

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence														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			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)														No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
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)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Increased, 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)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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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			
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased	
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

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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			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
								5.8	6.8					No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
						9.2	10.1	9.2	9.3	7.5	8.2			No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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)																
										11.4	10.1	5.5		Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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Alaska (Recoded Race) 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		
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																			
											9.1	9.5	7.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																			
											20.7	23.0	20.7	22.8	23.3	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)																			
											15.3	14.7	17.7	19.8	Increased, 2011-2017	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)																			
											26.9	25.2	25.9	27.2	33.6	36.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence													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			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
								16.5	13.9	14.5	16.2	20.1	22.8			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased	
								14.2	11.7	12.8	13.9	16.7	20.7			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
								10.7	8.5	8.7	8.4	10.7	12.1			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								3.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.5	4.2			

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								52.7	47.5	44.3	35.7	32.5	34.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								17.5	15.6	14.0	10.4	11.1	9.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								7.4	5.1	5.2	3.9	3.7	2.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								4.5	3.1	3.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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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			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
							4.2	5.4	5.7	2.5	4.7	6.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
											36.1	39.9		No linear change	Not available [§]	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)																
											17.7	15.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						10.1	10.3	10.3	7.3	7.1	6.6			Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total 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			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
								22.0	21.0	20.1	14.8	14.8	12.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								74.7	68.0	66.7	60.0	56.1	56.2			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								20.4	16.8	17.2	13.4	13.8	12.9			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								39.5	32.8	29.0	22.2	21.6	22.8			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change	
											28.6	34.6	38.3			

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Trend Analysis Report

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								44.7	44.5	41.2	39.0	39.0	41.7			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								11.9	10.0	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.8			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								20.5	22.7	21.2	19.7	19.0	21.8			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								7.8	7.4	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.0			

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
								14.4	9.8	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.6			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								1.6	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
								4.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.9			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
								7.5	7.1	5.7	6.3	4.1	3.9			

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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			
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)																
												7.5	6.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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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
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								45.1	43.5	38.3	38.6	35.9	36.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								4.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								13.4	11.4	9.7	10.5	8.8	10.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								30.9	30.4	25.2	24.7	25.6	25.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								22.1	17.1	18.4	15.3	15.2	20.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								60.8	62.2	59.6	60.4	61.9	56.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								22.9	26.0	18.7	23.4	18.9	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)											4.9	9.7	10.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change

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Total Sexual 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			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available	No change

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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

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

11.8 10.1 11.2 13.8 10.4 16.3

No linear change

No quadratic change

No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													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) [§]																
							16.2	14.3	14.4	13.8	16.8	17.5		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	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) [§]																
							10.9	11.7	11.5	12.3	14.0	13.7		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)																
							21.2	22.5	20.5	26.9	28.1	29.9		Increased, 2007-2017	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	10.6	10.1	10.2	10.6	13.7		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

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§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates differ slightly from previously published results because new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
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)																
							6.0	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.3	7.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							58.4	59.5	60.9	61.8	56.4	53.6		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																
							26.9	27.5	32.0	29.3	28.6	26.2		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	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)																
							15.2	16.1	21.3	18.4	17.3	13.9		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased	
								35.7	37.1	35.1	37.5	40.4	45.9			
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	
								34.6	31.9	32.0	34.2	33.9	36.8			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								42.5	42.5	40.0	41.4	43.7	43.6			
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	Increased	
								13.8	16.1	15.2	14.6	14.9	18.9			

