 13.3 | 23.0 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.3 | 2.0 | 5.5 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.7 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.4 | 17.6 | 24.7 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													13.3	9.7	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													6.2	4.6	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							11.6	11.0	12.7	12.9	12.5	10.3	9.0	6.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco 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			

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or 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
							20.9	22.0	19.6	19.0	18.2	14.4	12.9	8.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | 24.8 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 15.1 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 39.8 | 42.9 | 37.0 | 34.8 | 31.2 | 26.1 | 25.5 | 24.1 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.0 | 12.0 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 38.2 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 31.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 18.5 | 19.4 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 17.6 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2009 / Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

													13.7	14.6	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

							6.9	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

							2.6	2.4	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	No change

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

							4.0	3.0	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	3.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 5.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 28.9 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 30.4 | 29.1 | 26.2 | 23.5 | 23.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | 39.1 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 31.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.6 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.3 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.2 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 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 High School Survey
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			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

											24.0	23.7	21.2	20.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

											61.5	61.3	56.9	56.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											18.7	17.7	20.2	22.6	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	Increased

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											1.5	2.0	3.7	3.9	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 High School Survey
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			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 24.5 | 23.7 | 27.7 | 30.0 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 11.0 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

															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			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

											14.3	14.6	15.8	15.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

												13.6	15.2	13.7	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 High School Survey
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			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

							16.0	15.0	15.4	15.4	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

							12.6	12.9	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.5	13.1	12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

							27.4	27.5	27.5	26.3	26.7	26.2	27.1	27.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

							17.2	19.2	17.4	19.0	23.5	27.1	31.2	33.9	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

															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			

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

							15.6	18.5	15.0	14.0	15.7	15.9	16.3	15.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

							5.3	6.2	5.0	5.4	7.0	8.0	8.6	8.4	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

							58.7	55.2	64.2	61.3	60.4	56.6	53.9	53.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							30.7	29.3	36.0	34.7	31.9	28.8	26.7	26.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 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
							36.4	37.7	38.2	37.9	38.1	42.0	44.8	45.7	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 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
							34.1	35.4	34.7	36.5	35.9	38.9	38.9	41.3	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 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
							58.7	56.9	54.3	51.7	52.0	53.5	55.0	54.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
14.5	16.3	17.6	18.5	17.0	18.4	20.1	18.9	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
5.6	5.8	5.9	7.3	7.1	8.4	9.0	9.0	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
59.1	58.3	60.9	61.1	62.2	59.2	57.4	57.7	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 25.6 | 24.4 | 26.6 | 29.4 | 27.7 | 25.8 | 24.0 | 23.9 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 12.8 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 21.6 | 22.8 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 31.8 | 34.1 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

									2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
									21.3	24.9	18.0	16.6	14.0	12.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	Decreased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

									2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
									14.0	17.2	12.0	11.0	8.9	7.7	Decreased, 2009-2018	Decreased, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										41.2	40.1	36.9	35.2	36.5	Decreased, 2011-2018	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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										15.6	18.0	19.8	21.6	21.8	Increased, 2011-2018	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)

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	21.6	19.5	17.9	19.4	Decreased, 2011-2018	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

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

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | 40.7 | 41.9 | 39.1 | 34.2 | 31.4 | 26.7 | 22.1 | 19.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | Decreased |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | 28.9 | 34.5 | 36.3 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 42.4 | Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased, 2009-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |

QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | 37.6 | 37.0 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 37.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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)

| | | | | | | | 19.1 | 15.6 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.8 | 16.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

												76.1	76.6	76.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

												2.0	2.1	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

						22.3	23.7	26.1	28.7	26.3	26.3	26.4	25.9	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

													3.3	1.4	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

													28.8	29.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

						13.7	13.4	10.8	10.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	4.1	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	Decreased

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

											29.6	33.3	31.4	25.7	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

													2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													5.6	3.5	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

												2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												93.3	95.2	95.6	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

													2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													8.3	13.4	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

													2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													17.4	13.4	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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**				

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | **13.3** | **11.6** | **7.4** | **4.5** | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | **11.0** | **7.7** | **6.5** | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | **41.3** | **40.2** | **41.6** | **11.9** | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | **36.9** | **35.8** | **30.4** | **27.5** | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not
allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80.7 | 82.1 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day
during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25.8 | 24.6 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last
school year)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 69.4 | 61.7 | 60.3 | 58.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more
friends

| | | | | | | | | | | | 39.8 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 40.7 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

| | | | | | | | | | | | 24.4 | 21.2 | 22.1 | 25.5 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

| | | | | | | | 84.7 | 84.9 | 83.1 | 79.7 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 77.0 | 76.6 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 25.3 | 26.7 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 21.0 | 17.6 | 13.9 | 15.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018 | Increased |

