

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			36.7		29.4	31.4	30.9	29.9	27.5	24.3	22.1	19.8	14.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.3	6.4	5.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
												21.3	18.0	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			17.0		12.5	14.0	13.9	14.3	12.2	12.5	9.0	7.8	7.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			10.6		14.4	9.2	12.7	11.4	8.1	7.9	6.1	6.2	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			8.6		10.4	10.1	8.5	10.3	8.4	7.9	5.8	4.9	4.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			36.7		35.0	37.5	36.5	36.2	31.0	29.0	22.0	16.3	15.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					8.1	5.5	5.0	5.6	7.8	7.7	8.2	6.5	7.0			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, 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)														Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
											11.3	8.6	4.7			
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)														No linear change	Not available	No change
											7.4	7.2	6.7			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Los Angeles High School Survey**

**Trend Analysis Report**

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							15.0	15.3	14.2	14.6	13.2			No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							12.8	8.3	9.3	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)																
					35.3	34.6	32.6	31.5	30.1	27.6	28.4	30.4	30.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
		23.2			16.6	16.0	16.4	13.4	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change

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

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			17.7		13.9	14.6	13.0	11.5	10.7	13.6	12.1	12.9	11.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			12.6		12.3	11.4	9.9	8.1	8.8	10.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			4.1		3.7	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.2	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			69.8		60.0	54.6	49.1	44.9	41.4	39.2	33.5	24.1	17.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.5		14.5	14.4	11.8	12.8	10.9	9.1	6.7	4.5	2.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			6.4		2.7	2.4	1.4	2.8	1.6	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			3.5		1.8	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
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])													43.7	36.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased							
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)													16.8	4.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	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)													11.4	10.7	9.5	9.8	9.0	8.5	5.9	4.4	2.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													18.8	16.9	14.5	15.9	14.8	12.9	10.0	6.8	3.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			78.2		76.4	76.1	72.5	71.2	68.2	65.1	59.9	53.0	54.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			35.3		32.6	29.2	29.9	24.4	25.5	25.5	18.1	15.2	15.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			46.6		39.8	42.5	38.7	41.6	35.2	32.9	27.6	21.7	22.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			45.7		41.2	42.5	39.7	40.7	37.6	42.4	39.3	34.7	35.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			11.9		11.7	11.2	11.1	9.7	9.6	12.3	9.3	7.8	7.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			25.4		22.5	22.2	18.1	21.4	19.3	22.4	20.3	16.6	19.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			12.3		10.1	9.9	10.0	11.4	9.7	9.2	6.5	5.0	4.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			17.7		17.2	13.5	17.9	17.4	16.9	14.9	10.5	7.2	5.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
					1.8	2.2	1.8	3.1	3.8	4.4	3.0	2.0	1.9	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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<b>Total</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				7.6	8.0	10.2	9.0	7.1	6.9	5.1	3.4	2.7		Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					4.7	3.5	6.4	11.0	16.4	10.9	4.5	3.8		Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											6.5	6.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			3.4		4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN57: 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		1.5	1.4	1.5	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.1	1.9	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			36.2		39.9	37.5	37.8	33.7	39.5	39.3	29.5	27.5	29.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse				45.4		40.0	38.8	42.0	46.4	38.3	38.9	32.7	27.6	30.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years				7.1		6.3	5.9	6.0	7.1	5.1	5.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life				12.8		9.2	9.5	12.0	12.0	8.9	9.2	7.7	5.7	6.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)											16.6	14.8	12.8	10.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
					16.3	16.7	17.5	22.0	18.7	16.9	17.8	19.9	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
					12.2	15.5	16.2	16.3	13.8	13.3	13.6	13.3	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
			30.0		31.4	36.1	36.0	34.5	33.1	31.1	36.0	35.9	37.3	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					15.5	19.0	12.4	14.2	18.7	19.1	19.3	21.3	23.1	Increased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					12.0	12.3	10.4	7.1	9.9	10.0	9.4	8.7	8.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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§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.

