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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	14.2	15.2	▲
Prince George's	14.5	18.3	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	5.9	5.2	No Change
Calvert	7.1	4.1	▼
Dorchester	15.3	5.8	▼
Garrett	7.1	11.6	▲
Harford	7.2	4.7	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	28.1	26.2	▼
Charles	31.5	26.4	▼
Dorchester	41.7	31.5	▼
Talbot	42.3	30.7	▼

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■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.4	5.7	▼
Anne Arundel	7.7	4.9	▼
Calvert	5.8	3.9	▼
Caroline	8.4	4.0	▼
Carroll	5.3	3.6	▼
Cecil	5.9	4.2	▼
Frederick	5.8	3.7	▼
Harford	6.6	3.7	▼
Howard	4.8	3.1	▼
Queen Anne's	7.5	3.8	▼
Saint Mary's	7.0	4.1	▼
Washington	7.4	5.4	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	5.5	4.5	▼
Baltimore County	5.9	4.0	▼
Frederick	4.7	3.4	▼
Harford	5.1	3.6	▼
Queen Anne's	6.7	4.7	▼

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🟥 = "Negative" trend perception
🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.8	7.8	No Change
Caroline	8.9	13.3	▲
Carroll	6.1	7.7	▲
Harford	8.2	6.2	▼
Wicomico	7.2	11.6	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	9.9	11.6	▲
Carroll	7.6	10.0	▲
Harford	7.9	10.5	▲
Prince George's	11.1	14.5	▲
Wicomico	10.4	14.7	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	18.2	16.7	▼
Anne Arundel	19.4	16.5	▼
Caroline	26.6	22.6	▼

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	14.1	13.5	No Change
Anne Arundel	16.8	13.3	▼
Harford	17.7	15.3	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	29.9	32.0	▲
Calvert	28.6	31.9	▲
Cecil	29.7	34.4	▲
Charles	28.7	32.0	▲
Saint Mary's	29.9	33.6	▲
Washington	30.2	34.2	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	17.3	18.0	No Change
Charles	16.3	20.5	▲
Queen Anne's	14.9	18.7	▲
Somerset	14.2	20.5	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	14.4	16.2	▲
Baltimore City	16.2	19.5	▲
Charles	14.8	18.8	▲
Prince George's	14.8	18.7	▲
Wicomico	14.0	16.9	▲

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■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	8.2	5.0	▼
Allegany	14.6	10.8	▼
Anne Arundel	9.2	6.0	▼
Baltimore City	8.8	6.0	▼
Baltimore County	9.2	4.2	▼
Calvert	9.9	5.8	▼
Caroline	13.9	7.9	▼
Carroll	9.0	5.8	▼
Cecil	10.1	6.6	▼
Charles	8.6	5.0	▼
Frederick	8.6	4.8	▼
Harford	9.3	4.9	▼
Howard	4.7	2.7	▼
Kent	12.6	6.8	▼
Prince George's	6.2	4.0	▼
Queen Anne's	15.1	8.1	▼
Saint Mary's	11.7	7.3	▼
Talbot	12.3	5.1	▼
Washington	12.1	7.4	▼
Wicomico	11.0	6.9	▼
Worcester	13.3	7.7	▼

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■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	1.8	1.1	▼
Baltimore County	2.2	0.4	▼
Calvert	2.9	1.1	▼
Caroline	4.1	2.0	▼
Carroll	2.3	1.3	▼
Cecil	2.8	1.7	▼
Charles	2.3	1.0	▼
Frederick	2.5	1.2	▼
Harford	2.3	1.0	▼
Kent	3.9	1.2	▼
Queen Anne's	3.8	2.1	▼
Saint Mary's	4.2	1.9	▼
Talbot	36	1.6	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	1.3	0.8	▼
Baltimore County	1.7	0.3	▼
Calvert	2.0	0.9	▼
Caroline	3.1	1.3	▼
Charles	1.7	0.7	▼
Frederick	1.7	0.8	▼
Saint Mary's	3.0	1.6	▼

