

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
		76.3			59.5	55.6	52.6	50.0	51.6	45.5	35.1	34.6	35.8	34.3	35.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 No change, 2015-2021	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)																		
		35.9			32.3	28.2	28.8	27.5	23.1	21.9	20.1	17.5	13.9	14.0	12.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
											36.5	45.7	37.3	32.3	26.9	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN14: 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)																		
			5.8		10.3	5.8	5.5	4.2	7.4	5.9	7.2	6.0	6.9	8.4	8.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
		13.6		12.7	11.4	11.2	9.6	9.1	7.8	6.3	9.1	10.5	9.6	6.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
			7.7	6.3	6.4	10.1	7.1	6.9	8.5	8.1	8.8	7.8	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.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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 do, 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)																Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
									8.8	9.6	12.0	10.7	12.5					
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
									8.4	8.8	9.0	6.6	6.3					
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2009-2021	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased
									16.3	19.1	18.1	15.5	17.3	16.4	10.3			

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

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Injury and Violence</b>		<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>														<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021										
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	14.3	12.4	14.2	13.0	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																									
					25.7	24.3	25.7	23.6	25.0	24.6	25.8	26.4	29.4	32.3	37.8		Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	Increased						
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																									
			23.6		16.5	14.1	14.0	12.1	11.8	12.3	13.9	14.1	15.9	13.3	17.1		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	Increased						

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

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Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			17.1		12.4	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.7	9.9	12.1	13.6	12.1	14.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2005 Increased, 2005-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
		9.6			8.1	8.3	8.4	9.3	7.7	8.7	14.3	10.5	10.5	14.7	9.7	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
			69.1		60.2	49.7	44.7	43.1	39.4	35.0	29.7	22.4	19.5	17.5	11.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			35.4		24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	13.3	11.4	8.0	4.8	6.1	4.2	3.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			19.3		14.2	9.0	8.3	6.2	5.4	4.4	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			16.0		11.2	7.2	6.8	5.0	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
			20.1		19.0	16.3	15.6	12.0	7.3	8.6	13.0	11.7	18.1	29.4	32.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])																		
												40.9	40.3	48.9	32.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												19.3	20.1	30.1	17.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												2.1	3.7	10.2	5.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												1.7	2.7	7.3	4.6	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												19.2	21.4	30.8	17.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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<b>Total Tobacco Use</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>			
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																5.0	2.5	2.5	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																1.4	0.7	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																1.0	0.6	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				2019
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
						14.0	10.5	12.3	12.9	10.1	13.3	9.4	8.4	6.8	5.1	2.7	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
														22.6	31.0	17.5	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
						2.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					29.2	22.8	19.8	20.6	16.9	17.2	12.3	8.9	9.1	5.9	3.7	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					1.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																			
			33.7		29.7	24.7	21.7	21.1	15.8	15.6	13.5	11.4	12.1	10.2	11.9		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			52.2		50.3	44.5	42.7	42.9	34.0	34.0	30.9	26.1	23.2	21.5	17.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													11.2	10.7	8.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN44: 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)																		
											32.2	39.2	38.2	33.8	45.9	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
		47.0			48.3	44.2	42.6	40.3	39.9	40.1	39.5	38.7	36.9	37.7	26.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
		10.9			12.8	10.9	9.6	9.2	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.1	4.6	4.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
		28.7			33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	26.3	23.9	23.6	23.3	23.0	15.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																			
												8.8	6.0	7.7	5.1		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																			
													9.8	10.0	8.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																			
			7.0		9.9	6.2	7.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change

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## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																			
												3.6	3.8	2.4	1.7		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																			
												5.1	3.9	3.3	2.6		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																			
			42.7		45.9	44.3	46.7	45.5	44.2	41.7	37.4	36.7	35.7	41.1	27.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																			
			31.1		36.1	31.1	36.5	33.1	32.3	29.8	27.0	25.7	25.5	32.1	20.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
													17.3	16.4	22.2		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
			52.4		56.1	63.0	65.8	66.0	61.2	59.1	67.6	61.4	57.8	55.3	56.9		No linear change	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														14.6	5.0	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				14.0	14.4	15.1	16.1	16.5	14.9	16.2	14.7	15.9	14.6	17.2		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				9.1	9.8	12.8	10.6	10.2	10.8	10.7	12.0	15.2	14.3	15.5		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
			43.2	42.0	44.3	45.3	47.8	45.5	46.0	46.1	45.8	49.0	46.1	43.6		Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				11.6	13.5	15.7	15.8	16.7	16.4	21.1	24.3	27.5	32.8	36.6		Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					13.8	14.3	13.9	14.2	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.5	15.2	10.6	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					5.3	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	6.4	7.8	6.3	8.4	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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)																		
					69.6	67.6	66.1	59.9	64.8	63.5	61.9	60.5	57.9	57.5	49.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					39.7	39.6	37.5	30.9	34.9	34.1	32.6	29.6	27.6	28.6	24.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					28.8	27.8	31.4	28.7	35.9	33.9	34.8	40.2	40.5	40.4	47.4	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					23.6	25.1	25.6	25.9	28.4	28.1	28.3	35.4	38.1	39.2	42.1	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					44.1	46.1	47.8	46.7	47.4	48.4	46.4	50.2	51.6	51.9	55.9	Increased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					14.9	15.9	17.9	17.1	18.7	16.6	17.5	20.4	21.4	18.2	24.7	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																		
					4.3	5.4	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.3	6.2	7.1	8.5	7.6	11.0	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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)																		
					70.6	67.9	66.2	65.0	63.1	64.7	63.9	58.6	57.6	59.0	52.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)															Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
					32.9	35.2	30.9	26.8	27.9	29.6	28.6	23.9	24.8	25.7	22.7			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)															Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2021	No change	
					17.0	19.3	16.8	11.7	12.9	14.1	13.8	12.0	12.3	13.6	12.4			