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<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					4.2	5.7	3.8	3.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	3.8	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)																
					61.0	61.6	69.3	69.6	64.7	66.0	61.8	64.1	61.2	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
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)																
					35.2	32.2	41.0	40.0	34.8	37.2	32.0	33.6	29.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					25.1	23.3	30.5	29.6	23.9	25.9	21.8	21.3	19.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change

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<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					35.4	40.3	39.7	36.0	46.8	44.7	37.6	40.3	41.1	Increased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					39.2	42.1	43.1	39.4	41.4	40.2	38.3	37.7	42.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					53.2	55.5	52.7	50.8	47.5	44.6	45.3	45.3	46.0	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					23.1	22.1	20.9	20.2	22.1	21.8	21.2	19.8	20.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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<b>Total</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
					7.7	8.3	9.7	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	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)																
					54.7	46.9	52.7	55.5	51.5	53.2	56.7	55.0	54.5	Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)																
					22.9	19.9	23.6	25.2	21.8	22.9	23.4	22.8	24.4	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)																
					12.0	10.6	13.5	15.4	11.1	12.9	13.4	11.8	12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: 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)																
							15.1	19.1	22.1	24.1	27.4	28.3		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)																
							27.9	21.7	21.3	16.5	11.3	11.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
							18.7	14.3	13.3	10.2	6.4	7.2		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three 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)																
							12.0	7.5	7.3	5.2	3.3	4.3		Decreased, 2007-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
					17.0	15.1	13.7	15.1	16.8	19.8	17.4	20.7	25.8	Increased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					37.6	34.4	43.5	39.1	37.1	37.0	34.3	30.6	25.2	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					24.7	23.0	30.3	24.9	22.9	22.6	19.9	17.6	13.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					12.4	11.9	16.0	11.9	9.4	9.0	9.4	7.1	5.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											14.2	11.8	12.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											35.6	38.4	35.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
											39.2	44.2	46.6	48.5	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																	
											17.7	15.0	14.1	14.2	Decreased, 2011-2017	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)																	
											19.9	22.5	23.2	23.9	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																	
					44.6	50.4	48.3	43.8	39.5	36.4	33.7	27.1	19.1	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)														Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)														Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017							
	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)													69.6	71.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.9	1.8	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													15.2	12.7	15.1	19.6	16.4	19.4	19.7	20.9	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													30.2	30.5	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																
											10.0	12.7	14.5	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)																
										9.4	9.7	9.3	5.6	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)																
								7.7	9.7	6.7	5.9	6.2	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change	
QN99: Percentage of students who are sexually attracted to females and males																
												5.2	7.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who had oral sex																
										36.2	28.3	26.6	29.8	Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN101: Percentage of students who had anal sex											14.0	9.8	10.2	9.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)			4.8			6.7	5.4	4.2	3.7	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school			85.3			82.4	81.0	86.3	82.1	85.0	82.0	79.4	78.1	76.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			38.0		28.7	32.5	27.5	30.4	27.8	25.1	19.9	20.6	14.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											7.7	7.6	4.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
												25.1	19.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			27.6		20.3	22.0	20.2	23.4	18.9	18.5	12.8	11.8	10.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			10.1		11.9	9.5	12.6	11.0	9.0	7.7	5.0	6.3	6.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
			12.7		14.0	15.0	11.5	15.3	11.1	10.4	6.7	6.6	5.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			46.6		43.2	41.0	41.8	42.7	38.1	36.3	25.3	21.1	18.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					7.3	4.8	2.5	5.7	7.6	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.0	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, 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)																	
											7.5	6.3	3.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
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)																	
											7.2	7.5	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
								15.1	14.0	11.7	12.6	11.6		No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											9.5	6.8	6.9	7.9	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Injury and Violence</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
				25.1	25.1	21.6	24.4	24.6	19.2	19.0	23.3	23.5		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)																
			14.6		10.9	9.2	7.6	9.5	11.4	9.5	8.0	10.4	9.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			12.8		10.7	10.4	6.8	9.4	11.8	10.4	7.9	11.6	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			6.9		9.1	5.0	2.1	5.5	10.2	8.5	5.9	6.5	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)