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🟥 = "Negative" trend perception
🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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])

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	35.3	39.7	▲
Allegany	49.4	55.4	▲
Anne Arundel	39.8	44.3	▲
Calvert	34.2	50.4	▲
Caroline	42.2	54.3	▲
Carroll	37.6	46.2	▲
Cecil	43.4	54.0	▲
Dorchester	45.2	54.2	▲
Frederick	36.5	44.3	▲
Harford	34.6	43.0	▲
Howard	27.6	35.7	▲
Kent	44.1	57.8	▲
Queen Anne's	45.0	55.0	▲
Saint Mary's	42.3	49.0	▲
Talbot	40.7	50.5	▲
Washington	42.4	47.1	▲
Wicomico	35.9	44.5	▲
Worcester	45.3	54.9	▲

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■ = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	13.3	23.0	▲
Allegany	24.4	40.2	▲
Anne Arundel	17.4	29.8	▲
Baltimore County	14.5	23.9	▲
Calvert	12.8	36.5	▲
Caroline	19.6	40.1	▲
Carroll	19.8	32.0	▲
Cecil	19.3	39.5	▲
Dorchester	18.3	34.8	▲
Frederick	16.6	31.4	▲
Garrett	30.5	41.2	▲
Harford	14.3	29.8	▲
Howard	8.3	20.4	▲
Kent	15.8	42.0	▲
Montgomery	8.8	18.7	▲
Queen Anne's	24.1	41.5	▲
Saint Mary's	19.0	35.4	▲
Talbot	17.1	35.6	▲
Washington	19.4	30.3	▲
Wicomico	17.0	28.3	▲
Worcester	26.0	37.3	▲

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	2.0	5.5	▲
Allegany	4.1	15.6	▲
Anne Arundel	2.5	7.8	▲
Baltimore County	1.7	4.3	▲
Calvert	2.2	9.9	▲
Caroline	3.8	11.9	▲
Carroll	4.6	11.6	▲
Cecil	3.3	10.4	▲
Charles	2.6	4.2	▲
Frederick	3.3	9.5	▲
Garrett	7.9	16.7	▲
Harford	3.0	9.1	▲
Howard	1.0	4.1	▲
Kent	3.1	13.5	▲
Montgomery	0.9	3.6	▲
Queen Anne's	4.4	16.4	▲
Saint Mary's	4.0	10.9	▲
Talbot	3.8	11.7	▲
Washington	3.0	9.3	▲
Wicomico	3.0	7.0	▲
Worcester	3.9	12.4	▲

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	1.5	3.7	▲
Allegany	2.9	11.8	▲
Anne Arundel	2.0	5.6	▲
Baltimore County	1.1	2.7	▲
Calvert	1.8	6.4	▲
Caroline	3.2	9.3	▲
Carroll	3.3	8.3	▲
Cecil	2.4	6.8	▲
Charles	1.9	3.2	▲
Frederick	2.7	6.1	▲
Garrett	6.1	12.3	▲
Harford	2.6	6.5	▲
Howard	0.7	2.5	▲
Kent	2.9	7.2	▲
Montgomery	0.6	2.2	▲
Queen Anne's	3.3	12.1	▲
Saint Mary's	3.0	7.9	▲
Talbot	2.6	8.8	▲
Washington	2.4	5.9	▲
Wicomico	2.3	4.6	▲
Worcester	2.5	9.1	▲