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
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)														Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
								5.1	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.4	9.4			
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)														No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
								61.0	63.9	65.9	63.4	63.7	58.4			
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)														Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
								23.4	26.0	29.9	30.7	28.3	26.9			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
								10.0	13.2	15.1	15.5	14.2	12.8			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total													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			
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	
								22.5	22.1	24.8	29.0	25.7	28.5			
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	Decreased	
								21.8	20.1	17.6	15.8	18.8	14.7			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								15.2	13.0	10.4	10.7	13.1	9.0			
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	Decreased	
								8.3	7.0	5.6	5.5	7.8	5.0			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)											45.3	44.9	44.2	41.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											12.6	15.3	16.1	16.2	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											21.3	20.9	20.9	18.4	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)															23.0	24.8	23.8	20.5	22.2	20.6	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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
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)								23.4	23.6	29.8	33.5	34.3	40.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								49.0	47.8	49.0	42.9	43.2	42.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								18.9	18.9	18.5	16.0	15.9	17.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								61.7	61.9	62.9	60.3	62.7	57.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
													70.3	71.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													2.4	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								64.8	66.6	66.6	70.4	67.8	69.4	Increased, 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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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
QNSPDRK1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												13.1	10.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNSPDRK2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												7.8	5.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNSPDRK3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												4.8	3.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who had ridden a bicycle)																
								76.0	72.5	72.3	64.3	64.6	71.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
								16.1	12.8	11.1	9.4	8.9	8.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the past 7 days)																
								46.1	39.7	35.6	31.1	32.8	29.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											4.9	5.6	6.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											3.7	4.7	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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 usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)																	
													88.3	88.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (such as Gatorade or PowerAde, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
													51.0	52.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
													50.4	45.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)																	
													27.1	32.0	Increased, 2015-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
	QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life															
								65.2	66.0	63.2	60.5	55.0	55.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN113: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life															
								87.0	83.3	85.0	85.1	85.7	82.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
	QN114: Percentage of students who do not have one of their parents talk with them about what they are doing in school about every day															
								55.0	58.8	60.5	59.3	60.4	62.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement															
								56.1	59.4	56.7	64.1	62.1	59.0	Increased, 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
	QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior															
								57.0	63.6	67.7	66.3	66.1	66.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
	QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people															
								50.6	54.0	54.6	54.6	52.7	52.0	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
	QN118: Percentage of students who do not spend any hours helping or volunteering at school or in the community (such as helping elders or neighbors; watching young children; teaching or tutoring; peer helping; mentoring; or helping out at local programs, health clinics, faith organizations, tribal organizations, or environmental organizations, during an average week)															
								48.8	48.4	49.7	46.7	43.4	45.6	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
	QN119: Percentage of students who do not take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities on any days (such as school clubs; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or cultural or other supervised activities, during an average week)															
								44.5	46.4	44.0	46.6	45.1	45.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN120: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day															
								67.2	65.7	65.3	60.0	53.6	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
	QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes															
										90.2	89.8	88.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
	QN123: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week															
										38.9	29.6	38.1	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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
QN124: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day																	
												80.1	82.4	81.9	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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										
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													8.8	13.4	10.0	11.8	10.2	10.2	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													21.5	19.7	18.9	13.5	13.3	15.9	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																3.0	5.7	2.9	No linear change		Not available [§]		Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																32.2	33.0	24.9	No linear change		Not available		Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
							12.7	12.3	8.0	9.1	11.3	13.3				
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
							5.2	5.4	4.4	5.0	8.2	11.6				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							37.4	34.1	29.0	27.6	24.9	26.2				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available‡	No change	
											7.8	9.5				

*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.

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							7.2	6.1	7.2	5.3	4.0	5.8				
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
										5.7	5.2	3.7				
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	
										6.2	8.2	6.1				

*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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								18.5	20.9	16.0	19.5	19.7		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)																
								10.2	10.1	12.6	14.6			Increased, 2011-2017	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)																
								19.2	17.2	19.4	19.0	25.0	25.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								12.1	8.3	12.2	10.9	17.0	17.4	Increased, 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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
								12.3	8.2	11.2	10.9	14.9	18.3			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								8.3	5.1	7.4	7.4	10.4	9.5			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								3.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.9			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							51.1	46.8	46.1	35.9	36.0	35.9				
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							15.7	14.2	13.4	12.3	13.3	9.9				
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							5.6	4.4	5.3	4.2	4.6	3.4				
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							2.5	3.1	4.3	2.3	3.5	2.9				

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male
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])																
								39.7	42.1					No linear change	Not available [§]	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)																
								20.1	15.1					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)																
							13.6	13.7	14.2	9.2	9.9	7.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							22.4	22.5	22.1	17.6	18.8	13.8		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							74.7	66.9	63.7	58.6	52.4	50.2				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							23.9	17.4	19.1	14.4	16.7	13.7				
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							39.7	33.3	26.8	21.6	20.3	17.9				
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
										23.5	28.2	30.2				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
							44.9	49.1	42.1	39.5	42.0	39.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
							14.1	10.3	11.9	10.5	13.2	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
							22.0	26.0	23.5	21.2	21.4	20.4	No linear change	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)																
							8.7	7.4	4.8	6.0	6.0	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
								12.3	8.7	6.2	7.2	6.6	6.0			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								2.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								4.9	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.6			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								7.1	7.3	7.2	6.3	5.5	4.8			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male