\*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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Physical Activity</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										46.7	44.9	43.7	41.3	41.4	41.0	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
										12.1	12.8	16.0	16.5	15.4	18.9	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										26.7	23.2	20.3	23.2	21.1	21.2	Decreased, 2011-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													17.6	16.3	13.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: 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)																			
												77.3	78.0	79.4	77.7	72.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																			
												1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																			
															19.6	23.6	Increased, 2019-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				2021	
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																				
															5.4	3.0	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																				
								11.2	9.9	12.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.0	8.5		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																				
								12.9	12.1	14.9	12.4	13.8	15.2	17.7	17.8		Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																				
															2.3	1.5	3.0	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Site-Added</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>					
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																12.2	11.1	14.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>			Increased
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																72.0	74.6	No linear change	Not available			No change	
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																64.3	68.3	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021									
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																50.1	53.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change				
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes																33.6	32.4	32.9	24.7	23.7	Decreased, 2013-2021		Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																5.6	5.7	No linear change		Not available		No change		
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)																4.7	4.7	4.4	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																		
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			43.6	43.3	44.5	49.7	46.7	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased							
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																			16.7	17.7	21.1	22.2	25.3	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change							
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																			82.1	76.6	71.9	49.0	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased								
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			95.0	90.4	91.6	87.4	89.4	86.7	83.3	82.5	83.9	81.3	76.8	56.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Site-Added</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																		
													33.3	22.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
											72.3	70.8	67.9	57.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)																		
													59.6	54.1	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total Site-Added</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																7.5	3.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																81.4	83.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																75.4	70.9	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
								64.0	62.9	67.4	70.5	74.8	75.5	74.8	74.0		Increased, 2007-2021	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																			
			78.1		62.1	58.2	56.1	53.7	53.2	47.7	39.1	36.7	39.6	35.5	35.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 No change, 2015-2021	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)																			
			37.6		34.7	25.9	31.3	28.5	22.0	22.3	19.2	15.9	15.2	14.2	11.9		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	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)																			
											40.6	46.0	41.3	27.4	26.5		Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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)																		
			6.2		10.1	6.9	5.8	4.4	6.9	5.7	6.9	6.7	5.6	7.5	8.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			18.8		17.7	14.3	14.8	13.2	11.7	10.2	8.0	11.1	12.7	11.9	8.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
					7.0	5.7	5.9	7.9	5.3	5.2	7.0	6.4	7.6	5.7	4.4	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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 do, 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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
								5.2	5.9	7.7	4.4	7.9						
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
								7.3	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.9						
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2009-2021	No change, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
								15.3	17.6	15.6	15.0	14.9	12.8	8.0				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					10.1	9.3	9.5	10.5	8.9	10.2								
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, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	No change
					20.5	19.4	17.2	17.8	20.3	17.6	16.5	17.2	20.7	23.9	25.1			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2021	No change
			17.2		13.7	11.9	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.1	9.5	8.9	11.7	10.7	10.6			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			12.7		9.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.8	8.8	6.9	8.4	10.5	9.2	9.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2013 No change, 2013-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			6.1		5.9	6.9	5.6	8.2	7.1	9.1	14.1	8.3	9.4	15.5	7.3	Increased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																			
			69.4		57.9	46.6	42.9	43.4	39.9	37.1	30.5	24.4	20.6	19.1	12.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			35.3		24.1	16.9	14.7	16.4	13.3	13.3	8.0	5.0	6.6	5.7	3.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			19.8		15.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	5.6	5.6	3.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																			
			16.2		12.1	7.0	6.2	6.4	4.1	4.3	2.8	1.1	0.9	2.3	1.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
			19.8		25.8	22.8	19.6	15.9	11.9	11.4	20.8	16.9	16.2	33.7	36.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])																		
												42.3	41.1	46.0	28.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												20.2	22.3	28.4	15.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												2.7	5.1	11.8	5.0	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												2.5	4.3	9.0	3.6	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												20.5	23.3	29.8	14.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																8.0	3.3	3.7	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																2.2	0.8	1.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																1.6	0.8	1.5	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					21.5	14.2	18.5	19.6	15.3	19.1	12.4	11.7	10.0	6.4	3.9	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													25.5	30.1	15.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					4.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					31.3	22.2	21.4	25.1	19.4	22.1	14.1	11.5	11.8	8.2	4.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					3.2	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																		
			36.7		34.6	29.4	24.3	25.8	16.8	16.7	15.7	12.4	12.5	10.6	12.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			53.7		53.3	42.2	42.7	42.8	32.2	32.6	29.2	22.3	20.2	20.1	15.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													11.0	10.2	8.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male**  
**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN44: 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)																		
											27.4	29.7	31.4	28.7	42.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
			50.9		53.7	44.4	43.4	43.9	42.9	44.1	40.8	37.8	36.0	37.0	23.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			14.0		17.2	13.7	12.2	13.0	10.1	9.3	9.1	8.1	7.6	5.9	5.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			31.3		36.4	28.6	26.4	26.8	29.6	30.0	25.1	24.3	22.6	23.5	14.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																			
												9.2	6.7	8.6	5.2		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																			
													10.6	8.6	6.7		Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																			
		9.9			11.8	7.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.7	5.1	6.0	5.8	4.0	3.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
												5.3	5.1	2.8	2.5	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																		
												6.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				2021
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse					43.1		49.1	46.5	48.3	50.1	45.6	45.4	37.7	37.0	38.1	42.6	29.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)					27.9		37.5	30.7	36.6	34.8	32.0	31.2	24.6	23.0	26.3	30.8	21.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)															15.5	18.3	28.6	Increased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)					56.1		61.1	70.1	72.9	70.9	68.2	63.7	71.0	66.3	62.0	61.4	60.5	No linear change	Increased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	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.



