

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
						7.0	12.1	8.7	10.1	9.4	7.6					
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
						23.5	21.3	18.6	13.1	14.3	16.4					
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
									3.4	5.6	4.3					

*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.

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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			
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	
						8.4	7.8	5.7	6.1	8.2	10.2			No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased	
						5.5	6.0	4.7	6.2	8.8	11.5			Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						29.2	27.8	23.7	22.7	20.1	21.2			Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																

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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									
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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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										
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													16.5	13.9	14.5	16.2	20.1	22.8	Increased, 2007-2017		No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017		No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													14.2	11.7	12.8	13.9	16.7	20.7	Increased, 2007-2017		No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017		Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													10.7	8.5	8.7	8.4	10.7	12.1	No linear change		No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017		No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													3.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.5	4.2	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 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	34.0	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)								17.8	15.7	14.1	10.6	11.1	10.9	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	2.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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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 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)

4.1 5.3 5.7 2.4 4.7 5.4 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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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 2017

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

22.1 21.0 20.2 14.9 14.8 13.4 Decreased, 2007-2017 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 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	
							73.6	66.6	65.0	58.4	54.4	56.5					
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	16.9	16.9	13.7	14.3	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	
							39.7	33.2	28.6	22.5	22.0	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	34.4	38.3					

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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)																
							44.7	44.5	41.2	39.0	38.8	41.5		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
							11.9	10.0	10.4	10.4	9.9	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)																
							20.5	22.7	21.2	19.7	19.0	21.5		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)																
							7.8	7.4	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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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)																
							14.4	9.8	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.7		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)																
							1.6	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2		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)																
							4.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							7.5	7.1	5.7	6.3	4.1	3.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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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			
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	6.3	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
							8.0	6.5	5.0							
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
							36.3	35.1	33.6							
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
							16.4	16.2	13.8							

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Trend Analysis Report

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			
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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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) [§]																
							16.1	14.4	14.4	13.7	16.7	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) [§]																
							11.0	11.9	11.5	12.4	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 for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

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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)																
								35.7	37.1	35.1	37.5	40.4	45.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
								34.6	31.9	32.0	34.2	33.9	36.8	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)																
								42.5	42.5	40.0	41.4	43.7	43.6	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)																
								13.8	16.1	15.2	14.6	14.9	18.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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Total																
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)																
							5.1	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.4	9.4		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																
							61.0	63.9	65.9	63.4	63.7	58.4		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							23.4	26.0	29.9	30.7	28.3	26.9		Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							10.0	13.2	15.1	15.5	14.2	12.8		No linear change	Increased, 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

Total																
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)																
							22.5	22.1	24.7	29.0	25.7	28.5		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)																
							21.8	20.1	17.6	15.8	18.8	14.7		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							15.2	13.0	10.4	10.7	13.1	9.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
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)																
							8.3	7.0	5.5	5.5	7.8	5.0		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.

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	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)													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)													47.0	45.8	46.8	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)													17.7	17.7	17.4	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				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)																	
													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 who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								16.1	12.8	11.1	9.4	8.9	9.7	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)								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			
	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)															
								87.5	87.0	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																
											65.3	60.0	53.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	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)																3.2	5.7	3.0	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	24.8	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)													12.7	12.3	8.0	9.1	11.3	13.3	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)													5.2	5.4	4.4	5.0	8.2	11.6	Increased, 2007-2017		No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													37.4	34.1	29.0	27.6	24.9	26.2	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	7.8	9.5	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

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Injury and Violence																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
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)																
							7.2	6.1	7.2	5.3	4.0	5.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	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)																
										5.7	5.2	3.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										6.2	8.2	6.1	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
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)																
							12.3	8.2	11.2	10.9	14.9	18.3		Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							8.3	5.1	7.4	7.4	10.4	9.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							3.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.9		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
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)																
							51.1	46.8	46.1	35.9	36.0	35.3		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)																
							15.9	14.2	13.5	12.5	13.3	11.1		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)																
							5.6	4.4	5.3	4.2	4.6	3.4		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)																
							2.5	3.1	4.3	2.3	3.5	2.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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					
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	14.3	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, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
							73.4	65.4	62.0	56.7	50.4	50.7		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
							24.0	17.6	19.1	14.6	17.4	13.7		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							40.0	33.5	26.2	22.0	20.5	17.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
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)																
										22.9	28.0	30.2		No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
							44.9	49.1	42.1	39.5	41.8	39.5		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	13.1	10.6		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	21.3	20.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							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)																
							12.3	8.7	6.2	7.2	6.6	6.1	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)																
							2.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	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)																
							4.9	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							7.1	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.5	4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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

*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 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																
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) [§]																
							17.5	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.5	15.8		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) [§]																
							12.4	13.8	14.1	13.4	16.9	14.5		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)																
							20.6	23.1	20.4	24.2	26.2	31.1		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)																
							13.2	11.0	12.6	12.0	11.9	16.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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)													6.1	5.6	6.5	7.5	5.7	9.1	No linear change		No quadratic change		Increased
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													59.2	59.7	60.6	62.9	57.6	54.5	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)													30.2	27.4	32.9	30.8	30.3	25.0	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)													17.1	16.3	23.6	19.6	18.6	13.7	No linear change		Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017		Decreased