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

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)

9.2 6.1 Decreased, 2015-2017 Not available[§] Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male 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
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								43.9	44.0	39.3	37.7	36.7	35.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								5.1	7.1	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								13.2	12.1	11.8	11.8	10.4	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								27.3	29.6	24.2	22.4	24.5	19.7	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual 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			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								22.9	18.6	21.0	16.6	15.6	19.1			
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								63.3	68.9	64.0	61.9	69.8	59.9			
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								18.1	23.3	16.1	25.1	14.4	19.6			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
										3.6	6.7	6.3				

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual 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			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											6.6	8.4	2.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											35.3	29.5	28.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											15.1	14.2	12.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual 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			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
								10.1	7.7	9.2	11.8	9.4	15.6	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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) [§]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								17.6	13.7	14.1	14.8	15.6	15.8			
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) [§]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								12.4	13.5	14.0	13.4	16.7	14.5			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								20.6	23.1	20.4	24.2	26.2	31.1			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								13.2	11.0	12.6	12.0	11.9	16.0			

*Based on trend 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 differ slightly from previously published results because new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased	
								6.1	5.6	6.5	7.5	5.7	9.1			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								59.2	59.7	60.6	62.9	57.6	54.5			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								30.2	27.4	32.9	30.8	30.3	25.0			
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)													No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased	
								17.1	16.3	23.6	19.6	18.6	13.7			

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								39.1	38.7	39.0	41.1	43.6	48.9			
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	
								33.1	31.3	30.9	32.7	32.7	36.3			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								47.1	40.6	42.2	41.8	45.5	43.7			
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	Increased	
								14.6	18.0	18.4	16.0	15.7	22.4			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased	
								6.3	7.1	7.4	7.7	6.8	12.5			
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)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
								60.1	63.4	65.2	63.4	62.7	59.8			
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	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
								22.4	26.8	30.9	31.1	27.9	27.5			
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	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
								9.6	13.9	15.5	15.6	13.2	12.9			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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	Increased	
								17.6	19.6	21.0	26.4	19.7	26.2			
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	
								25.1	20.4	23.0	20.2	22.6	17.9			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								16.8	13.1	13.8	14.1	15.2	11.8			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								8.7	7.1	8.0	8.0	9.4	6.9			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													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)													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)													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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
								29.1	28.8	34.8	35.2	35.4	40.2	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)																
								57.1	56.6	58.3	50.0	51.1	48.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								24.5	23.7	23.1	20.3	18.5	20.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								64.5	65.9	63.1	60.3	63.4	59.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
													69.6	69.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													2.1	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								58.8	62.9	59.2	64.9	60.9	64.8	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QNSPDRK1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												16.2	13.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNSPDRK2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												9.9	7.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNSPDRK3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
												6.3	4.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who had ridden a bicycle)																
								78.2	76.7	72.3	68.4	70.6	73.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
								17.5	13.6	11.7	9.2	9.7	9.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the past 7 days)																
								40.8	37.0	32.3	31.6	33.1	26.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											4.8	6.6	6.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											4.0	5.1	4.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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				
QN101: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													84.2	84.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (such as Gatorade or PowerAde, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)													43.1	46.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)													55.2	52.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)													23.9	24.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life																
								68.5	69.2	64.0	63.0	56.8	60.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life																
								86.0	83.1	82.4	83.0	82.1	79.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who do not have one of their parents talk with them about what they are doing in school about every day																
								55.1	61.0	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement																
								58.6	59.6	57.3	65.3	63.8	62.7	Increased, 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							58.0	62.6	68.1	69.6	68.1	72.1				
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							53.1	56.8	53.2	60.5	58.0	58.4				
QN118: Percentage of students who do not spend any hours helping or volunteering at school or in the community (such as helping elders or neighbors; watching young children; teaching or tutoring; peer helping; mentoring; or helping out at local programs, health clinics, faith organizations, tribal organizations, or environmental organizations, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							53.2	53.6	55.7	52.3	46.9	49.8				