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

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)			
Jurisdiction	**2016**	**2018**	**Significant Change**
Maryland	17.6	24.7	▲
Allegany	29.6	41.6	▲
Anne Arundel	21.4	31.5	▲
Baltimore County	19.7	25.7	▲
Calvert	18.0	37.5	▲
Caroline	25.1	41.0	▲
Carroll	22.4	32.9	▲
Cecil	23.5	41.0	▲
Dorchester	28.2	38.9	▲
Frederick	20.0	32.4	▲
Garrett	35.0	43.3	▲
Harford	18.6	30.6	▲
Howard	10.9	20.9	▲
Kent	22.8	44.2	▲
Montgomery	12.3	20.2	▲
Queen Anne's	28.9	42.8	▲
Saint Mary's	23.8	36.6	▲
Talbot	22.5	37.3	▲
Washington	24.8	32.1	▲
Wicomico	21.2	30.9	▲
Worcester	30.1	38.7	▲

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	13.3	9.7	▼
Caroline	13.7	6.9	▼
Harford	11.3	5.8	▼
Howard	14.8	7.4	▼
Saint Mary's	14.0	5.4	▼
Talbot	14.8	6.0	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	6.2	4.6	▼
Anne Arundel	6.0	3.9	▼
Baltimore County	6.8	4.4	▼
Calvert	7.6	4.8	▼
Carroll	8.4	5.3	▼
Charles	7.4	5.4	▼
Frederick	6.6	4.1	▼
Harford	6.3	3.6	▼
Howard	4.7	2.1	▼
Talbot	7.4	4.8	▼
Washington	10.9	5.8	▼

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■ = "Positive" trend perception

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)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	9.0	6.0	▼
Allegany	11.9	8.5	▼
Anne Arundel	10.4	6.3	▼
Baltimore City	14.0	10.3	▼
Baltimore County	11.2	6.9	▼
Calvert	8.9	5.4	▼
Caroline	11.2	5.7	▼
Charles	9.2	6.0	▼
Frederick	8.6	6.0	▼
Harford	9.5	6.5	▼
Howard	7.3	3.8	▼
Montgomery	5.6	3.1	▼
Queen Anne's	11.8	6.3	▼
Saint Mary's	9.2	6.9	▼
Talbot	9.9	5.1	▼
Washington	11.1	6.9	▼

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
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■ = "Positive" trend perception

QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	12.9	8.7	▼
Allegany	19.7	14.2	▼
Anne Arundel	14.7	9.7	▼
Baltimore City	17.4	13.3	▼
Baltimore County	15.2	9.0	▼
Calvert	13.8	8.9	▼
Caroline	18.1	10.7	▼
Carroll	12.7	9.7	▼
Cecil	15.0	11.5	▼
Charles	13.3	8.4	▼
Frederick	12.6	8.5	▼
Harford	13.5	9.3	▼
Howard	9.3	5.1	▼
Montgomery	8.6	5.3	▼
Queen Anne's	18.9	11.1	▼
Saint Mary's	15.7	10.7	▼
Talbot	15.5	8.4	▼
Washington	17.5	10.8	▼
Worcester	16.8	11.2	▼

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	15.7	15.1	No Change
Baltimore City	18.0	21.8	▲
Carroll	13.0	10.2	▼
Washington	18.6	15.6	▼

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, $p<0.05$)
🟥 = "Negative" trend perception
🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	25.5	24.1	▼
Caroline	25.8	33.7	▲
Charles	24.1	20.7	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	13.0	12.0	▼
Calvert	19.5	15.8	▼
Caroline	14.3	18.7	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.3	6.4	▼
Baltimore County	8.8	5.7	▼
Caroline	10.2	6.9	▼
Frederick	5.9	4.5	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	18.4	17.6	No Change
Worcester	21.2	26.4	▲

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■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	6.9	6.3	No Change
Baltimore County	7.8	5.6	▼
Caroline	9.8	6.6	▼
Charles	9.4	7.3	▼
Harford	6.9	5.1	▼
Washington	9.3	6.4	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	13.7	14.6	No Change
Baltimore City	15.1	21.0	▲
Carroll	13.8	11.3	▼
Prince George's	15.6	19.0	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	5.4	4.8	No Change
Caroline	8.1	4.0	▼
Carroll	5.3	3.7	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	4.3	3.7	No Change
Frederick	3.8	2.5	▼
Harford	4.3	2.3	▼