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														13.6	5.6	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																			
				15.1	13.8	16.4	16.2	16.4	14.9	15.6	15.2	14.9	12.8	15.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																			
				14.7	14.1	17.0	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.3	16.2	17.3	18.0	18.6		No linear change	No change, 2001-2009 Increased, 2009-2021	No change	
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																			
			25.0		25.7	28.2	31.5	32.1	30.5	32.9	32.0	33.8	39.6	35.9	36.2		Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																			
				10.5	13.4	15.6	16.8	16.6	15.1	19.8	24.3	26.6	29.5	33.9		Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					14.8	16.3	14.8	16.7	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.9	18.9	13.7	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					6.2	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.0	7.8	9.6	8.7	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					72.1	68.9	67.3	58.9	65.9	64.0	61.3	61.1	57.4	58.0	53.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					42.2	43.1	40.0	32.0	36.3	35.0	31.4	30.8	29.3	28.7	27.8	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					30.7	33.1	36.7	32.5	40.9	38.8	41.9	48.0	43.8	45.2	50.5	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					21.1	24.3	22.1	24.4	27.7	26.5	27.6	35.1	33.8	38.5	40.1	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					43.1	46.0	46.2	47.2	47.4	48.5	44.6	49.2	50.6	51.1	53.4	Increased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					18.7	18.5	20.1	20.0	20.8	18.6	20.0	23.8	23.1	22.1	24.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					4.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.8	6.8	7.2	8.6	10.2	10.2	12.0	Increased, 2001-2021	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)																		
					70.8	67.0	66.7	63.4	61.2	63.3	62.4	56.6	57.3	58.1	55.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					34.8	34.9	32.8	25.8	28.4	28.5	25.5	25.4	26.5	24.0	25.2	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2021	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)																		
					19.4	21.2	17.1	11.5	13.6	13.7	12.7	12.9	13.3	12.4	13.8	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: 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)																		
										55.1	50.9	52.2	49.4	48.5	47.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
										10.5	10.1	14.4	13.9	13.0	15.7	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
										35.4	30.8	27.7	30.9	27.7	26.3	Decreased, 2011-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													20.0	18.2	14.9	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				2021		
QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																					
												76.2	76.0	77.4	75.4	71.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																					
												1.5	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																					
																	20.9	24.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																					
																5.9	4.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																					
							10.4	8.9	12.1	7.5	8.3	8.5	6.1	7.7		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change	No change		
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																					
							12.2	12.0	14.2	10.0	10.0	11.9	13.8	13.8		No linear change	No change, 2007-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change	No change		
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																					
																2.0	2.2	2.3	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male Site-Added</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																		
													7.6	9.7	10.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														68.0	74.6	Increased, 2019-2021	Not available	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														59.8	69.1	Increased, 2019-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
													47.4	54.5		Increased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes																		
											33.0	34.3	32.9	24.8	23.3	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
													7.7	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													5.7	4.1	4.5	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											41.5	41.8	40.0	46.5	43.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											12.2	14.8	15.1	17.0	18.6	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																		
											79.4	76.1	72.3	49.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased	
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																		
		93.9			89.7	90.4	84.6	88.0	85.5	83.4	81.4	82.1	82.5	79.2	61.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)														29.5	23.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem														72.0	71.6	70.5	58.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)														56.9	54.6	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																8.6	3.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																82.5	84.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																70.9	65.0	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								57.1	56.6	61.2	64.1	69.0	71.7	68.9	69.6	Increased, 2007-2021	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																			
			74.6		56.8	52.4	48.7	46.1	49.9	43.1	30.8	32.2	31.3	32.4	35.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 No change, 2017-2021	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)																			
			34.0		29.5	30.0	26.2	26.4	24.2	21.5	20.6	18.8	11.9	13.4	13.6		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	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)																			
											32.0	45.0	31.5	36.7	27.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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		10.4	4.4	4.9	3.9	7.8	5.5	6.8	4.9	7.4	8.4	9.3	No linear change	No change, 1997-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			8.6		7.4	8.3	7.4	5.7	6.4	5.2	4.4	6.6	7.6	6.6	4.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
					8.2	6.9	6.8	12.2	8.9	8.3	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.8	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021						
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 do, 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)																Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
									12.0		12.8		15.1		16.2						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change			
									9.4		9.5		8.1		7.5		6.6				
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	No change, 2009-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased			
									17.4		20.5		20.5		16.0		19.2		19.8		12.7

\*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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
					20.4	19.3	15.3	17.3	16.9	14.2								
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, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	Increased
					30.9	29.4	34.1	29.4	29.5	31.5	35.0	35.8	38.0	40.6	51.7			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	Increased
			29.9		19.5	16.5	17.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	18.3	19.3	19.6	15.7	24.1			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			21.2		15.6	13.2	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.7	12.5	15.8	16.5	14.6	20.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2021	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			12.9		10.3	9.5	10.9	10.2	8.3	8.1	14.2	12.5	10.3	13.5	12.2	No linear change	No change, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
			68.7		62.2	52.7	46.2	42.9	38.6	33.0	28.6	20.2	17.7	15.6	11.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			35.4		25.6	21.8	17.2	13.8	13.2	9.6	7.9	4.5	4.7	2.3	2.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			18.7		13.1	9.8	9.2	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			15.7		10.2	7.3	7.2	3.7	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021											
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])														39.5	39.3	51.5	36.4	No linear change				Not available <sup>§</sup>				Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														18.0	17.0	31.2	20.9	Increased, 2015-2021				Not available				Decreased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														1.6	1.8	8.5	6.8	Increased, 2015-2021				Not available				No change