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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				
QN119: Percentage of students who do not take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities on any days (such as school clubs; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or cultural or other supervised activities, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
									48.9	49.9	49.6	50.1	49.5	49.0			
QN120: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change		
										61.9	61.4	62.1	56.0	51.3			
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change		
											88.2	88.2	86.6				
QN123: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week													No linear change	Not available	Increased		
												36.7	26.5	34.5			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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

QN124: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

75.8 78.1 77.3

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Decreased	
							5.0	10.7	7.2	8.2	8.5	4.5				
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
							25.4	22.7	18.1	12.3	15.2	17.0				
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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
										3.0	5.1	5.5				
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											35.5	37.1	32.8			

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased	
							3.6	2.8	3.3	2.9	4.2	6.8				
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
							5.6	6.5	4.8	6.5	9.0	11.4				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							20.2	21.0	18.0	17.0	14.8	15.5				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available‡	No change	
											3.2	3.7				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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	
							11.2	14.3	11.3	13.2	11.3	10.8				
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 [§]	Decreased	
										16.6	14.9	7.1				
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	
										11.3	10.5	8.2				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													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)													Increased, 2011-2017	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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
								15.9	15.3	14.3	16.8	18.4	23.5			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
								12.7	11.5	9.9	8.8	11.0	14.4			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								3.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	4.0	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
								54.0	48.1	42.4	35.4	28.5	32.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								19.4	16.8	14.6	8.0	8.4	9.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								9.1	5.7	4.9	3.7	2.6	2.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								6.4	2.9	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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])																
								31.9	37.7					No linear change	Not available [§]	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)																
								15.0	16.4					No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							6.1	6.2	6.1	4.6	3.7	5.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							21.4	18.8	18.1	11.2	10.1	11.6		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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								74.7	69.0	69.9	61.5	59.7	62.4			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								16.3	16.0	15.0	11.9	10.5	12.0			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								39.0	32.4	31.3	22.5	23.0	28.1			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available‡	No change	
											34.2	40.8	44.1			

*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.

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
							44.4	39.5	40.2	38.1	35.5	43.9				
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
							9.5	8.9	8.7	9.9	6.1	10.8				
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
							18.9	19.0	18.7	17.7	16.3	23.5				
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)														Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
							6.6	7.1	5.0	4.9	2.5	3.6				

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								16.7	10.6	8.4	5.3	5.4	7.2			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								0.9	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								4.3	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.2			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								8.0	6.3	4.1	5.8	2.1	2.8			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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

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)

5.1

6.3

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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																
								46.4	42.9	37.3	39.5	35.0	38.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
								3.6	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
								13.7	10.7	7.5	9.1	7.0	10.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
								34.8	31.1	26.2	26.8	26.5	30.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
							21.5	15.2	16.0	14.3	15.1	21.4				
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							58.9	55.9	55.3	59.6	54.1	54.8				
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							26.8	28.9	21.2	21.3	23.4	16.7				
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change	
										5.9	12.0	13.7				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.1	4.8	6.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											36.4	40.2	37.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											17.5	17.6	15.0	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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

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

13.2 11.9 13.0 15.6 11.5 16.5

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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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) [§]																
								14.8	14.9	14.7	12.7	18.1	19.3	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) [§]																
								9.3	9.9	8.8	11.1	11.0	12.8	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)																
								21.5	22.0	20.5	29.8	30.3	28.7	Increased, 2007-2017	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)																
								12.4	10.2	7.4	8.2	8.9	11.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 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, $p < 0.05$.

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates differ slightly from previously published results because new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
							5.8	4.3	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.5		No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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)																
							57.8	59.3	61.4	60.5	55.2	52.7		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	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)																
							23.2	28.0	31.0	27.6	26.8	27.2		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	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)																
							12.9	15.9	18.8	17.0	15.9	14.2		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								32.0	35.3	31.0	33.8	37.1	42.2			
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	
								35.6	32.4	33.3	36.1	35.5	37.0			
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								37.4	44.4	37.7	41.2	42.1	43.3			
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	
								13.0	13.9	11.9	13.2	13.9	15.0			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								3.6	5.7	4.2	3.8	4.0	5.8			
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)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased	
								62.3	64.5	66.7	63.1	64.3	57.2			
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	
								24.6	25.3	28.9	29.5	28.5	26.3			
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	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								10.5	12.5	14.7	14.9	15.0	12.8			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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	
								27.7	24.9	28.7	32.1	32.3	31.1			
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	
								18.3	19.8	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.3			
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	Decreased	
								13.5	12.7	6.9	6.9	10.8	5.9			
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	Decreased	
								7.9	7.0	2.9	2.7	6.1	2.9			