2.4 1.7 1.4 1.2 2.4 4.2 4.2 2.5 2.1 3.4 Increased, 1997-2017 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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			72.0		61.0	58.2	52.0	47.9	45.5	39.9	34.7	26.6	16.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			27.5		15.2	16.9	13.2	13.4	11.9	11.0	6.8	6.0	3.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	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)																
			6.6		3.1	2.9	2.1	3.9	2.2	3.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			3.4		2.1	0.8	2.0	2.8	1.7	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
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])														46.4	37.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased							
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)														17.8	6.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	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)														14.9	14.0	12.9	12.1	11.4	11.8	7.1	5.5	3.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														21.5	20.1	17.4	18.1	16.9	16.4	10.9	8.5	4.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			77.5		73.7	73.8	68.6	70.6	65.5	63.8	56.8	50.2	50.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			40.1		34.6	33.7	32.4	29.3	29.3	27.5	18.6	17.2	16.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			46.2		37.4	41.1	35.2	40.9	33.4	32.0	24.0	20.0	19.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			49.4		45.5	49.0	41.5	47.1	41.3	43.8	38.4	32.7	34.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			15.5		15.6	15.1	13.6	12.5	13.1	15.1	9.6	9.2	7.9	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			27.7		26.2	27.9	18.9	25.3	22.5	24.8	20.0	17.4	19.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			11.9		9.5	11.4	6.9	11.7	10.8	9.5	7.5	5.8	4.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			17.2		17.0	11.6	14.5	15.4	14.9	12.4	8.4	6.4	4.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
					1.7	2.9	2.2	4.2	5.8	6.7	4.0	2.8	2.5	Increased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
					7.4	9.4	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	2.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						5.7	3.8	6.4	11.9	15.5	10.2	5.1	4.3	Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												6.4	7.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			3.0		3.6	3.5	3.1	2.7	4.1	5.2	3.8	3.0	1.7	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN57: 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)																
			2.9		1.9	1.8	2.0	3.6	4.0	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.0	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			42.2		46.0	40.3	40.8	36.3	42.8	37.1	31.1	30.1	29.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Sexual Behaviors</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			50.7		45.7	44.4	49.0	53.7	44.2	43.2	37.2	32.7	34.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			12.2		9.4	8.4	9.6	12.7	8.6	9.0	5.5	5.7	5.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			19.2		13.1	13.7	17.2	20.2	14.0	12.8	10.5	9.5	9.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
										16.6	15.2	13.7	10.1	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				15.3	17.9	17.8	20.3	16.6	15.9	17.2	15.9	17.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				14.9	21.7	22.0	20.8	20.1	19.8	18.1	16.6	21.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
			24.5		21.3	30.1	32.1	27.5	29.3	28.3	31.3	31.0	33.5	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.1	18.3	10.9	12.9	18.1	19.3	18.1	18.9	21.7		Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.8	11.7	12.0	8.2	11.7	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
					3.6	6.0	3.7	3.7	6.9	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.6	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)																
					62.4	63.3	70.2	70.7	66.8	66.5	62.1	65.4	61.8	No linear change	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
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)																
					38.8	32.0	42.0	44.2	35.0	38.6	33.1	37.5	30.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					26.1	23.5	32.6	33.6	25.2	26.7	22.5	25.5	21.5	No linear change	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					37.4	43.8	39.7	40.3	49.8	46.4	41.4	42.7	44.1	Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					38.1	39.4	41.3	39.4	38.3	36.7	39.0	34.0	39.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					55.4	52.1	51.4	52.2	47.5	43.7	45.5	42.7	45.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					25.3	20.1	20.8	20.6	23.1	19.1	23.2	22.2	22.1	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					8.5	7.3	9.2	10.4	10.1	8.1	9.0	9.4	10.0	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)																
					54.5	48.6	53.6	56.7	52.4	55.9	56.9	56.5	55.1	Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					24.2	21.6	25.4	27.0	23.9	24.1	24.6	26.3	24.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					12.6	11.8	14.1	18.6	12.5	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>																						
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																						
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>													<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN76: 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)													13.3	17.0	18.9	23.9	22.9	22.4	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change
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)													31.9	22.8	24.8	18.0	14.5	14.4	Decreased, 2007-2017		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)													23.2	15.1	14.8	11.5	8.1	9.0	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													15.6	8.4	8.9	6.2	3.7	5.1	Decreased, 2007-2017		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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
					13.5	9.4	7.7	13.5	12.8	15.2	13.7	15.5	19.4	Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					44.4	42.0	54.6	47.2	44.2	43.8	40.8	39.8	32.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					30.7	29.8	40.5	32.2	28.3	28.5	24.7	25.0	18.4	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					18.2	15.8	22.9	17.4	12.0	11.5	12.9	10.3	7.9	Decreased, 2001-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