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■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	4.6	3.7	▼
Allegany	6.1	3.5	▼
Baltimore County	5.6	3.0	▼
Frederick	4.3	2.7	▼
Harford	4.4	2.7	▼
Howard	3.4	1.9	▼
Saint Mary's	4.5	2.3	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	5.5	4.9	No Change
Harford	6.1	3.6	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	3.8	4.1	No Change
Baltimore City	6.3	9.2	▲
Harford	3.9	2.5	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	23.5	23.2	No Change
Anne Arundel	27.2	23.1	▼
Cecil	16.1	19.5	▲
Somerset	19.4	26.1	▲

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
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■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	4.3	3.9	No Change
Caroline	7.5	4.0	▼
Saint Mary's	4.9	3.3	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	56.9	56.7	No Change
Montgomery	59.4	69.1	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	20.2	22.6	▲
Calvert	22.9	28.8	▲
Charles	11.9	17.9	▲
Washington	25.0	34.0	▲
Worcester	20.8	31.8	▲

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 sexually active)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	3.7	3.9	No Change
Cecil	1.1	6.3	▲
Harford	1.9	5.0	▲

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	27.7	30.0	▲
Baltimore City	21.1	29.5	▲
Charles	16.6	24.3	▲
Washington	36.5	45.0	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	9.4	11.0	▲
Baltimore County	8.9	3.7	▼
Charles	3.8	6.6	▲
Montgomery	9.5	16.7	▲
Queen Anne's	10.6	16.5	▲
Worcester	6.8	15.1	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	15.2	13.7	▼
Allegany	16.2	11.8	▼
Baltimore City	28.9	23.3	▼
Harford	13.1	10.5	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	13.1	12.8	No Change
Cecil	16.6	12.8	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	31.2	33.9	▲
Allegany	31.5	36.4	▲
Baltimore City	30.0	35.9	▲
Calvert	33.7	38.7	▲
Carroll	35.2	40.2	▲
Cecil	33.2	36.8	▲
Charles	27.3	31.0	▲
Frederick	32.1	34.8	▲
Garrett	32.2	37.3	▲
Howard	33.7	39.6	▲
Queen Anne's	33.5	37.8	▲
Saint Mary's	31.7	35.4	▲
Talbot	34.1	39.4	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	16.3	15.6	No Change
Saint Mary's	15.0	19.3	▲

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	8.6	8.4	No Change
Anne Arundel	10.0	7.4	▼
Saint Mary's	8.4	10.7	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	53.9	53.7	No Change
Carroll	55.8	52.0	▼
Charles	51.2	47.8	▼
Frederick	57.4	54.5	▼
Wicomico	48.5	52.7	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	26.7	26.9	No Change
Kent	18.7	24.0	▲
Wicomico	22.8	26.3	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	44.8	45.7	No Change
Carroll	38.1	41.8	▲
Frederick	40.1	43.4	▲
Harford	42.6	45.9	▲
Prince George's	53.5	58.6	▲
Wicomico	47.2	41.8	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	38.9	41.3	▲
Baltimore County	37.0	43.3	▲
Calvert	28.3	38.2	▲
Cecil	29.4	37.2	▲
Charles	41.9	46.8	▲
Garrett	17.6	31.3	▲
Howard	37.9	43.6	▲
Queen Anne's	37.5	42.3	▲
Saint Mary's	34.2	41.5	▲
Talbot	29.4	45.5	▲
Washington	33.3	38.9	▲
Wicomico	35.8	41.6	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	55.0	54.8	No Change
Cecil	50.1	55.0	▲
Dorchester	60.4	54.1	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	57.4	57.7	No Change
Anne Arundel	57.1	61.2	▲
Talbot	61.4	55.2	▼