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.7 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 35.2 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 27.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							9.5	7.3	6.3	7.2	6.4	5.4	9.3	7.3	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2018	Decreased

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													7.6	6.4	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							13.5	10.3	10.0	10.6	11.3	8.7	9.7	8.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 19.4 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 15.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 9.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | | | 10.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 19.5 | 21.2 | 18.1 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 14.8 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

															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			

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
10.4	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
21.5	15.5	20.2	19.2	19.7	18.7	21.0	23.5	No linear change	No change, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2018	Increased

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
12.9	10.3	11.3	12.9	11.6	10.9	12.4	13.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
9.0	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.4	11.0	12.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

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

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							17.2	17.4	12.0	12.2	13.2	9.3	9.3	5.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

							7.4	8.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.2	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

							4.9	5.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

												38.0	35.5	39.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
20.8	14.0	22.7	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available[§]	Increased

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

3.1	2.6	6.4	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

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

2.4	2.0	4.4	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

24.5	18.8	24.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
17.0	12.4	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
8.3	6.3	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
16.5	13.8	16.4	16.1	15.5	12.3	10.9	7.5	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							23.6	24.6	21.7	21.0	21.0	16.0	14.9	10.3	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (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
							25.4	26.3	26.9	24.1	21.1	18.3	16.5	16.1	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							37.6	40.3	34.4	32.3	29.3	23.0	22.2	21.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													11.8	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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 41.7 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 32.6 | 29.7 | 28.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | 11.4 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 7.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 18.5 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 21.6 | 19.4 | 17.6 | 16.5 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.5 | 7.6 | 7.4 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available§ | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

													2016	2018			
													13.5	13.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
8.5	7.0	7.7	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.8	6.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
2.8	3.7	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2018	No change

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			
5.8	3.9	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.4	5.6	4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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			

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 4.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2013
Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 31.2 | 31.0 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 28.1 | 24.6 | 24.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2013
Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | 41.9 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 33.7 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.2 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 6.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | | | | | | | | | | | 15.4 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 9.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.5 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.9 | 26.1 | 22.6 | 22.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 67.2 | 67.3 | 64.2 | 63.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 15.5 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 20.3 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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**				

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

											2.8	2.0	2.6	2.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											19.3	16.6	21.9	24.5	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											7.4	5.8	7.8	9.2	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											13.3	13.8	13.9	14.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												14.2	16.1	13.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| | | | | | | | 16.2 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| | | | | | | | 15.5 | 16.6 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 14.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | | | | | | 21.8 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 22.9 | 22.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 15.8 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 19.1 | 22.5 | 25.9 | 29.5 | 32.7 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 16.4 | 21.2 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 17.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | 5.4 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 9.9 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 60.2 | 55.3 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 60.7 | 58.7 | 55.2 | 54.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

							33.8	30.1	36.3	36.5	32.7	30.3	27.8	27.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	No change

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

							40.5	41.5	43.6	39.1	42.3	45.5	48.5	49.3	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018	No change

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

							31.4	34.8	32.3	33.9	34.5	37.6	37.8	40.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

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

							58.6	53.0	54.4	49.2	50.6	51.5	53.6	53.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

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

| | | | | | | | 16.6 | 18.2 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 22.4 | 21.2 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 6.2 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.9 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 57.8 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 59.9 | 58.0 | 57.9 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 23.5 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 31.6 | 28.2 | 27.3 | 25.1 | 24.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 12.9 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 12.3 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2014 Decreased, 2014-2018 | No change |

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 19.9 | 22.4 | 25.5 | 27.0 | 29.8 | 30.8 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
23.8	27.1	20.8	19.1	15.7	14.3	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
15.7	18.9	13.7	12.5	9.9	9.1	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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			

<div align="center">Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</div>

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

										2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										50.1	46.8	44.0	42.2	42.9	Decreased, 2011-2018	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)

										2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										13.4	14.9	16.6	17.8	18.0	Increased, 2011-2018	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)

										2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										28.0	27.5	25.0	23.4	24.8	Decreased, 2011-2018	Not available	Increased

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

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Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

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

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
41.2	41.5	41.2	35.0	30.8	26.4	21.2	18.5	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	Decreased

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day
(counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube,
Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
32.0	35.7	37.8	38.9	39.8	45.2	Increased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average
week when they were in school)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
44.9	44.4	48.1	44.4	46.7	44.3	43.3	43.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

2018 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 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	Quadratic	Change
							21.6	18.2	24.2	24.2	22.7	18.7	18.3	17.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
18.6	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.