13.3 10.6 11.9 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

40.0 41.3 39.0 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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2015-2017 †</b>												
<b>Physical Activity</b>																												
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																												
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017															
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														46.5	49.9	54.6	56.7	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available <sup>§</sup>		No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														13.9	12.3	12.0	11.9	No linear change		Not available		No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														26.0	28.8	30.3	30.7	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available		No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)															44.5	53.4	52.0	46.3	40.4	34.9	33.3	26.8	19.1	Decreased, 2001-2017		No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017		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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
							33.3	28.1	35.6	36.0	41.7	46.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	64.5		69.6	68.7	65.0	63.7	63.4	63.2	62.4	61.1	66.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	51.8		54.5	51.3	54.8	52.3	43.1	32.5	34.3	34.0	43.9		Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017							
	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)													68.5	70.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													2.1	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													16.0	12.7	16.6	21.0	18.0	19.8	18.7	20.9	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													33.0	33.6	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine														No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who are sexually attracted to females and males														No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who had oral sex														Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who had anal sex													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
								17.3	12.6	12.5	11.5					
QN102: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
		2.8			3.2	3.6	2.1	2.3	6.8	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.4			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
		87.5			81.6	82.2	86.8	82.8	82.9	79.9	78.1	79.1	80.4			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			35.3		29.6	30.4	34.4	29.6	27.2	23.0	24.2	19.1	15.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											6.9	4.4	4.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
												16.1	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			7.8		4.6	6.0	7.6	5.2	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.0	5.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			11.0		16.8	9.0	12.6	11.9	7.1	7.8	7.2	5.8	8.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
			4.9		6.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.1	3.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			28.2		26.6	34.0	31.3	29.5	23.6	21.1	18.4	11.7	13.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					8.7	6.2	7.6	5.6	8.1	9.5	10.2	6.8	8.0	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017							
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, 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)													15.3	10.8	6.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
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)													7.4	6.6	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													14.9	16.7	16.8	16.3	14.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													16.0	9.9	11.7	13.9	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			45.4	44.2	43.6	39.0	35.9	36.5	38.4	37.1	37.6			Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
		30.8		22.5	22.9	25.5	17.4	13.7	19.3	18.5	17.6	16.3		Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
		22.2		17.2	18.9	19.3	13.7	9.6	16.9	16.5	14.1	13.6		Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
		17.6		15.2	17.5	17.4	10.7	7.4	12.8	11.0	10.1	9.0		Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)

5.6

5.4

4.5

4.0

2.3

2.3

4.0

3.5

2.2

2.0

Decreased, 1997-2017

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,  $p < 0.05$ .