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												1.0	0.9	5.5	5.7	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												17.9	18.9	31.5	20.4	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													1.1	1.2	1.2	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														0.3	0.4	0.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change								
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)														0.2	0.3	0.3	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)														6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	4.4	7.2	5.8	4.7	2.8	2.9	1.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														19.1	31.7	20.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased								
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														0.7	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	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)														27.0	23.3	18.3	16.1	14.2	12.5	10.3	6.2	5.5	3.2	2.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)														0.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																			
			30.8		24.7	20.2	18.9	16.4	14.8	14.3	10.7	10.3	10.9	9.0	11.2		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			50.9		47.3	46.6	42.9	43.1	35.6	35.2	32.1	30.0	25.8	22.5	19.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Decreased, 2007-2021	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													10.8	11.2	8.3		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN44: 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)																		
											37.4	46.6	44.6	39.4	48.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
			43.1		42.7	43.8	41.6	37.0	36.6	36.2	38.0	39.3	37.5	38.2	29.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			7.8		8.2	8.0	6.9	5.4	6.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.9	2.9	4.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			26.0		29.4	26.4	23.4	19.7	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.7	23.4	21.9	17.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												8.0	4.6	6.2	4.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																		
												8.1	11.4	9.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
		4.3			7.8	5.0	5.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
												1.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																		
												3.8	1.8	2.4	1.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																			
			42.2		42.5	42.0	44.9	41.4	42.8	38.2	37.1	36.3	33.3	39.6	24.7		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																			
			33.8		34.5	31.3	36.4	31.6	32.6	28.4	29.1	28.3	24.7	33.4	20.0		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
													18.5	14.3	14.9		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
			49.8		50.8	56.5	59.0	61.0	54.5	54.5	64.8	57.7	54.2	50.1	52.8		No linear change	Increased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														15.6	4.5	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				12.9	14.9	13.7	16.0	16.5	14.9	17.0	14.1	17.1	16.4	18.6		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				3.5	5.4	8.5	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.6	12.9	10.5	11.9		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
			61.5	58.5	60.7	59.4	63.3	61.0	59.3	60.2	58.3	58.8	56.7	52.0		Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				12.6	13.4	15.9	14.7	16.7	17.8	22.2	24.4	28.3	35.8	39.5		Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					12.5	12.2	12.9	11.8	11.1	10.5	11.3	10.0	11.0	6.9	15.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																		
					4.4	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.8	5.8	3.6	8.0	No linear change	No change, 2001-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	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)																		
					67.5	66.2	64.9	60.9	63.8	62.9	62.4	59.7	58.3	57.1	45.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					37.5	36.0	34.9	29.9	33.5	33.1	33.7	28.2	25.8	28.7	20.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					26.6	22.4	26.1	24.9	30.8	29.0	27.6	32.3	36.8	35.7	44.1	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					26.0	25.8	29.1	27.4	29.1	29.7	29.2	35.7	42.4	39.9	44.4	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					44.9	45.9	49.5	46.3	47.3	48.4	48.3	51.4	52.8	53.2	58.5	Increased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					10.8	13.0	15.7	14.2	16.6	14.4	14.8	16.9	18.8	14.2	24.5	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																		
					3.9	3.3	5.1	3.5	4.4	3.7	5.3	5.5	6.7	5.0	9.9	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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)																		
					70.9	68.8	65.7	66.4	65.1	66.1	65.2	60.4	58.0	59.7	49.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2017 No change, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female**

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					30.9	35.4	28.8	27.8	27.4	30.6	31.2	22.2	22.6	27.2	19.9	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					14.4	17.5	16.4	11.9	12.1	14.5	14.7	10.9	11.0	14.9	10.7	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QN77: 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)																38.6	39.0	35.0	33.1	34.7	33.7	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																13.8	15.4	17.5	19.1	17.5	22.6	Increased, 2011-2021		No quadratic change		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)																18.2	15.9	12.6	15.1	14.7	15.7	No linear change		Decreased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2021		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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													14.1	14.1	11.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				2021
	QN84: 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)																		
												78.7	80.2	82.0	80.4	73.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												1.2	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
															18.7	22.8	Increased, 2019-2021	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Site-Added</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
														4.4	1.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																		
							12.0	10.9	12.3	9.6	9.0	8.3	9.8	9.4		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																		
							13.6	12.0	15.6	14.7	17.8	18.5	21.6	22.0		Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
													2.2	0.5	3.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																		
													17.0	12.4	19.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														76.6	74.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														69.6	67.4	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021										
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														53.4	52.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change							
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes														34.1	30.2	32.6	24.6	24.2					Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														3.2	4.4					No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)														3.3	4.9	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											45.6	44.8	48.7	52.8	50.5	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
											21.0	20.7	26.9	27.3	32.9	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	Increased
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																		
												85.0	77.8	71.7	48.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																		
			96.3		91.2	92.8	90.6	90.8	88.0	83.3	83.9	86.0	80.8	74.6	51.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Site-Added</b>																				
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																				
														36.7	21.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased		
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																				
														72.5	70.3	65.5	56.8	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)																				
														62.6	53.3	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Female Site-Added</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																5.7	2.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																80.6	81.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																80.5	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.