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Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

												2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												75.2	75.6	75.4		No linear change	Not available§	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

												2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												2.5	2.5	2.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

						2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018		Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
						23.2	25.4	28.0	29.7	27.2	27.4	27.7	26.8		No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
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			

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.9 | 1.4 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.6 | 30.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 5.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | Decreased |

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 33.4 | 36.4 | 34.0 | 27.7 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
6.0	3.7	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
91.9	94.1	94.2	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
9.0	13.4	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available	Increased

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
19.5	16.0	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

											15.8	13.3	9.1	5.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

												10.8	7.6	5.7	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

											40.4	39.5	41.6	13.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

											36.5	34.9	29.5	26.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

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Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 81.1 | 82.4 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.9 | 22.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 70.2 | 62.5 | 61.7 | 58.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

| | | | | | | | | | | | 41.3 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 42.5 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2016-2018
											28.2	23.9	24.6	28.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2016-2018
							82.0	83.5	79.7	80.4	76.0	77.4	75.6	75.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
							24.7	31.0	26.2	26.0	19.7	18.6	14.0	14.1	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
											6.4	5.0	4.4	3.2	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
											30.4	22.6	26.7	24.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 3.4 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018 | Decreased |

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.6 | 1.9 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 9.8 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

															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**			

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

							10.4	10.0	7.8	8.5	10.2	8.5	8.7	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

									12.0	11.2	10.1		11.8		No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

								22.2	20.8	20.9	19.8		19.9	18.3	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 15.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 38.1 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 31.4 | 34.2 | 35.0 | 38.7 | 40.6 | Increased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased |

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 22.0 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.8 | 22.7 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 15.6 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 17.7 | 19.2 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco 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				

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
16.0	15.8	11.6	12.3	10.0	7.7	6.3	3.5	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
7.4	6.6	4.3	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.7	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
5.8	4.5	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
37.0	34.9	39.9	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available[§]	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
18.7	12.1	23.1	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available[§]	Increased

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

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
1.5	1.1	4.5	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

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

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
0.9	0.8	2.9	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
21.8	15.5	24.1	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco 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			

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													8.8	6.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													3.2	2.1	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							6.7	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.7	7.8	6.3	3.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco 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			

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or 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
							18.1	19.1	17.3	16.2	14.5	12.1	9.9	6.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

							2005	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2014**	**2016**	**2018**	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							24.1	20.3	21.8	22.2	17.1	15.9	14.4	13.6	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							2005	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2014**	**2016**	**2018**	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							41.9	45.3	39.4	36.8	33.0	29.1	28.6	26.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												2014	**2016**	**2018**	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													13.9	12.6	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 34.4 | 34.5 | 32.1 | 36.9 | 34.0 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 33.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 18.4 | 15.9 | 19.2 | 20.4 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 18.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 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 High School Survey
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			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

												13.2	15.1	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available§	Increased

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

			5.3	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

			2.3	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

			2.2	1.6	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.6	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2016-2018**[†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							5.1	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.7	4.3	3.6	2.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							1.7	0.7	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							26.6	23.4	24.8	27.4	25.0	24.1	22.2	22.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | 36.4 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available§ | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 26.7 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

															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			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											20.1	21.2	19.7	18.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											56.4	55.6	50.7	51.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											21.9	21.8	23.1	24.8	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											1.8	2.6	5.1	5.7	Increased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 29.4 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 35.2 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.8 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 12.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											15.2	15.3	17.2	16.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												12.9	14.0	13.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

							15.7	15.1	14.9	15.3	14.8	15.4	15.9	17.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

							9.6	9.1	8.5	10.5	8.2	8.8	10.8	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

							32.9	32.3	32.5	30.8	31.9	30.8	31.4	32.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