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			68.0		58.7	51.1	45.9	41.9	37.2	38.3	32.2	21.8	18.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			25.5		13.6	12.0	10.5	12.0	10.0	6.8	6.7	3.0	1.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			6.3		2.4	1.8	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			3.5		1.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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])																
												41.3	35.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
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)																
												15.8	3.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	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)																
					7.3	7.5	6.1	7.3	6.4	4.5	4.5	3.3	1.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
					15.6	13.7	11.5	13.3	12.6	8.5	9.1	5.0	2.0	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			78.7		79.2	78.3	76.5	71.5	71.0	66.3	63.3	55.7	58.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			31.2		30.3	24.6	27.3	19.4	21.4	22.8	17.6	13.4	14.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			46.9		42.0	44.1	41.9	41.9	37.1	33.8	31.5	23.4	25.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			42.6		36.8	36.2	37.9	34.3	33.7	40.5	40.4	36.5	37.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			8.9		7.7	7.4	8.2	6.7	5.8	8.8	9.0	6.4	6.2	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.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			23.3		18.6	16.6	17.4	17.4	16.0	19.8	20.7	15.9	19.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			12.4		10.4	8.5	13.2	11.0	8.5	8.3	5.4	4.2	3.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			18.0		17.5	15.4	21.5	19.4	18.9	16.8	12.7	8.0	6.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
					1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.0	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				7.7	6.7	10.9	9.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	2.2	2.7		Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					3.8	3.2	6.1	10.0	16.7	11.5	3.9	3.1		Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
											6.4	4.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			3.8		4.9	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.5	1.8	3.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN57: 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)																
			1.6		1.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.7	0.8	1.3	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			30.8		33.7	34.6	35.0	31.4	36.0	41.4	27.8	24.7	28.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			41.1		34.2	33.4	35.2	39.0	32.6	34.2	28.0	22.9	25.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			2.9		3.2	3.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			7.4		5.5	5.4	6.9	3.9	4.1	5.3	4.7	2.3	4.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
										16.5	14.5	12.1	10.7	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				17.3	15.5	17.2	23.8	21.1	18.0	18.5	23.8	19.6	Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				9.3	9.2	10.2	11.5	6.9	6.3	8.6	10.1	11.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
			34.9	41.9	42.0	40.0	42.4	37.2	33.8	40.9	40.7	41.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				17.9	19.7	13.9	15.7	19.2	19.1	20.7	23.5	24.4	Increased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	No change	
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				11.1	13.0	8.6	5.8	8.0	8.9	7.3	6.2	6.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					4.8	5.4	3.6	2.8	3.3	4.3	3.5	3.6	2.9	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)																
					59.6	59.9	68.2	68.5	62.7	65.1	61.7	63.1	60.5	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					31.7	32.4	39.5	35.8	34.8	35.4	30.8	30.0	27.9	No linear change	No change, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					24.2	23.2	27.9	25.7	22.7	24.9	21.2	17.3	17.2	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					33.3	36.9	39.8	31.3	43.5	42.8	33.6	38.0	37.8			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					40.1	44.7	45.1	39.0	44.7	44.0	37.9	41.0	44.9			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
					50.8	59.0	54.0	49.0	47.4	45.7	45.1	47.6	46.1			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					20.6	23.8	20.9	19.5	20.9	24.7	19.2	17.7	18.5			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
					6.6	9.1	10.1	6.1	6.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.7	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)																
					55.2	45.3	51.5	54.5	50.7	49.8	56.5	53.7	53.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)																
					21.4	18.2	21.4	23.4	19.5	21.4	22.0	19.6	24.5	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)																
					11.4	9.3	12.8	12.3	9.6	12.0	12.7	9.7	11.7	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,  $p < 0.05$ .



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN76: 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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								17.1	21.2	25.7	24.2	31.8	34.4			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								23.7	20.8	17.3	14.8	8.3	9.1			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								13.9	13.5	11.7	8.7	4.8	5.1			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three 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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								8.1	6.6	5.5	4.1	2.8	3.2			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
					20.7	20.9	19.3	16.6	20.8	24.7	21.3	25.5	32.6	Increased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					30.2	27.0	32.3	30.9	29.7	29.9	27.5	21.9	17.1	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					18.3	16.2	20.1	17.4	17.3	16.3	14.8	10.7	7.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					6.3	8.2	9.1	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.1	2.4	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