**2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report**

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								71.2	69.5	73.8	77.1	80.9	79.9	81.7	78.7	Increased, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
			73.7		57.3	49.5	48.0	45.0	44.5	38.4	25.9	24.6	28.4	26.8	26.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2015 No change, 2015-2021	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)																		
			36.9		32.8	27.6	27.5	27.1	21.4	18.6	17.5	14.0	12.9	11.2	9.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
											40.5	47.5	39.9	38.2	27.8	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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)																		
			4.3		9.4	3.8	4.0	2.9	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.8	6.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			12.9		10.8	10.0	9.5	8.1	7.9	6.5	4.7	5.6	8.5	7.1	4.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
					6.8	5.7	5.9	9.3	6.7	5.8	7.1	6.8	8.4	6.2	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
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 do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																				
											7.5	8.0	10.8	10.3	12.1	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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	6.5	7.7	5.4	4.3	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)																				
											18.0	21.4	19.2	17.4	19.8	17.5	11.0	Decreased, 2009-2021	No change, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																			
									16.3	15.3	13.9	15.9	14.1	12.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																			
					24.7	22.8	25.5	22.1	23.2	22.6	24.6	25.3	27.8	31.3	34.2		Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
			22.4		17.3	14.9	15.1	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.4	14.0	15.2	13.3	15.4		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2009 Increased, 2009-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			16.7		12.0	12.0	11.7	10.1	10.4	9.2	9.2	11.7	11.6	10.6	13.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			8.3		7.4	8.0	7.8	7.2	5.7	6.1	12.0	7.7	7.6	12.1	7.6	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
			70.8		61.3	50.3	46.4	44.1	41.1	36.2	29.4	21.6	19.8	19.4	12.7	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			40.1		27.4	21.5	18.8	17.4	15.8	13.0	9.4	5.4	6.6	4.1	2.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			21.8		15.4	10.4	10.1	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			17.9		11.8	8.3	8.1	5.5	4.4	3.8	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021											
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])																41.6	41.2	53.4	32.6					No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																21.0	22.7	36.4	18.1					No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																2.3	4.4	13.7	6.8					Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												1.9	3.1	9.0	4.8	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												21.8	24.2	36.9	17.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													4.9	1.8	1.6	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														1.8	0.7	0.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)														1.4	0.7	0.5	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)					14.4	10.5	13.7	13.1	11.5	14.4	9.4	8.0	6.9	5.2	1.8	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													25.8	36.9	17.8	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					1.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.5	Decreased, 2001-2021	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)																		
					32.2	24.9	23.4	23.1	20.4	19.7	14.1	10.2	10.2	6.2	3.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	Decreased
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.5	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White*</b>																		
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2021</b>			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																		
			31.3		28.3	22.9	20.4	18.8	12.0	12.2	9.9	8.4	9.6	7.1	9.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			54.6		53.0	46.4	45.4	45.7	35.6	33.7	31.4	27.5	25.3	24.0	19.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													12.7	12.2	8.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN44: 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)																		
											30.2	40.5	37.0	34.6	52.8	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
			50.7		49.5	44.9	45.2	42.0	42.1	41.1	39.0	38.8	35.8	39.1	26.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			11.2		12.4	10.0	9.7	8.4	7.0	5.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	3.4	4.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			31.7		35.2	28.8	27.1	25.0	28.5	27.3	23.6	24.2	22.3	24.6	16.1	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												7.8	4.7	7.7	3.8	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																		
													8.1	8.5	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			7.8		10.4	6.8	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.2	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.6	1.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
												1.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																		
												3.6	2.6	2.5	1.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																		
			40.9		42.5	39.9	44.1	43.4	41.2	38.2	35.7	34.9	32.5	39.5	25.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																		
			30.0		33.9	28.7	34.3	32.7	30.2	28.0	26.8	25.0	23.8	32.3	19.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
													14.8	16.3	21.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
			49.1		54.7	64.1	63.4	67.8	61.8	61.8	68.0	63.9	60.4	59.2	56.0	Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														13.0	3.8	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																		
				13.6	13.8	14.0	15.8	14.6	13.8	14.9	13.4	15.2	12.9	15.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																		
				8.5	8.6	11.6	9.6	8.4	9.5	8.4	9.5	13.3	12.9	12.4		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
			45.7	43.0	45.4	45.9	48.7	45.3	45.8	44.9	44.1	49.2	45.5	41.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				11.3	12.6	15.6	15.1	16.5	16.9	22.0	24.9	29.9	35.9	42.4		Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

<sup>¶</sup>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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					12.8	12.7	12.7	13.4	11.1	10.9	10.3	10.5	13.2	8.2	13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																		
					4.9	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.6	7.1	5.8	8.4	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2013 Increased, 2013-2021	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)																		
					69.2	68.7	65.7	61.0	67.3	64.7	62.6	62.1	58.1	58.2	48.9	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)															Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased	
					38.2	39.5	35.7	30.0	35.7	34.0	32.4	28.0	27.0	28.1	21.0			
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
					27.1	24.8	29.4	26.7	32.8	31.6	30.2	35.7	37.1	36.2	43.0			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	Increased	
					20.2	20.8	22.2	23.3	23.9	25.1	24.4	33.7	34.3	32.4	40.5			
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)															Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
					40.6	41.3	44.1	42.2	42.4	43.6	41.9	46.0	48.5	46.5	49.5			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					12.6	12.8	14.1	13.7	14.0	12.6	12.5	16.4	16.3	13.7	18.1	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					2.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.8	7.0	5.2	8.2	Increased, 2001-2021	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)																		
					73.2	72.1	69.2	68.7	68.1	68.9	68.5	62.1	63.0	64.8	56.0	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					32.9	37.3	31.5	28.0	29.5	32.1	29.3	24.5	24.6	27.4	22.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					17.1	18.9	16.6	11.4	12.5	14.5	12.6	10.6	11.7	13.7	11.1	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White*</b>																		
<b>Physical Activity</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: 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)																Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change
						51.5	49.7	50.0	46.7	46.5	46.9							
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
						9.0	9.1	12.1	13.0	9.5	13.9							
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	No quadratic change	No change
						29.7	25.5	22.7	26.6	23.7	24.8							

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													14.3	14.4	12.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White* Other		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021															
QN84: 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)																			82.9	84.9	85.7	85.4	79.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased				
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																			0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																										19.5	22.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White* Site-Added</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
														3.5	2.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																		
						11.5	10.0	11.8	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.5			Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																		
						13.6	12.9	15.7	13.2	15.1	16.6	20.8	18.9			Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
													1.9	2.3	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																		
													11.0	8.9	11.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														76.8	78.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														67.1	70.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																						
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																51.2	54.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change																	
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes																36.0	32.8	34.5	26.0	26.0	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change														
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																3.7	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change																	
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)																3.4	4.0	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change																