							18.6	20.3	17.2	18.6	24.4	28.3	32.7	34.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 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
							15.0	15.5	11.2	13.2	12.7	14.5	14.2	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							5.2	4.5	3.4	4.9	5.3	6.7	7.3	6.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							57.2	55.3	65.8	60.4	60.2	54.5	52.5	52.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
27.6	28.4	35.9	32.8	31.2	27.3	25.6	26.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
32.3	33.7	32.8	36.6	34.0	38.8	41.3	42.1	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
37.1	36.0	37.1	39.0	37.4	40.1	39.9	41.9	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
58.7	61.0	54.3	54.5	53.7	55.7	56.7	56.6	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

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

| | | | | | | | 12.3 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 16.5 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 60.3 | 57.6 | 62.1 | 59.9 | 62.1 | 58.3 | 56.5 | 57.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							27.6	23.4	26.6	26.9	26.8	24.1	22.5	22.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							12.6	9.9	11.7	13.8	13.0	11.8	11.1	11.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

									23.5	23.3	31.3	30.9	33.8	37.4	Increased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 18.8 | 22.5 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 12.1 | 10.2 |

Linear Change: Decreased, 2009-2018; Quadratic Change: Decreased, 2009-2014 / Decreased, 2014-2018; Change from 2016-2018: Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 12.3 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 6.1 |

Linear Change: Decreased, 2009-2018; Quadratic Change: Decreased, 2009-2014 / Decreased, 2014-2018; Change from 2016-2018: 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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

															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			

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										32.3	33.8	30.1	28.4	30.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										17.9	21.0	22.8	25.4	25.2	Increased, 2011-2018	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)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										14.7	16.0	14.1	12.6	14.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

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

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | 40.3 | 42.1 | 37.3 | 33.8 | 32.2 | 27.1 | 23.0 | 20.9 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day
(counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube,
Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | 25.9 | 33.5 | 35.1 | 37.9 | 36.3 | 39.8 | Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased, 2009-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |

QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average
week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | 30.2 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 30.6 | 29.1 | 30.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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)

							16.6	13.3	15.9	14.5	13.9	12.6	12.3	12.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

													14.4	13.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

															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			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

												2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
												77.5	78.3	77.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

												2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
												1.5	1.4	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
21.6	22.1	24.3	27.3	25.2	25.2	25.1	24.7	Increased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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**						

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2 | 1.1 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27.0 | 27.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | 12.8 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.6 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 22.2 | 27.5 | 25.3 | 19.1 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
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			

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													4.4	2.8	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 95.2 | 97.0 | 97.1 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.3 | 13.3 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.6 | 10.2 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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				

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
10.5	9.7	5.1	3.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
	11.1	7.7	7.2	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
42.4	40.7	41.2	10.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
37.2	36.8	31.1	28.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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					

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
80.7	82.3	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Increased

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
27.2	25.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
68.8	61.2	59.0	57.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
38.0	35.7	36.4	38.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

| | | | | | | | | | | | 20.2 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 22.3 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

| | | | | | | | 87.5 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 78.6 | 77.5 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

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

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							26.9	28.9	28.3	22.6	19.1	18.7	13.5	14.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											8.8	7.2	5.4	6.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											38.1	30.6	31.9	32.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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**			

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 6.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.4 | 2.9 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 11.6 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2014 No change, 2014-2018 | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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		

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 14.1 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2014 / No change, 2014-2018 | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.6 | | 9.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 23.7 | 26.3 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 19.5 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
17.0	16.6	16.0	17.0	15.9	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
28.4	21.5	21.5	24.6	25.2	25.9	28.7	30.8	Increased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
19.1	14.6	12.1	16.3	14.9	15.8	16.6	17.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
12.1	12.5	10.8	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.9	13.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

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

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 21.4 | 18.5 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 5.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 10.9 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | | | | | 7.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 38.9 | 36.1 | 46.7 | Increased, 2014-2018 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2016-2018** [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

					2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
					22.7	16.0	33.0	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available[¶]	Increased

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

					2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
					3.0	2.6	9.6	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

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

					2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
					2.1	1.9	6.5	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available	Increased

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

					2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
					25.9	19.6	34.0	Increased, 2014-2018	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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

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

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.3 | 7.8 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | 4.2 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 15.0 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 5.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

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

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
							25.2	23.5	21.8	21.3	18.5	15.3	12.6	8.6	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

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*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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | 23.5 | 23.6 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 12.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 46.2 | 49.0 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 37.4 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 32.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 18.4 | 17.9 | | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 39.9 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 31.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | 7.9 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 20.8 | 16.8 | 21.2 | 23.4 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