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													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)													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)													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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)													17.6	18.3	24.8	31.6	32.8	40.7	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		Increased
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													40.6	38.6	39.6	34.8	34.9	36.5	Decreased, 2007-2017		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)													13.2	13.9	13.7	11.7	13.2	14.9	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													58.9	57.6	62.7	60.3	61.9	54.3	No linear change		No quadratic change		Decreased

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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)																
													71.1	73.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													2.6	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								71.1	70.7	74.3	76.5	75.3	74.7	Increased, 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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QNSPDRK1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								9.3	7.1	No linear change				Not available [§]	No change	
QNSPDRK2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								5.7	3.8	No linear change				Not available	No change	
QNSPDRK3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								3.1	2.2	No linear change				Not available	No change	
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who had ridden a bicycle)																
								73.1	66.9	72.4	59.2	57.3	67.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
								14.3	11.7	10.2	9.1	7.8	8.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the past 7 days)																
								51.7	42.6	39.1	30.0	32.1	32.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											4.5	4.5	5.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											3.1	4.1	3.5	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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				
QN101: Percentage of students who usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who used marijuana)													93.9	92.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (such as Gatorade or PowerAde, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)													59.5	60.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)													45.0	37.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)													30.5	40.1	Increased, 2015-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life																
								62.1	62.8	62.5	58.2	53.4	49.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life																
								88.3	83.4	87.8	87.0	89.6	85.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who do not have one of their parents talk with them about what they are doing in school about every day																
								54.5	56.2	57.8	55.4	57.4	61.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement																
								53.5	59.3	56.2	63.0	60.0	55.4	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior													No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
							56.0	64.6	67.3	63.1	64.0	61.4				
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people													No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change	
							48.0	50.9	56.2	48.5	47.1	45.0				
QN118: Percentage of students who do not spend any hours helping or volunteering at school or in the community (such as helping elders or neighbors; watching young children; teaching or tutoring; peer helping; mentoring; or helping out at local programs, health clinics, faith organizations, tribal organizations, or environmental organizations, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							43.8	43.0	43.5	41.0	39.8	40.8				

*Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN119: Percentage of students who do not take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities on any days (such as school clubs; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or cultural or other supervised activities, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							39.6	42.4	38.1	43.3	40.3	41.4				
QN120: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
							73.1	70.3	68.9	64.2	55.8					
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change	
									92.7	91.9	90.7					
QN123: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
										41.4	32.6	41.8				

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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

QN124: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

85.0 86.9 86.8

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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							5.1	8.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.3				
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased	
							24.5	21.8	16.8	11.8	12.2	16.5				
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)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
										3.0	4.8	4.4				
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										41.3	40.5	37.6				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
								9.6	9.3	5.9	7.3	9.0	11.0			
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased	
								3.6	5.6	2.6	3.7	6.8	11.0			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								27.5	27.4	22.1	22.6	17.6	21.9			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
												4.8	7.2			

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							9.3	10.0	8.5	7.0	6.6	7.3				
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 [¶]	Decreased	
										8.8	10.5	4.3				
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	
										7.1	8.4	7.2				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													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)													Increased, 2011-2017	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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	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

Alaska (Recoded Race) 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			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
								12.2	10.6	12.0	11.2	14.6	19.6			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change	
								6.7	6.4	6.3	3.9	7.1	9.0			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								2.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.8	3.7			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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)																
								47.9	39.2	36.0	27.7	22.2	26.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								14.1	13.8	10.6	7.7	6.8	7.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								5.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
								3.9	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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])																
												34.8	40.5	No linear change	Not available [¶]	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)																
												17.7	17.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
								11.6	11.4	9.3	8.7	6.9	6.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
								19.2	19.7	16.0	13.4	11.2	10.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								78.2	70.9	67.3	61.1	59.5	62.3			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								21.5	17.4	15.4	13.3	13.1	14.0			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								42.2	35.2	32.0	25.8	24.0	28.0			
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											27.3	34.5	33.8			