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

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

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)																
								6.3	7.1	7.4	7.7	6.8	12.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								60.1	63.4	65.2	63.4	62.7	59.8	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								22.4	26.8	30.9	31.1	27.9	27.5	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								9.6	13.9	15.5	15.6	13.2	12.9	No linear change	Increased, 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

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)																
							17.6	19.6	21.0	26.4	19.7	26.2		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																
							25.1	20.4	23.0	20.2	22.6	17.9		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							16.8	13.1	13.8	14.1	15.2	11.8		No linear change	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)																
							8.7	7.1	8.0	8.0	9.4	6.9		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 Physical Activity														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
							54.2	53.2	55.3	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)																
							22.9	21.8	21.8	20.3	18.5	20.4	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)																
							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**

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 who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							17.4	13.6	11.7	9.2	9.7	10.0				
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
							40.8	37.0	32.3	31.6	33.1	26.6				
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
									4.8	6.6	6.3					
QN100: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull on school property (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
									4.0	5.1	4.7					

*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

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN101: Percentage of students who 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)													83.0	84.0	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													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						68.5	69.2	64.0	63.0	56.8	60.9						
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													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change		
						86.0	83.1	82.4	83.0	82.1	79.1						
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													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						55.1	61.0	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.8						
QN115: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change		
						58.6	59.6	57.3	65.3	63.8	62.7						

*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
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																
							58.0	62.6	68.1	69.6	68.1	72.1		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people																
							53.1	56.8	53.2	60.5	58.0	58.4		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	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)																
							53.2	53.6	55.7	52.3	46.9	49.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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)																
							48.9	49.9	49.6	50.1	49.5	49.0		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																
											62.1	56.0	51.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes																
											88.2	88.2	86.6	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																
											36.7	26.5	34.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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)													5.0	10.7	7.2	8.2	8.5	4.5	No linear change		No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017		Decreased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													25.4	22.7	18.1	12.3	15.2	17.0	Decreased, 2007-2017		Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 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)													3.0	5.1	5.6	No linear change		Not available [§]		No change			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													35.5	37.1	32.6	No linear change		Not available		No change			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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)													3.6	2.8	3.3	2.9	4.2	6.8	Increased, 2007-2017		No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017		Increased
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)													5.6	6.5	4.8	6.5	9.0	11.4	Increased, 2007-2017		No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017		No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													20.2	21.0	18.0	17.0	14.8	15.5	Decreased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	3.2	3.7	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

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)																
							11.2	14.3	11.3	13.2	11.3	10.8		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)																
											16.6	14.9	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.3	10.5	8.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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	
							22.6	25.1	25.5	26.5	27.3					
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	
							20.5	19.5	22.9	25.2						
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	
							34.5	33.5	32.8	35.7	42.7	48.0				
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	
							20.9	19.5	16.8	21.7	23.3	28.8				

*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			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							15.9	15.3	14.3	16.8	18.4	23.5		Increased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							12.7	11.5	9.9	8.8	11.0	14.4		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
							3.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	4.0	4.5		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
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							54.0	48.1	42.4	35.4	28.5	32.4				
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	
							19.7	17.1	14.7	8.2	8.4	10.3				
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	
							9.1	5.7	4.9	3.7	2.6	2.0				
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							6.4	2.9	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.3				

*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.

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)																
							21.6	18.9	18.2	11.3	10.1	12.2		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)																
							73.9	67.8	68.2	60.2	58.4	62.5		Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
							16.3	16.0	14.4	12.2	10.8	12.0		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							39.2	32.9	31.0	22.8	23.6	28.1		Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
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)																
									34.7	40.5	44.1			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

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)																
							44.4	39.5	40.2	38.1	35.4	43.9		No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	Increased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
							9.5	8.9	8.7	9.9	6.1	10.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
							18.9	19.0	18.7	17.7	16.5	23.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							6.6	7.1	5.0	4.9	2.5	3.6		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

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

*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
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)													21.5	15.2	16.0	14.3	15.1	21.4	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													58.9	55.9	55.3	59.6	54.1	54.8	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)													26.8	28.9	21.2	21.3	23.4	16.7	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)													5.9	12.0	13.7	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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) [§]													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							14.6	15.2	14.7	12.7	18.1	19.3				
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	
							9.6	9.9	8.8	11.4	10.9	12.8				
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	
							21.5	22.0	20.5	29.8	30.3	28.7				
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	No change	
							12.4	10.2	7.4	8.2	8.9	11.2				

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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)													38.2	38.0	38.8	35.7	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)													14.3	17.4	18.4	18.1	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													14.3	14.2	17.0	13.3	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)													22.5	25.4	21.9	19.6	20.1	20.8	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)													39.5	37.7	37.8	34.8	34.9	36.5	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													12.4	13.3	12.8	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			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													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)													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														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 who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
							14.3	11.6	10.2	9.1	7.8	9.3		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)													93.3	90.3	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, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
										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	4.5						
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	
								41.3	40.5	37.8						

*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*
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	
							22.3	25.3	21.1	21.7	25.4					
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	
							16.3	15.0	18.8	21.1						
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	
							24.4	24.0	25.5	24.3	35.1	37.5				
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	
							13.9	12.5	13.8	13.4	17.6	21.7				

*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

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.