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

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.2 | 11.0 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 9.5 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2016-2018** [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
6.5	6.7	7.1	6.2	7.1	5.3	3.7	3.4	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| 33.6 | 30.4 | 26.7 | 28.2 | 26.4 | 24.1 | 22.0 | 22.8 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											36.8	30.3	30.9	30.4	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											3.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											9.2	6.7	6.3	6.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											27.2	22.5	22.6	22.6	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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 25.4 | 25.7 | 22.2 | 23.2 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available¶ | No change |

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 60.4 | 59.3 | 55.9 | 57.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.6 | 25.7 | 29.3 | 31.0 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | No linear change | Not available¶ | No change |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 33.0 | 31.6 | 36.9 | 39.5 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 11.8 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 14.9 | Increased, 2013-2018 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.3 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.7 | 10.9 | 10.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

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

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶

| | | | | | | | 14.0 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)¶

| | | | | | | | 11.3 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 9.7 | No linear change | Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | | | | | | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.4 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 26.7 | 26.9 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 18.4 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 25.2 | 29.3 | 33.9 | 38.0 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased |

*Non-Hispanic.
†Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
§Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
¶Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

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

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 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
							11.2	13.9	11.4	8.8	11.2	12.0	12.3	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							4.6	5.7	4.3	3.9	5.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							60.2	57.6	67.7	65.0	62.5	58.7	56.4	55.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							30.3	28.7	36.0	35.8	31.6	28.1	26.8	26.3	No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

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

| | | | | | | | 30.3 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 32.4 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 39.3 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | 26.6 | 29.3 | 25.3 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 32.2 | 31.6 | 37.0 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | 50.2 | 45.5 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 44.6 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 47.0 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

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

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

| | | | | | | | 9.6 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 14.3 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 65.3 | 65.3 | 68.4 | 68.7 | 68.3 | 65.5 | 64.1 | 64.1 | No linear change | No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | No change |

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*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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2016-2018** [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							29.1	26.6	30.0	32.1	29.4	27.5	26.1	25.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							13.5	11.1	13.5	14.3	13.1	12.9	11.7	11.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

									21.2	23.7	29.0	28.9	31.4	33.5	Increased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages		Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
22.4	25.9	18.0	16.8	14.2	12.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
13.7	17.5	11.4	10.3	8.6	7.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages		**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2016-2018 [§]**

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

										47.6	47.4	43.3	42.1	45.1	Decreased, 2011-2018	Not available[¶]	Increased

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

										10.2	13.2	14.7	15.7	14.6	Increased, 2011-2018	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	25.3	22.7	21.5	23.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							27.1	30.1	26.6	24.1	24.3	20.9	18.2	15.9	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									23.1	30.1	33.8	36.2	36.8	42.1	Increased, 2009-2018	Increased, 2009-2013 Increased, 2013-2018	Increased

QN81: 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
								38.4	39.9	39.8	32.5	36.1	36.3	34.9	36.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

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

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

| | | | | | | | 20.9 | 16.3 | 25.3 | 23.1 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 15.1 | 14.4 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

												2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												83.2	84.2	84.5	Increased, 2014-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

												2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												1.0	0.9	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
18.2	21.5	23.7	25.3	22.9	23.1	23.0	21.4			Increased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

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

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2 | 1.3 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32.1 | 35.4 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

| | | | | | | 15.2 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 | | 5.5 | 3.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 25.3 | 30.1 | | 26.7 | 22.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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				

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.7 | 2.7 | | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 95.2 | 97.4 | 96.9 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.5 | 17.5 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17.4 | 13.6 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											13.6	13.0	7.7	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	Decreased

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.8 | 8.8 | 9.7 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 35.3 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 8.7 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | 37.5 | 36.0 | 31.2 | 28.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

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

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 83.2 | 84.4 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 | 27.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 69.7 | 64.1 | 62.5 | 60.7 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

| | | | | | | | | | | | 26.9 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 32.7 | Increased, 2013-2018 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.7 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 22.8 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

| | | | | | | | 84.7 | 84.8 | 86.4 | 83.4 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 81.9 | 81.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages		Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							24.4	26.0	23.9	28.7	20.3	16.4	13.5	14.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	No change

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											6.2	4.2	4.2	2.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	Decreased

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											24.6	16.9	20.3	17.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
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**		