14.9 13.1 12.4 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

31.0 35.7 32.8 No linear change Not available No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017													
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													31.4	38.1	39.1	40.2	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													21.8	17.9	16.1	16.3	Decreased, 2011-2017		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)													13.3	16.1	16.5	17.0	Increased, 2011-2017		Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													44.5	47.6	44.8	41.6	38.7	38.0	34.4	27.5	19.1	Decreased, 2001-2017		Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017		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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017															
QN81: 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)													26.2	25.5	29.9	38.0	41.7	37.9	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change					
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													59.3	63.8	64.4	60.6	62.8	58.4	63.6	59.4	60.8	60.3	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													50.9	56.1	50.7	46.9	48.6	41.1	35.5	33.2	39.2	43.0	Decreased, 1997-2017		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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017										
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													71.0	73.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.7	1.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													14.4	12.5	13.6	17.7	14.3	18.6	20.6	21.0	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													27.5	27.4							No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
											10.3	13.9	16.7					
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased			
											8.0	9.9	8.4	5.6				
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)													No linear change	Not available	No change			
											6.7	8.5	5.1	5.9	5.9			
QN99: Percentage of students who are sexually attracted to females and males													No linear change	Not available	Increased			
												8.1	11.9					
QN100: Percentage of students who had oral sex													Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change			
											29.6	22.5	20.2	25.2				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who had anal sex														Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
				6.5	10.2	7.1	6.5	5.1	7.2	6.4	6.4	5.9	4.6	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
			83.4		83.5	80.0	86.1	81.1	87.5	84.2	80.8	77.2	72.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school														Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													20.8	14.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change					
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													11.6	6.4	17.7	10.7	9.5	11.4	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													7.0	12.1	No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													6.5	5.3	No linear change	Not available	No change					

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													17.1	11.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													7.2	2.9	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)													17.8	14.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													12.2	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change†

Quadratic Change†

Change from  
2015-2017 §

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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)

28.4 27.6 No linear change Not available¶ No change

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

12.2 14.5 No linear change Not available¶ No change

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

10.3 12.6 No linear change Not available¶ No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													8.8	2.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.6	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													2.5	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
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])													36.6	36.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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)

7.2 2.3

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													55.5	54.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													19.0	11.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													28.1	29.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													28.5	30.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													8.7	2.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													18.2	21.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													4.4	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													6.9	7.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													5.1	2.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													7.4	3.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													9.1	5.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													8.8	4.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)													4.1	3.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN57: 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)													2.9	2.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													30.3	32.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)

9.7 11.8

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

##### Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>‡</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

27.1 26.8

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

QN70: 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 37.9

Increased, 2015-2017

Not available

Increased

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

10.8 11.2

No linear change

Not available

No change

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

4.7 9.3

No linear change

Not available

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
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)													72.8	64.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
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)													41.5	36.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													24.9	23.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													27.5	26.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

##### Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

31.3 35.2 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

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

35.2 33.3 No linear change Not available No change

QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

15.2 11.7 No linear change Not available No change

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

5.4 5.3 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

68.7 69.2 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

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)

37.0 32.1 No linear change Not available No change

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

22.3 16.1 No linear change Not available No change

QN76: 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)

36.4 39.0 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
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)													11.3	8.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)													7.8	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three 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)													1.9	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)													21.6	43.0	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

32.4 19.1 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

19.4 11.3 No linear change Not available No change

QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)

5.8 1.5 No linear change Not available No change

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

13.1 15.2 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

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

46.9 34.7

No linear change

Not available<sup>¶</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: 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)																
												54.4	44.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)																
												8.1	17.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
												28.7	22.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																
												21.2	11.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2015-2017<sup>§</sup>

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)

38.3 35.3 No linear change Not available<sup>¶</sup> No change

QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)