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	24.0	23.9	No Change
Baltimore City	18.7	22.6	▲
Harford	25.5	21.9	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	12.0	11.9	No Change
Baltimore City	10.0	13.4	▲
Caroline	12.6	9.6	▼
Wicomico	11.3	14.2	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	31.8	34.1	▲
Anne Arundel	28.8	33.5	▲
Calvert	27.7	32.5	▲
Cecil	25.7	29.3	▲
Charles	32.0	36.9	▲
Garrett	17.9	25.5	▲
Harford	30.8	34.1	▲
Talbot	27.1	34.4	▲
Washington	26.7	29.9	▲
Wicomico	24.7	33.8	▲
Worcester	24.7	32.3	▲

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	14.0	12.4	▼
Anne Arundel	16.7	12.8	▼
Cecil	18.1	15.4	▼
Frederick	14.0	11.5	▼
Harford	15.9	13.1	▼
Saint Mary's	15.5	12.8	▼
Talbot	18.4	14.5	▼
Washington	17.9	14.7	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	8.9	7.7	▼
Anne Arundel	10.5	7.2	▼
Calvert	8.9	7.0	▼
Carroll	9.3	7.2	▼
Charles	9.3	7.0	▼
Harford	9.7	7.9	▼
Saint Mary's	9.4	7.4	▼
Talbot	12.1	7.9	▼
Washington	12.1	9.4	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	35.2	36.5	No Change
Allegany	40.4	48.5	▲
Calvert	39.3	45.9	▲
Cecil	35.1	44.9	▲
Howard	40.5	46.4	▲
Queen Anne's	43.6	49.3	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	21.6	21.8	No Change
Baltimore County	21.2	25.1	▲
Caroline	22.8	15.8	▼
Harford	20.3	17.5	▼
Howard	19.3	14.8	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	17.9	19.4	▲
Allegany	23.1	27.1	▲
Calvert	21.1	24.5	▲
Carroll	23.5	27.6	▲
Cecil	17.3	25.5	▲
Charles	16.8	19.2	▲
Howard	20.1	23.6	▲
Queen Anne's	23.4	27.6	▲
Wicomico	23.7	27.4	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	22.1	19.7	▼
Anne Arundel	22.1	19.3	▼
Baltimore County	26.3	22.9	▼
Caroline	25.3	19.6	▼
Carroll	19.2	15.8	▼
Cecil	23.5	18.2	▼
Charles	28.1	23.4	▼
Harford	22.7	17.5	▼
Saint Mary's	22.1	18.0	▼
Talbot	20.2	15.3	▼
Washington	21.1	17.1	▼

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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 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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	38.0	42.4	▲
Baltimore County	42.1	48.8	▲
Calvert	36.8	42.4	▲
Caroline	36.0	44.9	▲
Carroll	35.4	41.0	▲
Charles	39.6	45.2	▲
Frederick	37.1	41.6	▲
Garrett	33.4	42.0	▲
Harford	37.7	47.0	▲
Howard	33.5	40.7	▲
Kent	29.1	38.0	▲
Queen Anne's	35.0	41.4	▲
Saint Mary's	36.8	44.8	▲
Worcester	36.8	43.6	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	36.4	37.1	No Change
Calvert	24.6	30.5	▲
Kent	31.0	41.6	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	16.8	16.5	No Change
Harford	18.2	14.1	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	76.6	76.3	No Change
Caroline	72.3	77.4	▲

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	2.1	2.3	No Change
Harford	1.6	0.8	▼
Kent	2.1	0.4	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	26.4	25.9	No Change
Caroline	30.8	26.5	▼
Harford	26.7	23.6	▼
Washington	25.9	22.7	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	28.8	29.8	No Change
Caroline	30.5	39.8	▲
Howard	27.0	34.1	▲