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 8.6 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 7.1 | No linear change | Decreased, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | | 5.3 | | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 12.2 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 16.7 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 11.0 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 12.2 | | No linear change | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 15.2 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 13.5 | | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
										10.7	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.3	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							30.1	23.0	26.7	23.8	27.4	24.7	28.3	31.0	No linear change	No change, 2005-2014 Increased, 2014-2018	Increased

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever 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
							13.8	10.3	15.5	15.3	15.6	13.7	16.1	17.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (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
							11.1	6.5	11.4	12.7	11.8	11.3	14.5	17.8	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

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

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 9.0 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 3.3 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 3.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | | | | | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.1 | 33.4 | 32.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available[¶] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

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

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2016-2018
	15.7	9.1	13.4	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available[¶]	Increased

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

	1.1	0.8	1.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

	0.8	0.6	1.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	18.7	13.1	15.4	Decreased, 2014-2018	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 High School Survey
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			

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20.6 | 12.3 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | 4.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 7.3 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 5.4 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or 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
							14.1	17.4	16.0	14.7	16.5	12.4	11.3	7.2	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

| | | | | | | | 26.2 | 21.4 | 30.0 | 25.2 | 20.9 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 17.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2014 No change, 2014-2018 | Increased |

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 31.1 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 28.5 | 25.2 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 16.7 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.8 | 6.2 | | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							36.4	40.8	40.7	39.2	39.2	35.0	34.3	33.8	Decreased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							9.7	10.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	9.4	9.0	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times 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
							15.7	22.1	23.0	23.7	21.0	19.2	18.9	17.9	No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												7.8	7.0	6.9	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

													13.4	17.2	Increased, 2016-2018	Not available[¶]	Increased

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

							2.9	2.7	4.4	3.6	5.6	4.4	5.4	4.7	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

							2.0	1.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.0	4.5	Increased, 2005-2018	Increased, 2005-2011 No change, 2011-2018	No change

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

							2.0	1.9	2.7	4.2	4.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 3.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 22.2 | 22.8 | 29.3 | 31.4 | 29.9 | 26.4 | 23.3 | 22.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | | | | | | | | | | | 46.0 | 37.4 | 35.9 | 35.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.6 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 6.2 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | | | | | | | | | | | 17.0 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 8.7 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 29.7 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 23.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 20.0 | 18.7 | 17.3 | 17.0 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 64.1 | 66.1 | 58.1 | 54.4 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 12.7 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 21.1 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

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

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 17.9 | 17.5 | 20.7 | 20.5 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 18.4 | 20.4 | 18.1 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							19.7	19.5	16.5	19.7	17.7	16.7	17.4	18.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							15.4	17.4	15.1	15.6	13.5	14.4	16.6	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							24.2	24.6	25.5	25.5	25.4	23.8	25.8	25.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							16.9	16.1	15.0	18.8	21.6	24.1	27.1	29.1	Increased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2018	Increased

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
23.7	25.1	19.0	21.3	21.8	22.1	22.7	22.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
7.6	6.6	5.6	7.1	8.6	9.4	10.6	10.7	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
55.5	53.9	59.1	54.6	55.7	52.4	49.2	50.3	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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.

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 30.6 | 30.3 | 35.7 | 31.5 | 30.9 | 28.8 | 26.0 | 25.9 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | 47.6 | 46.9 | 48.0 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 51.1 | 55.2 | 56.6 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No change, 2005-2013 Increased, 2013-2018 | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | 45.0 | 42.5 | 48.2 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 47.4 | 48.1 | 49.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | 73.7 | 72.3 | 68.0 | 65.1 | 65.6 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 69.0 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | Decreased, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2018 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

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

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

							2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
							22.6	18.5	21.3	26.9	22.6	23.7	27.0	25.2	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
							9.0	8.3	10.0	10.6	10.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	Increased, 2005-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

							2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
							47.7	48.6	51.6	50.4	51.4	49.1	46.3	45.7	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							18.7	20.7	21.1	23.8	22.1	20.5	17.9	18.5	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2018	No change

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
							11.7	10.9	10.8	13.2	12.4	11.6	9.7	10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									23.0	21.5	26.6	28.1	30.4	34.6	Increased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2016-2018 [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
20.5	25.4	18.9	17.9	15.0	13.6	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
14.8	17.7	13.6	13.0	10.3	9.1	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	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, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2016-2018** [§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
35.0	33.3	32.9	30.5	30.7	Decreased, 2011-2018	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)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
20.1	23.5	24.7	27.4	27.6	Increased, 2011-2018	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)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
17.3	18.2	18.1	16.1	17.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