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>White* Site-Added</b>																			
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																	<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
											44.3	44.0	43.6	50.7	46.0				
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																	Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
											16.8	17.4	19.8	23.0	25.5				
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
											87.9	81.4	77.3	50.9					
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
			96.7		92.3	93.4	89.5	91.3	89.8	86.7	88.4	88.8	86.0	83.9	61.3				

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																				
														38.7	27.0	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased		
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																				
														78.2	75.7	72.2	63.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)																				
														62.8	59.1	No linear change	Not available	No change		

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																3.1	2.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																89.2	89.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																80.3	75.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								68.0	69.9	73.5	75.4	77.7	79.5	81.1	80.3	Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																		
			90.9		69.7	79.2	61.8	60.9	64.6	65.7	52.8	55.2	51.9	49.3	49.0	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2005 Decreased, 2005-2021	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)																		
			35.5		29.1	22.4	32.5	25.9	21.0	27.7	28.2	25.0	13.3	12.7	13.5	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
											37.2	36.5	29.1	22.3	23.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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)																		
			6.2		12.8	8.9	10.0	3.3	5.2	6.8	14.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	11.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			20.8		22.0	10.4	19.3	15.2	9.7	10.3	12.2	8.6	10.9	12.7	8.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
					13.2	7.8	10.0	10.3	5.6	6.7	11.5	8.3	6.2	8.8	4.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***  
**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
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 do, 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 <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
								12.2			6.4		8.5		6.7	9.0			
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	
								16.5			6.1		10.8		7.4	7.7			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
								9.2	13.1	20.8	8.4	7.5	13.2	8.7					

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
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)																			
									8.4	17.7	8.1	6.7	10.8	11.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																			
					24.2	21.7	28.1	23.3	22.5	21.9	27.4	22.0	23.5	27.6	40.3		Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2017 Increased, 2017-2021	Increased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
			24.6		14.1	7.2	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.2	22.3	10.6	9.3	12.4	15.7		No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			11.2		14.4	7.4	9.6	13.6	9.1	11.4	12.7	10.4	15.7	16.6	11.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			14.9		6.6	5.9	11.1	11.2	8.2	13.4	19.9	16.6	10.2	18.3	12.1	Increased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
			73.3		57.5	35.7	39.5	35.8	34.0	33.3	24.9	15.9	13.5	12.8	7.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			14.7		13.5	6.8	6.8	5.5	6.5	7.0	5.3	2.2	1.3	3.4	0.9	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			8.4		9.1	1.1	2.4	0.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	0.5	2.7	0.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			8.4		8.7	1.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])																		
												31.5	33.2	42.4	26.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												15.2	12.3	18.0	12.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
												2.6	5.1	4.4	0.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021											
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																1.9	5.1	4.4	0.7	No linear change				Not available <sup>¶</sup>		No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																12.2	12.0	22.3	11.6	No linear change				Not available		Decreased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																7.1	0.0	1.4	Not available				Not available		Not available	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey

Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													0.3	0.0	0.4	Not available	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Not available
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													0.3	0.0	0.4	Not available	Not available	Not available
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)																		
					9.3	7.6	8.0	11.1	6.0	12.4	10.6	8.4	5.2	0.8	1.7	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													14.4	22.1	12.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					5.3	1.9	2.6	0.6	1.1	2.6	3.2	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	Not available	Not available	Not available
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					15.3	9.7	9.2	10.2	8.4	13.3	9.5	5.6	5.2	4.0	1.3	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					4.5	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.3	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																			
			41.0		37.6	24.7	21.6	18.5	20.9	17.2	24.0	17.1	14.1	13.8	19.4		Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2007 No change, 2007-2021	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			38.3		35.2	30.2	33.6	28.9	22.5	30.6	33.7	20.0	19.1	13.2	10.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													6.1	2.5	4.8		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																			
			44.5		55.9	36.8	43.0	40.2	37.0	40.6	38.5	35.3	39.1	36.4	26.6		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																			
			12.9		18.8	12.1	10.8	9.0	12.8	9.4	10.5	8.8	7.7	5.5	5.5		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																			
			19.6		34.3	22.0	26.6	21.4	23.4	27.8	25.8	24.4	26.7	17.2	14.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																			
												9.8	10.2	6.1	3.2		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																		
													13.8	13.3	9.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
		4.7			6.2	1.9	5.6	6.1	2.7	5.7	7.4	7.2	8.6	3.7	0.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
											4.7	7.4	3.0	0.4		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																		
												6.2	7.1	1.2	0.8	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																		
			74.9		63.4	59.1	58.3	56.3	53.2	53.1	41.7	42.3	42.9	46.8	25.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																		
			50.2		43.1	31.6	48.5	34.9	37.3	32.4	26.6	22.2	24.0	33.7	17.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														17.8	5.7	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																		
				24.9	15.6	16.8	19.1	20.3	11.7	18.4	10.4	14.9	19.6	20.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>																		
				15.2	9.5	15.6	12.0	11.0	10.6	15.8	15.2	18.1	10.6	17.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
		32.5		46.7	28.6	39.7	37.1	37.2	32.8	38.9	34.8	39.3	38.7	42.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				11.1	10.0	17.4	16.9	19.8	16.8	18.5	24.7	19.3	24.0	20.6		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