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*

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			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
								39.8	39.5	36.6	33.2	31.4	39.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
								8.6	8.2	6.4	8.0	5.1	7.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
								17.4	19.9	19.8	17.0	15.1	17.9	No linear change	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)																
								8.1	7.9	4.9	4.5	3.4	4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								14.8	9.8	7.6	5.2	5.3	7.7			
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								1.6	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.6			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								4.6	3.7	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.9			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								8.0	6.9	5.0	6.2	4.7	3.9			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*

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

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 5.5

No linear change

Not available[¶]

No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								45.2	41.3	35.9	35.7	31.8	37.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								4.0	2.9	3.5	3.1	1.9	2.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								11.6	9.5	8.6	9.8	7.3	10.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								30.4	30.6	25.9	22.5	24.8	27.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								22.5	13.2	16.1	13.2	15.1	17.5			
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								60.0	64.7	54.0	60.2	58.4	57.4			
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								30.1	34.2	24.5	34.4	28.2	22.1			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											4.2	7.9	7.2			

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*

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			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											9.7	6.4	2.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											48.3	42.5	31.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											23.2	19.9	12.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*
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

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

8.7 5.1 9.9 8.0 12.1 12.4

No linear change

No quadratic change

No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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) [¶]																
								13.8	12.7	11.7	13.4	15.5	14.7	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) [¶]																
								10.1	10.9	9.9	9.5	11.1	11.9	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)																
								19.8	19.7	18.9	26.1	26.3	28.7	Increased, 2007-2017	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)																
								10.4	9.4	9.9	7.8	7.6	11.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates differ slightly from previously published results because new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.1	5.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							63.0	63.2	63.4	65.5	61.8	56.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							28.6	28.8	33.7	29.5	32.1	27.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							15.1	15.1	21.4	18.2	16.5	12.0		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

White*

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)

29.0 30.0 28.4 29.9 30.8 36.1 Increased, 2007-2017 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)

30.7 27.3 27.7 29.1 30.7 30.9 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

40.3 39.7 37.2 37.2 40.4 38.4 No linear change 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)

11.3 12.2 12.8 12.2 10.5 14.5 No linear change No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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	
							3.6	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	5.6				
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							67.2	71.3	70.8	69.5	67.6	66.1				
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	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
							26.8	29.1	32.8	33.7	30.8	30.6				
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	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change	
							9.8	13.3	15.1	16.1	12.8	11.7				

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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)

27.1 26.8 30.0 35.0 31.8 31.0 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)

18.5 14.0 13.9 11.9 12.6 12.7 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)

11.8 7.1 6.7 6.6 7.6 6.1 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)

6.2 3.3 3.4 3.3 3.6 2.0 Decreased, 2007-2017 No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
Physical Activity																					
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																					
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)													48.6	48.0	48.5	47.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change		
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													11.7	13.1	11.9	13.7	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)													20.9	22.7	21.2	23.1	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)													19.3	19.4	20.4	16.7	19.3	15.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*

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	Increased	
								23.4	24.2	29.1	28.8	34.0	40.8			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								44.9	46.1	40.3	37.7	36.3	39.0			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								17.3	16.6	15.8	13.9	12.6	13.5			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								63.1	64.4	64.5	63.1	62.5	61.3			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* 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)																
													80.6	83.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
													0.9	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
								70.3	74.9	72.9	77.2	75.9	73.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			
QNSPDRK1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								8.9	8.3	No linear change					Not available [‡]	No change
QNSPDRK2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								4.2	4.2	No linear change					Not available	No change
QNSPDRK3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								2.2	2.7	No linear change					Not available	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who had ridden a bicycle)																
								68.7	61.1	62.7	52.5	50.6	60.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[‡]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* 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			
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
								12.8	8.7	7.0	6.8	4.7	4.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the past 7 days)																
								47.7	42.8	35.4	31.3	31.9	31.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											0.8	1.0	1.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											0.3	0.9	0.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			
QN105: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (such as Gatorade or PowerAde, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								59.6				59.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								51.9				49.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)																
								26.2				27.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* 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			
QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life																
								68.0	69.0	64.5	64.4	57.6	58.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life																
								88.5	87.4	86.7	88.2	88.7	84.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who do not have one of their parents talk with them about what they are doing in school about every day																
								45.4	46.1	51.2	51.4	50.7	52.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement																
								59.2	60.4	56.6	62.6	60.0	60.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White* 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			
QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								62.3	65.3	67.3	65.7	63.8	65.6			
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								53.0	56.6	56.2	57.8	50.9	52.8			
QN118: Percentage of students who do not spend any hours helping or volunteering at school or in the community (such as helping elders or neighbors; watching young children; teaching or tutoring; peer helping; mentoring; or helping out at local programs, health clinics, faith organizations, tribal organizations, or environmental organizations, during an average week)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								51.1	46.9	47.2	47.8	46.7	46.1			