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

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | 65.2 | 58.9 | 54.7 | 47.9 | 43.6 | 37.1 | 29.9 | 27.8 | Decreased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | 35.1 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 44.3 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |

QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | 38.3 | 34.1 | 38.6 | 43.3 | 41.5 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 38.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

															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			

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
							18.1	13.8	15.0	13.9	15.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													17.1	18.0	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

																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			

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 69.7 | 69.7 | 68.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

| | | | | | | | 26.4 | 26.2 | 28.8 | 33.8 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.9 | 31.3 | Increased, 2005-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

													2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
													3.9	0.8	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[¶]	Decreased

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

													22.2	21.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
10.9	11.1	12.0	13.2	7.3	6.0	7.1	4.0	Decreased, 2005-2018	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2018	Decreased

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

										2011	2013	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
										33.3	36.4	35.7	30.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | 3.3 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 91.9 | 94.0 | 93.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1 | 9.3 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.2 | 12.8 | 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.

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Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.9 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 3.2 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[¶] | Decreased |

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.8 | 6.3 | 3.8 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 46.3 | 45.3 | 49.6 | 17.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | 37.5 | 36.4 | 31.2 | 28.5 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
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					

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77.3 | 78.1 | | No linear change | Not available¶ | No change |

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.1 | 23.2 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 68.8 | 58.3 | 57.6 | 54.5 | | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

| | | | | | | | | | | | 55.8 | 52.8 | 51.9 | 50.7 | | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
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**				

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

											33.4	27.9	28.2	29.3	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[¶]	No change

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

							86.8	88.4	81.6	77.5	75.3	76.6	74.7	74.6	Decreased, 2005-2018	Decreased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2018	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

															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			

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

									2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
									30.6	26.8	27.2	21.2	16.2	16.7	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											14.2	11.4	8.4	6.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											35.7	29.6	28.6	25.0	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 High School Survey
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			

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 8.7 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 6.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.8 | | 5.7 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 13.0 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.3 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

																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				

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

									17.1	15.9	18.0	15.2	14.4	12.8	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

											14.9	13.8	11.3	13.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

									24.4	19.7	20.5	19.1	18.1	16.2	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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			

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

					10.8	14.5	16.2	14.1	12.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

33.5	29.9	32.3	34.6	37.2	37.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

20.7	14.4	18.9	20.0	19.6	17.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

15.1	14.8	15.7	16.8	16.4	16.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

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

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 13.8 | 12.2 | 15.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 6.0 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change, 2009-2013
Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | 43.9 | 40.3 | 40.7 | | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

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

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												22.7	14.7	19.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

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

												3.4	2.3	3.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

												2.7	1.9	2.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												27.1	20.5	22.5	Decreased, 2014-2018	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco 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				

QN36: Percentage of students who usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													13.1	13.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													7.2	4.7	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available	Decreased

QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									16.0	14.4	15.5	11.8	9.9	7.3	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or 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
									23.6	20.9	21.8	15.8	14.8	10.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									26.3	29.4	24.3	22.2	19.3	16.5	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									38.0	30.4	30.4	26.0	23.5	19.8	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
													12.4	9.9	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 34.7 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 29.3 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | 10.7 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 8.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 21.4 | 21.1 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 18.4 | 16.5 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.1 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.2 | 16.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 7.3 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 6.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 4.3 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 4.7 | No linear change | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | Decreased |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 6.6 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 4.8 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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				

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 6.8 | 6.7 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 6.4 | No linear change | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN56: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 4.8 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 35.8 | 34.2 | 37.2 | 32.1 | 28.4 | 24.7 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018 | 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.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

															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			

QN58: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

											2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
											41.6	37.3	34.1	33.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available[§]	No change

QN59: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.8 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | | | | | | | | | | | 15.5 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 28.7 | 24.4 | 22.7 | 24.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018			

QN62: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 28.6 | 28.1 | 24.5 | 18.4 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN63: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 59.0 | 57.6 | 58.4 | 58.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.1 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 17.8 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

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

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 17.0 | 15.3 | 19.0 | 22.3 | Increased, 2013-2018 | Not available | No change |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 8.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

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

QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 22.8 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 23.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN84: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.0 | 17.3 | 15.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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			