67.4 46.7 No linear change Not available No change

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

45.9 31.0 No linear change Not available No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015	2017
	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)												No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change		
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												76.9	82.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												Not available	Not available	Not available		
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)												1.5	0.0	Not available	Not available	Not available
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												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												14.6	22.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)												No linear change	Not available	No change		
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)												31.3	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																
												9.2	5.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)																
												14.6	6.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)																
												6.1	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who are sexually attracted to females and males																
												4.8	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who had oral sex																
												26.8	30.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2015-2017 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who had anal sex														No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
												7.5	7.8			
QN102: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Not available	No change
												6.0	7.2			
QN104: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school														No linear change	Not available	No change
												72.6	81.6			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
			39.8		30.8	34.3	34.2	33.6	29.9	25.1	24.2	20.2	16.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											8.1	5.1	5.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)																
												17.2	15.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			17.2		13.7	14.9	15.1	16.2	13.1	12.0	9.2	7.3	7.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			10.5		14.5	10.0	14.4	13.0	8.9	7.3	6.8	6.0	7.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
			7.8		10.5	11.1	8.2	10.4	9.0	6.7	6.5	4.0	4.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			37.8		36.8	37.8	36.3	39.0	33.0	27.8	22.3	14.5	14.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					7.6	5.2	4.5	4.1	8.3	7.9	8.7	5.9	7.8	Increased, 2001-2017	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.



## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017							
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, 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)													12.2	8.1	5.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
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)													7.4	6.4	6.0	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)													15.5	14.0	14.2	13.9	13.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													11.9	8.0	7.8	11.3	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
				38.9	34.5	34.2	32.4	30.8	28.9	29.8	30.4	31.0	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
			22.9		18.4	16.1	17.0	12.2	12.7	13.9	13.5	14.0	12.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			17.3		15.5	14.7	13.8	10.2	11.3	13.5	10.6	12.2	10.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
			13.2		14.4	13.2	10.7	7.8	10.0	10.2	8.4	8.2	7.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)

4.5 3.9 3.5 2.6 2.0 3.6 3.9 3.5 2.1 2.1 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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
			73.4		62.4	57.2	53.3	46.9	45.0	41.9	35.6	24.8	18.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			26.7		15.0	14.8	13.5	12.9	11.7	9.5	7.0	4.3	2.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			4.0		1.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
			1.4		0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
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])														44.7	36.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased							
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)														16.9	4.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased							
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														12.3	10.8	10.9	10.0	9.5	8.2	6.2	3.7	2.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														18.9	16.6	16.2	15.1	15.7	12.8	10.4	5.8	3.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
			80.9		78.6	77.3	75.5	74.0	70.7	67.4	63.4	55.0	56.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
			36.9		34.0	29.7	31.2	28.7	28.4	27.5	18.9	14.7	17.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
			48.1		40.3	44.9	41.8	45.9	37.8	34.7	29.4	22.4	24.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
			44.9		39.4	43.7	42.8	41.3	39.9	43.8	42.2	35.6	38.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
			12.5		10.5	11.5	12.4	10.3	10.1	12.3	9.9	7.7	7.7	Decreased, 1997-2017	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
			24.1		21.6	22.4	18.9	21.9	20.4	22.9	21.0	15.8	20.0	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
			15.5		11.0	12.8	12.1	13.6	11.0	10.0	7.1	5.2	3.2	Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
			18.8		18.2	16.4	20.6	18.9	18.4	16.6	11.1	7.6	5.4	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
					1.6	2.7	1.7	3.4	4.3	3.5	2.9	1.3	1.4	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
					7.4	9.8	12.2	10.8	8.2	7.1	5.4	2.9	2.2	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						3.6	3.6	6.8	11.4	17.9	11.7	4.1	3.7	Increased, 2003-2017	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												6.3	6.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
			3.9		4.9	3.9	4.1	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	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.