*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.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
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			
QN119: Percentage of students who do not take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities on any days (such as school clubs; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or cultural or other supervised activities, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							41.7	41.3	38.5	41.7	40.8	40.5				
QN120: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [¶]	No change	
							74.2	72.3	79.3	69.2	63.7					
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										94.1	93.8	91.6				
QN123: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
										41.2	28.8	37.0				
QN124: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
										82.3	85.9	84.7				

*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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
								10.0	22.5	16.7	20.7	18.2	13.8			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								22.7	19.6	17.8	12.7	12.6	13.3			
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
										1.8	4.4	3.5				
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										20.0	22.9	16.6				

*Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							6.6	5.8	5.1	4.7	6.1	9.2				
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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
							7.8	4.5	6.1	5.7	10.4	10.2				
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							33.3	27.1	25.0	22.6	21.7	20.3				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
											5.4	5.1				

*Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
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	
							9.4	10.5	9.5	11.4	9.4	10.2				
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 [¶]	No change	
										13.3	6.4	3.6				
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
										10.3	9.8	4.5				

*Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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)																
								18.5	19.1	19.8	25.5	24.8		Increased, 2009-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								13.6	15.0	15.3	18.4			No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							31.7	25.6	23.4	31.3	30.9	36.2		Increased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
							22.5	16.8	17.2	22.5	21.3	25.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								18.8	14.8	12.8	18.8	18.3	22.1			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								20.2	12.5	12.0	15.2	13.7	16.8			
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								3.8	3.5	2.1	3.5	3.9	5.9			

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								73.2	65.8	63.1	56.0	52.0	54.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								31.7	23.8	26.4	18.5	19.7	18.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)								13.4	7.4	11.3	7.4	7.2	5.3	No linear change	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)								7.2	4.2	9.4	3.8	4.8	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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])

33.0 42.5 No linear change Not available[¶] 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)

13.7 14.4 No linear change Not available No change

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

7.9 6.3 10.8 5.2 6.8 7.0 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

34.0 27.2 31.4 21.5 22.0 20.1 Decreased, 2007-2017 No quadratic change No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								73.4	65.1	63.1	62.8	51.6	51.4			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								19.0	15.1	15.7	9.6	11.5	11.2			
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								40.7	32.0	21.0	17.8	18.8	20.1			

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
								64.7	58.4	54.7	57.7	54.7	56.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
								21.2	11.6	18.7	16.3	17.7	17.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
								31.8	28.7	26.3	29.4	25.8	31.0	No linear change	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)																
								7.2	4.0	3.7	5.2	3.4	4.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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			
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)																
								15.4	7.7	4.7	4.5	6.0	6.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 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)																
								1.4	0.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
								4.7	1.3	3.6	1.7	2.7	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
								6.7	4.2	5.9	4.8	1.4	2.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
												7.0	6.6	No linear change	Not available [‡]	No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend 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

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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																
								49.3	49.4	42.6	50.0	44.4	39.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
								4.0	6.5	6.2	7.4	5.0	4.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
								18.3	16.3	9.2	11.9	12.3	11.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
								33.5	32.6	22.7	31.5	27.7	24.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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)[†]

21.5 16.2 17.2 13.7 17.0 22.1 No linear change No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017 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)[†]

12.8 11.4 14.8 15.8 14.1 14.2 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)

24.2 32.0 24.5 29.1 34.9 30.3 Increased, 2007-2017 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)

16.6 10.3 10.8 13.6 15.9 16.3 No linear change No quadratic change No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