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.1	4.1	▼
Allegany	11.7	6.9	▼
Anne Arundel	7.5	4.1	▼
Baltimore City	8.4	5.6	▼
Baltimore County	7.4	4.4	▼
Calvert	7.5	3.8	▼
Caroline	10.5	4.8	▼
Cecil	8.3	4.0	▼
Charles	8.7	4.7	▼
Frederick	6.4	3.3	▼
Garrett	13.5	7.9	▼
Harford	6.3	3.2	▼
Howard	4.9	2.2	▼
Kent	13.1	6.0	▼
Montgomery	5.2	2.5	▼
Queen Anne's	8.2	5.4	▼
Saint Mary's	10.2	5.3	▼
Talbot	8.3	5.4	▼
Washington	10.4	5.0	▼
Wicomico	9.2	6.4	▼
Worcester	8.8	5.6	▼

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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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	31.4	25.7	▼
Garrett	12.6	31.1	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	5.6	3.5	▼
Baltimore City	9.8	5.1	▼
Baltimore County	6.2	3.7	▼
Calvert	4.8	2.5	▼
Caroline	5.0	2.2	▼
Charles	7.0	4.1	▼
Frederick	5.2	3.0	▼
Harford	5.8	3.4	▼
Howard	4.2	2.2	▼
Kent	6.8	3.3	▼
Prince George's	5.8	3.7	▼
Saint Mary's	6.4	3.9	▼
Washington	5.4	3.3	▼

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

QN101: Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product to smoke marijuana, THC or hash oil, or THC wax			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	8.3	13.4	▲
Allegany	10.4	18.0	▲
Anne Arundel	10.4	15.3	▲
Baltimore County	8.8	13.0	▲
Calvert	8.9	16.6	▲
Caroline	9.1	14.1	▲
Carroll	9.4	16.7	▲
Cecil	10.2	20.4	▲
Frederick	9.5	18.3	▲
Harford	9.7	16.3	▲
Howard	6.7	12.9	▲
Kent	10.9	17.3	▲
Montgomery	7.6	14.7	▲
Queen Anne's	12.3	20.8	▲
Saint Mary's	9.0	14.9	▲
Talbot	9.1	14.3	▲
Washington	8.7	15.8	▲
Wicomico	9.1	13.9	▲
Worcester	10.7	27.7	▲

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■ = "Positive" trend perception

QN102: Percentage of students who think they definitely or probably will smoke a cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar in the next year			
Jurisdiction	**2016**	**2018**	**Significant Change**
Maryland	17.4	13.4	▼
Allegany	23.7	18.4	▼
Anne Arundel	20.9	14.1	▼
Baltimore City	20.6	16.7	▼
Baltimore County	19.7	13.4	▼
Calvert	18.4	12.8	▼
Caroline	21.8	14.9	▼
Carroll	17.8	14.3	▼
Charles	18.4	13.7	▼
Frederick	18.3	13.8	▼
Harford	17.9	14.0	▼
Howard	14.7	9.8	▼
Queen Anne's	22.4	15.0	▼
Saint Mary's	20.4	15.6	▼
Talbot	21.8	13.6	▼
Washington	22.0	16.0	▼
Worcester	20.7	15.2	▼

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🟩 = "Positive" trend perception

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.4	4.5	▼
Anne Arundel	8.6	4.7	▼
Baltimore City	9.2	5.0	▼
Baltimore County	8.7	5.2	▼
Calvert	8.9	4.9	▼
Caroline	9.4	5.9	▼
Charles	7.9	4.8	▼
Dorchester	14.8	7.8	▼
Frederick	9.1	5.5	▼
Howard	5.3	2.6	▼
Kent	10.4	4.4	▼
Prince George's	5.4	2.5	▼
Queen Anne's	10.8	7.5	▼
Talbot	8.7	4.9	▼
Washington	10.0	6.5	▼

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	7.7	6.5	▼
Anne Arundel	9.6	7.2	▼
Cecil	8.6	11.3	▲
Charles	6.9	4.8	▼
Prince George's	6.1	2.1	▼
Washington	9.5	6.9	▼