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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*
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)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							47.9	39.2	36.0	27.7	22.2	26.5				
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	
							14.5	13.9	10.8	8.0	6.8	7.4				
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	
							5.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.4				
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							3.8	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4				

*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)													19.4	19.8	16.1	13.6	11.2	10.7	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	
						77.5	69.9	66.5	60.8	58.5	62.8					
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change	
						21.3	17.4	15.2	13.1	13.9	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	
						42.5	35.5	31.2	26.2	24.2	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	
									27.7	34.0	33.8					

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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*

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	31.3	39.1		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	15.3	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	7.8				
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	4.0				

*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*

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.

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

*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*
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	12.6	11.7	13.4	15.4	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) [¶]																
							10.0	11.0	9.9	9.6	11.3	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.

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

[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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

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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)																
							3.6	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	5.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							67.2	71.3	70.8	69.5	67.6	66.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							26.8	29.1	32.8	33.7	30.8	30.6		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							9.8	13.3	15.1	16.1	12.8	11.7		No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 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.

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)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							27.1	26.8	30.0	35.0	31.8	31.0				
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	
							18.5	14.0	13.9	11.9	12.6	12.7				
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	No change	
							11.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.1				
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							6.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.0				

*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*

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)													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	
								43.3	44.3	37.8	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)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								16.2	15.8	14.7	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 who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								12.7	8.7	7.0	6.8	4.7	5.2	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)								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				
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)													87.6	90.2	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)													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.

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

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																
							62.3	65.3	67.3	65.7	63.8	65.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people																
							53.0	56.6	56.2	57.8	50.9	52.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																
							51.1	46.9	47.2	47.8	46.7	46.1		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

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)																
							41.7	41.3	38.5	41.7	40.8	40.5		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																
											79.3	69.2	63.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes																
											94.1	93.8	91.6	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																
											41.2	28.8	37.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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

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

82.3 85.9 84.7

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

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													10.3	8.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	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)													21.3	23.1	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)													12.9	13.7	No linear change	Not available	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)													11.4	15.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
												21.5	23.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
												8.9	6.7	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)																
												9.6	9.8	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)																
												21.0	24.5	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

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
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)													20.7	20.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													33.1	43.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													29.0	23.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													23.1	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)													No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased	
												39.3	25.5			
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change	
												16.8	8.4			
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
												4.6	3.1			
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change	
												3.8	1.9			

*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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												55.1	48.1	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)																
												33.7	20.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												11.5	9.0	No linear change	Not available	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	11.9	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

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)														63.5	57.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)														20.5	16.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														36.9	22.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														38.6	39.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														7.8	9.0	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

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
												22.7	27.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	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)																
												10.5	5.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
												6.6	8.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
												4.0	4.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
												5.5	6.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
												7.9	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												14.2	9.8	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

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
												22.6	15.5	No linear change	Not available [‡]	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) [§]																
												14.9	22.1	No linear change	Not available	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	25.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
												10.3	15.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

‡Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													5.4	9.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													66.3	60.5	No linear change	Not available	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)													33.9	30.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													22.6	19.9	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

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
												37.1	37.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
												26.4	32.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
												43.3	38.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
												18.7	18.5	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

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														7.7	7.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														69.6	62.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														33.6	36.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)														21.8	24.0	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

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													32.9	32.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	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)													12.4	13.4	No linear change	Not available	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)													8.4	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													4.4	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

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
												42.1	37.6	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)																
												11.5	14.6	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)																
												22.0	17.4	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)																
												19.7	23.5	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

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
												36.7	42.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	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)																
												49.5	44.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
												9.6	12.7	No linear change	Not available	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)																
												60.1	52.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								67.0	69.0						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)																
								5.4	4.7						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)																
								64.6	70.6						No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
												8.1	12.2	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)																
												4.1	6.0	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)																
												3.2	4.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)																
												10.2	8.1	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

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
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)														35.7	29.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who used Iqmik or blackbull (on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)														3.4	2.5	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)														2.8	1.8	Decreased, 2015-2017	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)														56.0	49.9	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

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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)																
												59.0	45.3	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)																
												38.7	36.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who disagree or strongly disagree that they feel alone in their life																
												48.8	55.2	No linear change	Not available	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																
												83.4	79.5	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

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
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																
												57.1	59.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	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																
												64.6	59.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior																
												68.6	60.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that in their community they feel like they matter to people																
												52.9	49.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
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)														40.4	44.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
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)														39.4	46.4	No linear change	Not available	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														65.8	53.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who think their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes														87.0	90.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Alaska (Recoded Race) High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

37.7 48.5 No linear change Not available[§] No change

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

77.4 76.6 No linear change Not available No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.