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| | | | | | | | | | 16.7 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 20.4 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

| | | | | | | | | | 23.9 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 16.8 | No linear change | Decreased, 2009-2013 Increased, 2013-2018 | No change |

QN67: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | | | | | | | | 32.8 | 26.8 | 31.0 | 33.4 | 32.8 | 32.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 15.9 | 18.9 | 21.4 | 24.7 | 29.5 | 29.8 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 15.3 | 12.3 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 14.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 66.7 | 61.4 | 62.5 | 57.7 | 53.5 | 54.4 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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			

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 35.3 | 36.6 | 34.1 | 29.7 | 26.1 | 28.5 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | 42.1 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 40.9 | 44.5 | 43.6 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | 30.8 | 41.8 | 36.5 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.5 | Increased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | 52.8 | 51.7 | 48.6 | 51.3 | 52.0 | 51.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

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

2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
28.5	23.6	21.5	23.1	24.4	21.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| 7.8 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 10.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| 51.8 | 53.0 | 60.5 | 55.6 | 52.7 | 56.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
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

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									24.9	27.0	28.2	25.6	23.4	23.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									10.1	17.2	15.2	13.9	13.3	13.0	No linear change	No change, 2009-2013 No change, 2013-2018	No change

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									19.8	19.6	26.2	26.5	29.5	29.7	Increased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
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Hispanic
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									17.7	20.9	17.7	16.3	13.3	11.6	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day
(such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
									11.4	14.3	12.0	10.8	8.2	6.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	No quadratic change	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN78: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
30.7	34.1	29.5	26.8	27.4	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)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
20.3	19.3	23.1	26.6	28.5	Increased, 2011-2018	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)

2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
18.2	18.2	15.4	13.5	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

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

QN79: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | 42.4 | 42.3 | 32.1 | 27.3 | 20.2 | 17.9 | Decreased, 2009-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN80: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

| | | | | | | | | | 22.7 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 40.1 | 38.5 | 37.7 | Increased, 2009-2018 | Increased, 2009-2014 No change, 2014-2018 | No change |

QN81: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

| | | | | | | | | | 44.1 | 42.4 | 44.4 | 41.2 | 38.6 | 40.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

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

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018
									16.0	18.9	17.4	16.4	17.3	17.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2016-2018
													19.0	18.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
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				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
												72.0	72.4	71.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.1 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 26.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
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

QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
4.2	2.0	Decreased, 2016-2018	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
29.3	28.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)

2009	2011	2013	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
12.1	11.8	13.0	10.1	9.7	5.4	Decreased, 2009-2018	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2018	Decreased

QN97: Percentage of students who had someone refuse to sell them cigarettes because of their age (among students who tried to buy cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)

2013	2014	2016	2018	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2016-2018
29.9	32.0	27.0	21.6	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
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			

QN98: Percentage of students who smoked tobacco in a hookah, narghile, or other type of waterpipe (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.8 | 4.2 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN99: Percentage of students who usually use a kind of flavoring other than tobacco flavor with an electronic vapor product (among students who have ever used an electronic vapor product)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 92.8 | 93.5 | 95.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.0 | 13.1 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19.2 | 15.3 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
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				

QN103: Percentage of students who used flavored tobacco products (flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, flavored smokeless tobacco products, or both, not counting menthol cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 14.5 | 12.8 | 7.9 | 4.1 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN104: Percentage of students who tried or used tobacco products for the first time (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.0 | 8.2 | 4.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN105: Percentage of students who completely quit using all tobacco products (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 47.7 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 16.4 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

QN106: Percentage of students who live with someone who now smokes cigarettes or cigars

| | | | | | | | | | | | 33.8 | 35.4 | 26.9 | 24.3 | Decreased, 2013-2018 | Not available | Decreased |

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

Maryland High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2016-2018** [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2016	2018

QN107: Percentage of students who report the rule about smoking inside their home is that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside their home (not counting decks, garages, or porches)

													83.4	85.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased

QN108: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking (on at least one day during the 7 days before the survey)

													20.3	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)

											70.5	61.5	58.7	58.0	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available	No change

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends

											48.3	46.2	46.5	44.0	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 High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

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

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in

											2011	2013	2016	2018			
											29.3	25.3	24.9	24.1	Decreased, 2013-2018	Not available§	No change

QN119: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life

											2011	2013	2016	2018			
											77.9	71.8	71.2	72.8	71.4	70.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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