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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)			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	41.6	11.9	▼
Allegany	35.7	6.5	▼
Anne Arundel	38.0	13.8	▼
Baltimore City	47.2	16.4	▼
Baltimore County	41.9	10.7	▼
Calvert	34.8	9.1	▼
Caroline	36.8	9.5	▼
Carroll	31.8	8.2	▼
Cecil	34.1	7.1	▼
Charles	40.3	16.0	▼
Dorchester	32.7	9.1	▼
Frederick	36.2	8.9	▼
Garrett	28.5	8.6	▼
Harford	35.7	7.4	▼
Howard	44.0	11.5	▼
Kent	29.5	6.3	▼
Montgomery	45.4	14.1	▼
Prince George's	56.8	20.2	▼
Queen Anne's	29.7	5.5	▼
Saint Mary's	35.7	8.0	▼
Somerset	45.7	5.7	▼
Talbot	34.4	14.1	▼
Washington	36.7	11.5	▼
Wicomico	39.7	12.4	▼
Worcester	35.2	10.0	▼

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▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

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

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	30.4	27.5	▼
Anne Arundel	34.2	26.7	▼
Baltimore City	42.4	36.4	▼
Washington	40.5	35.9	▼

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	80.7	82.1	▲
Anne Arundel	80.1	83.9	▲
Caroline	75.9	82.0	▲
Howard	86.2	88.4	▲
Montgomery	85.4	88.8	▲
Worcester	78.0	83.6	▲

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)

Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	25.8	24.6	▼
Anne Arundel	31.0	27.0	▼
Charles	28.7	23.9	▼
Garrett	45.9	38.7	▼
Somerset	43.8	36.4	▼

*Only counties with significant changes are listed on these tables
▲   = Statistically significant upward trend (based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$)
▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

QN110: Percentage of students who were taught in their classes about the dangers of tobacco use (during the last school year)			
Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	60.3	58.0	▼
Allegany	66.8	57.7	▼
Baltimore City	50.3	44.5	▼
Prince George's	59.8	54.6	▼
Queen Anne's	57.3	50.7	▼

QN117: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends			
Jurisdiction	2016	2018	Significant Change
Maryland	38.1	40.7	▲
Allegany	28.3	33.0	▲
Calvert	27.2	37.2	▲
Caroline	34.2	40.2	▲
Carroll	26.0	33.7	▲
Cecil	26.9	32.2	▲
Frederick	27.8	37.2	▲
Garrett	24.2	32.6	▲
Harford	33.5	37.4	▲
Howard	29.4	36.7	▲
Kent	28.8	40.4	▲
Queen Anne's	31.6	42.6	▲
Saint Mary's	33.1	39.3	▲

*Only counties with significant changes are listed on these tables
▲   = Statistically significant upward trend (based on t-test analysis, $p<0.05$)
▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, $p<0.05$)
■ = "Negative" trend perception
■ = "Positive" trend perception

QN118: Percentage of students who say definitely yes or probably yes that smoking makes young people look cool or fit in			
Jurisdiction	*2016*	*2018*	*Significant Change*
Maryland	22.1	25.5	▲
Anne Arundel	23.5	27.8	▲
Calvert	16.1	25.4	▲
Caroline	19.3	27.0	▲
Carroll	16.2	23.5	▲
Cecil	16.0	20.8	▲
Charles	26.6	30.1	▲
Frederick	17.6	23.6	▲
Garrett	14.2	23.8	▲
Harford	19.5	23.0	▲
Howard	19.0	25.1	▲
Kent	18.6	27.7	▲
Queen Anne's	21.5	32.2	▲
Saint Mary's	19.3	25.5	▲
Washington	19.7	25.4	▲
Wicomico	21.0	25.6	▲

*Only counties with significant changes are listed on these tables
▲   = Statistically significant upward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
▼   = Statistically significant downward trend (based on t-test analysis, p<0.05)
🟥 = "Negative" trend perception
🟩 = "Positive" trend perception