<sup>¶</sup>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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					23.6	23.5	21.4	21.3	19.0	15.7	18.2	18.1	18.1	12.2	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					6.7	6.6	9.2	6.7	8.8	6.0	5.6	9.5	6.5	7.9	6.2	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)																		
					70.6	63.3	67.7	61.1	52.4	55.9	65.7	56.3	63.1	59.7	55.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					40.3	40.7	43.0	38.2	28.0	33.4	37.9	34.6	28.9	32.3	34.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					40.7	46.4	49.3	39.9	49.8	47.1	48.9	55.7	43.7	57.0	56.5	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					42.2	42.3	37.3	35.1	41.3	34.2	32.6	39.8	50.4	51.9	43.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					59.9	67.1	61.4	61.3	62.9	62.4	51.9	59.5	57.7	68.8	64.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					19.4	20.9	27.9	21.8	31.2	28.8	25.6	27.3	29.4	22.4	29.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					9.2	5.8	11.7	11.2	11.6	12.3	10.3	13.6	9.3	17.1	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					58.6	44.3	57.4	55.2	46.5	51.1	55.5	51.7	49.4	50.2	49.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					29.3	18.5	26.2	22.1	21.0	18.7	27.4	25.1	30.5	26.2	24.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					20.9	13.2	16.6	9.1	9.6	10.7	20.3	14.5	16.6	18.0	14.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black*</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>
<b>Physical Activity</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										39.8	39.8	42.1	30.3	35.8	37.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																		
										20.2	18.4	18.2	22.1	27.7	26.1	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
										24.1	23.6	20.1	19.5	20.6	19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													28.7	22.7	16.6	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other		Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN84: 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)																		
											67.3	64.8	56.3	62.0	60.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
											2.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
														19.8	24.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black* Site-Added</b>																			
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup></b>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																			
														8.2	4.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change	
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																			
						9.1	5.5	9.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.3	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change			
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																			
						4.3	9.0	10.6	8.2	7.0	6.7	6.4	13.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change			
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																			
														2.1	0.0	1.4	Not available	Not available	Not available

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																		
													11.0	20.2	20.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														53.6	67.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														49.2	63.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021								
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																41.5	52.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change			
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes																24.0	18.4	22.7	18.7	18.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																13.3	6.8	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)																6.6	4.0	5.3	No linear change	Not available	No change		

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Black* Site-Added</b>																																
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Quadratic Change<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021<sup>§</sup></b>														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021																	
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																38.7	46.1	50.3	53.5	46.3	No linear change		Not available <sup>¶</sup>		No change							
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																17.3	17.3	22.4	23.4	28.4	Increased, 2013-2021		Not available		No change							
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																69.5	66.7	65.2	42.4	Decreased, 2015-2021		Not available		Decreased								
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																84.2	86.8	90.2	85.8	86.5	80.5	77.5	67.0	71.0	71.7	68.1	45.4	Decreased, 1997-2021		No quadratic change		Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																		
														22.0	15.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
												57.8	69.1	56.5	42.1	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)																		
														61.6	53.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021					
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																20.2	5.3	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																62.7	72.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																66.3	66.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Black\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>§</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								56.4	50.9	56.0	68.4	75.9	69.4	61.5	69.0	Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																			
			88.2		67.6	72.6	66.1	62.8	69.5	60.4	52.9	52.3	46.6	43.8	47.9		Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																			
			36.0		29.3	31.8	33.4	29.6	29.0	29.1	24.7	21.9	16.5	19.8	18.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	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)																			
											24.0	40.5	31.5	19.6	24.8		Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN14: 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)																		
			9.8		13.7	12.2	8.3	8.2	14.1	10.4	9.7	8.2	10.1	13.7	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			13.4		18.9	16.7	14.0	10.1	12.3	10.6	8.4	14.5	13.7	11.6	8.6	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																		
					9.1	5.8	5.1	13.7	8.8	9.9	10.0	11.1	10.0	10.0	7.8	No linear change	No change, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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 do, 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 <sup>§</sup>	No change
								9.8	11.7	15.4	13.0	13.9						
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
								11.2	11.1	8.4	7.4	8.0						
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
								13.8	14.2	14.4	11.4	14.8	14.1	9.2				

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
										14.5	10.6	9.9	13.1	11.9	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																		
					30.7	31.2	25.1	29.6	32.2	31.3	28.4	31.1	35.3	36.8	42.8	Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2015 Increased, 2015-2021	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
			23.5		10.9	13.2	9.8	13.7	15.3	14.8	15.9	15.0	17.8	13.4	19.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
			18.2		9.9	8.7	6.6	16.0	14.9	13.8	10.9	13.1	16.4	13.6	16.3		Increased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2003 Increased, 2003-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
			11.9		11.4	9.6	7.6	14.3	12.8	14.6	18.2	14.0	15.0	17.7	12.6		Increased, 1997-2021	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.



## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Tobacco Use</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
			57.4		51.4	52.3	38.7	41.5	35.3	31.4	31.6	25.0	21.5	13.4	10.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			14.8		13.1	13.9	7.1	9.3	7.7	7.6	4.0	3.7	6.3	4.9	3.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			6.9		8.5	5.0	2.6	4.6	2.9	2.8	1.1	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	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)																		
			5.2		8.1	3.8	2.0	4.2	2.4	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.2	Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])																Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
												44.9	39.7	42.2	31.6			
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																No linear change	Not available	No change
												16.7	16.2	20.1	17.5			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																Increased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change
												2.1	1.3	4.6	4.5			

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												1.7	1.0	4.4	4.1		Increased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
												16.2	18.0	21.1	17.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																			
													3.7	3.5	3.9		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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021												
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)														1.0	0.8	1.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change								
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)														0.4	0.6	1.8	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	10.6	8.1	12.3	6.3	10.0	7.7	8.5	6.6	4.3	3.8	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													17.9	21.6	17.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					2.5	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.9	0.6	0.5	2.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					16.3	18.0	9.0	14.2	8.9	10.4	7.4	6.9	7.5	5.4	4.5	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
					2.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.6	0.4	2.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																		
			49.8		34.6	33.2	27.6	31.9	25.9	24.7	19.7	16.1	16.6	13.6	13.8	Decreased, 1997-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			51.3		41.8	40.6	36.6	39.4	35.9	37.5	30.9	26.5	19.5	17.3	14.4	Decreased, 1997-2021	Decreased, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
													9.9	9.7	7.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN44: 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)																		
											33.6	38.5	35.5	32.6	36.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
			32.2		38.1	44.5	30.8	33.9	34.9	37.3	41.2	41.5	37.0	34.9	24.4	No linear change	No change, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased
QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																		
			4.6		12.8	14.0	7.6	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.9	9.8	3.9	5.3	Decreased, 1997-2021	No change, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																		
			16.6		22.1	22.5	13.9	17.1	21.5	23.4	24.7	23.0	22.6	19.9	13.8	No linear change	Increased, 1997-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN48: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (one or more times during their life)																		
												9.3	7.3	7.4	7.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)																		
													12.7	11.1	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																		
			2.7		7.4	3.5	6.0	6.3	5.2	7.9	5.3	7.8	4.8	3.2	3.5	No linear change	No change, 1997-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	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.