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN57: 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)																
			2.3		1.1	1.3	1.3	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.3	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
			39.1		41.0	40.8	42.3	37.3	41.1	41.4	29.2	27.3	29.5	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
			47.0		39.9	39.4	41.8	47.8	42.1	39.7	34.6	27.8	31.8	Decreased, 1997-2017	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
			7.3		6.5	5.8	6.0	7.0	5.6	5.3	3.6	3.2	4.1	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
			11.9		8.7	10.3	10.0	10.8	9.5	7.6	6.8	5.0	7.3	Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
										16.9	16.0	13.6	10.5	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				17.6	17.9	17.7	21.7	19.6	16.4	19.6	20.8	20.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																
				13.1	16.7	17.4	18.7	15.5	15.3	15.2	14.6	17.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
			31.5		33.1	36.7	37.9	35.9	34.4	33.6	38.5	38.0	40.2	Increased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				15.4	18.4	12.1	12.9	19.6	17.1	18.6	21.7	19.9		Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				11.2	11.6	9.4	7.5	10.0	8.4	8.7	7.3	7.5		Decreased, 2001-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
					3.7	6.2	3.4	3.5	5.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	2.9	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)																
					60.9	62.0	70.3	69.0	63.5	66.3	61.5	63.8	62.0	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
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)																
					34.6	32.4	41.3	43.4	35.7	36.5	32.2	32.9	28.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					24.6	22.7	31.2	33.4	25.7	25.3	21.8	20.7	18.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					37.1	41.9	40.6	37.3	49.0	47.7	39.7	41.1	41.8	Increased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					40.0	45.0	43.5	39.2	42.7	41.1	39.2	37.5	42.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					54.1	51.0	53.2	47.7	47.0	44.0	47.4	43.7	44.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
					25.7	24.1	22.6	20.9	24.0	22.1	22.9	19.9	21.5	Decreased, 2001-2017	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					8.4	8.8	10.8	8.2	8.7	7.8	9.6	8.2	8.5			
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)													Increased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
					50.7	45.5	50.8	54.2	48.1	49.9	53.5	53.6	52.8			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					20.0	18.7	22.5	25.8	21.2	20.0	21.3	20.7	23.6			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
					11.7	10.5	12.9	16.1	11.0	11.6	11.9	10.5	12.1			

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

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

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN76: 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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						13.5	17.5	20.7	22.3	24.0	26.4						
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						31.6	24.1	21.2	18.2	12.2	12.5						
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						21.8	15.5	12.3	10.7	6.5	7.4						
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three 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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change		
						13.8	8.4	6.3	5.0	3.3	4.5						

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
					13.8	12.7	10.1	12.6	14.9	16.2	14.6	17.4	22.2	Increased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					39.8	37.6	46.4	43.2	38.9	40.4	36.6	32.5	26.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					25.8	24.6	32.8	27.6	24.7	24.7	21.2	18.4	13.9	Decreased, 2001-2017	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
					11.5	12.7	17.3	13.8	9.9	9.4	9.7	7.0	5.6	Decreased, 2001-2017	Increased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change

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

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



2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change\*

Quadratic Change\*

Change from  
2015-2017 †

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

14.6 11.5 11.6 No linear change Not available<sup>§</sup> No change

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

35.6 39.2 35.8 No linear change Not available No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN79: 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)													37.9	43.2	45.7	48.7	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change					
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													17.3	15.4	13.8	14.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	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)													20.4	23.1	22.2	24.9	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change					
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													47.5	50.9	49.7	46.2	39.9	38.8	35.4	27.7	19.0	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: 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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				62.0	67.3	68.0	61.6	65.8	58.2	64.7	60.3	60.7	65.4	No linear change	No change, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2017	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 1997-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
			54.9	55.7	53.9	50.7	52.1	39.8	32.8	32.4	37.5	44.7				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017							
	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)													69.3	71.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													1.8	1.8	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													13.1	9.1	12.8	17.7	15.4	18.8	17.8	19.2	Increased, 2003-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													32.1	33.5	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.

## 2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Los Angeles High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																	
											9.6	13.7	16.9	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased	
QN94: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)																	
											8.3	9.5	8.5	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during their life)																	
								7.7	9.6	7.0	5.5	6.6	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change		
QN99: Percentage of students who are sexually attracted to females and males																	
												5.2	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN100: Percentage of students who had oral sex																	
											34.7	27.5	25.0	31.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Los Angeles High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who had anal sex																
										14.6	10.4	9.9	10.2	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)																
		5.0		7.8	6.3	4.2	2.9	7.6	5.5	5.5	4.7	3.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																
		83.1		79.0	79.2	85.2	81.5	84.2	81.7	79.3	78.8	76.0		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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.