[†]Based on trend 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 differ slightly from previously published results because new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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)																
							8.0	6.1	6.6	8.6	8.1	9.1		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)																
							50.7	51.6	55.5	57.4	46.9	47.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							22.8	23.8	27.5	25.7	23.1	22.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							13.3	17.7	18.9	15.6	16.6	13.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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)

50.8 50.0 45.0 54.0 57.2 56.1 No linear change 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)

38.8 34.7 36.0 37.6 39.5 42.9 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

45.1 48.7 39.3 43.9 47.1 47.4 No linear change 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)

18.6 21.9 18.8 18.9 20.8 23.5 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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	Increased	
							6.8	9.1	9.6	8.6	6.0	14.1				
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							49.5	52.2	59.3	52.4	54.8	48.6				
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	
							15.9	19.7	25.5	21.6	21.6	19.7				
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	
							10.5	13.3	14.6	11.1	12.5	11.1				

*Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*

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	Increased	
							11.4	12.5	13.8	20.4	15.8	26.2				
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	Decreased	
							31.3	31.4	28.3	21.8	30.1	18.3				
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	Decreased	
							25.0	24.5	18.8	16.6	22.5	12.4				
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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
							14.1	13.7	9.8	9.7	14.5	7.5				

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
								42.7	43.5	41.3	37.2					
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)													Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change	
								11.4	19.3	19.1	19.8					
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)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								23.3	18.9	21.2	15.8					
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								27.3	30.4	25.3	24.3	25.7	25.2			

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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	
								21.0	19.8	28.1	28.8	33.9	35.4			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								54.2	48.1	63.0	47.7	47.2	40.9			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								19.5	25.4	23.7	19.9	23.1	22.7			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								62.7	63.8	62.2	62.9	66.0	54.1			

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native* 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					
Q86: 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)													63.3	60.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change					
Q87: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													2.3	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change					
Q88: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														51.0	55.8	54.0	56.7	55.4	62.7	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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[‡]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QNSPDRK1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								20.2	12.1					Decreased, 2015-17	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QNSPDRK2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								13.5	7.0					Decreased, 2015-17	Not available	Decreased
QNSPDRK3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink three or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								7.9	3.5					Decreased, 2015-17	Not available	Decreased
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (during the 12 months before the survey, among students who had ridden a bicycle)																
							90.0	93.2	86.0	83.4	84.1	86.7		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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[‡]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN94: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
							25.6	19.0	20.7	15.4	15.4	15.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the past 7 days)																
							48.2	40.9	38.7	33.4	34.7	30.3		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											13.1	14.8	14.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)																
											10.0	12.7	9.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN105: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink (such as Gatorade or PowerAde, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								39.1	42.3					No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who did exercises to strengthen or tone their muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								46.5	38.1					No linear change	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)																
								26.3	37.0					Increased, 2015-17	Not available	Increased

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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[‡]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life																
								60.9	64.9	63.4	55.6	55.3	54.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who would feel comfortable seeking help from one or more adults besides their parents if they had an important question affecting their life																
								84.9	77.5	84.4	81.4	84.2	79.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who do not have one of their parents talk with them about what they are doing in school about every day																
								70.2	73.7	72.6	71.8	69.7	75.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement																
								50.0	64.4	56.9	67.6	64.4	58.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior														Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
								47.1	64.0	69.3	65.4	67.6	68.7			
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								43.7	50.8	56.1	52.4	55.7	52.0			
QN118: Percentage of students who do not spend any hours helping or volunteering at school or in the community (such as helping elders or neighbors; watching young children; teaching or tutoring; peer helping; mentoring; or helping out at local programs, health clinics, faith organizations, tribal organizations, or environmental organizations, during an average week)														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								45.6	46.5	51.6	43.2	41.4	45.7			

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Alaska Native*
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			
QN119: Percentage of students who do not take part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities on any days (such as school clubs; community center groups; music, art, or dance lessons; drama; church; or cultural or other supervised activities, during an average week)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							48.5	53.8	53.3	55.7	55.7	52.6				
QN120: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day													Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [¶]	No change	
							54.8	55.4	44.3	49.9	41.7					
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes													No linear change	Not available	No change	
										83.2	83.7	83.0				
QN123: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
										34.7	27.6	33.9				
QN124: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change	
										79.6	80.7	79.6				

* Any mention (with known ethnicity).

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

[‡]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.