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																		
												6.3	5.0	4.0	2.6	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)																		
												7.0	5.1	3.5	3.5	Decreased, 2015-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																			
			44.9		56.8	60.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	49.7	42.2	41.9	40.6	43.3	30.8		Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	Decreased
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																			
			28.6		44.9	42.0	39.0	34.5	37.2	36.1	28.6	30.2	29.4	31.2	21.9		Decreased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
													17.6	14.6	22.0		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																			
			69.6		62.6	61.4	72.4	55.4	53.9	54.1	68.7	57.0	53.5	56.2	63.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 <sup>†</sup>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN83: Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
														16.4	6.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

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

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

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

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				10.1	16.3	17.2	16.8	21.3	20.7	21.2	19.6	18.5	18.5	19.6		Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2021	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>																		
				10.3	15.0	16.8	13.6	15.5	15.3	16.6	19.0	21.2	20.6	21.6		Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																		
			41.2	33.3	48.5	46.6	50.9	50.5	52.8	52.9	55.2	55.5	53.9	48.9		Increased, 1997-2021	Increased, 1997-2017 No change, 2017-2021	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
				12.9	18.5	14.9	18.1	16.7	15.0	18.4	21.3	23.1	27.5	29.2		Increased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					15.2	17.7	15.1	14.2	16.2	16.4	15.2	14.1	18.2	14.4	18.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					6.5	6.7	6.8	5.6	6.6	5.7	6.0	7.4	9.6	6.3	8.7	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)																		
					71.2	64.7	66.3	54.3	61.1	62.1	58.9	56.4	56.5	56.4	49.5	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)																		
					46.8	39.4	41.7	30.5	34.2	35.8	31.4	30.1	25.6	27.6	25.0	Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					29.9	33.4	31.3	31.9	40.0	37.3	42.1	46.9	47.3	43.2	51.9	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	Increased
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					31.0	36.9	33.0	31.4	36.5	33.5	36.5	39.6	42.3	48.5	43.4	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					56.2	60.3	57.0	59.1	57.2	60.2	58.9	59.9	56.9	58.6	66.9	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					26.3	29.8	29.6	28.7	30.3	24.9	30.9	29.8	30.8	27.9	37.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
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)																		
					12.3	14.1	12.3	7.9	9.4	8.4	10.6	11.4	12.1	10.2	16.4	No linear change	Decreased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	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)																		
					61.4	57.5	57.3	53.1	51.9	55.9	51.2	49.3	45.1	47.1	44.5	Decreased, 2001-2021	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
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)															Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change	
					33.6	31.5	29.2	22.2	23.8	24.3	22.7	19.4	20.9	20.0	21.0			
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)															Decreased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change	
					14.6	22.0	16.2	13.1	13.8	13.1	11.6	12.4	10.4	11.5	12.3			

\*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.



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021†		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN77: 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)																		
										34.3	33.8	30.9	32.3	31.7	31.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)																		
										18.8	20.6	23.1	23.4	23.6	26.2	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	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)																		
										18.7	17.0	13.8	16.3	14.4	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
													22.2	18.6	14.1	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019				2021
	QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																		
												68.7	67.9	72.4	67.4	66.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																		
												2.6	3.4	1.9	2.9	3.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																		
														19.8	24.8	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

<b>Hispanic Site-Added</b>																		
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>																<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2019-2021 †</b>
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
														8.5	2.9	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN88: Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)																		
							11.2	10.7	13.1	7.0	8.1	9.3	7.3	8.9		Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who have long-term emotional problems or learning disabilities (meaning 6 months or more)																		
							12.3	10.1	14.2	10.7	12.1	13.9	15.0	17.1		Increased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who are transgender																		
													2.9	0.5	3.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN91: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine																		
													13.7	12.5	16.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNWATER1: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water one or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														64.7	70.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNWATER2: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water two or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
														59.8	65.3	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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021										
QNWATER3: Percentage of students who drank a bottle or glass of plain water three or more times per day (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														48.5	51.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change							
QN97: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes														29.5	32.7	32.6	21.3	17.3					Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)														7.4	7.8					No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN104: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)														7.1	7.1	6.7					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.

## 2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Rhode Island High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				
QN105: Percentage of students who reported their teeth or mouth have been painful or sore (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																			
											44.3	41.1	46.1	48.9	47.7		Increased, 2013-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who sometimes, most of the time, or always were self-conscious or embarrassed because of their teeth or mouth (during the 12 months before the survey)																			
											15.7	18.1	22.7	21.8	23.0		Increased, 2013-2021	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who have been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)																			
												72.7	67.3	62.1	47.6		Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN108: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school																			
		93.6			83.6	84.8	80.9	83.8	79.4	72.8	72.5	76.9	72.6	64.8	51.3		Decreased, 1997-2021	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Site-Added																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN109: Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)																		
												26.5	17.9			Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN110: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem																		
												62.9	60.1	63.9	50.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	Decreased
QN111: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)																		
													51.8	44.3		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.



2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN112: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
														11.7	3.4	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN114: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood																		
														70.3	77.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)																		
														68.4	64.2	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.

2021 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Rhode Island High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN116: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
								54.4	46.4	52.6	57.2	66.8	67.1	67.0	65.0	Increased, 2007-2021	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.