Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
55.6	52.6	50.0	51.6	45.5	35.1	34.6	35.8	34.3	35.6	37.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	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)													
28.2	28.8	27.5	23.1	21.9	20.1	17.5	13.9	14.0	12.8	15.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
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	39.1	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
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	5.5	4.2	7.4	5.9	7.2	6.0	6.9	8.4	8.8	11.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	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)													
11.4	11.2	9.6	9.1	7.8	6.3	9.1	10.5	9.6	6.6	9.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood													
									21.5	22.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
6.3	6.4	10.1	7.1	6.9	8.5	8.1	8.8	7.8	6.9	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to 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)													
					8.8	9.6	12.0	10.7	12.5	14.0	Increased, 2013-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

												Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
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)														
					8.4	8.8	9.0	6.6	6.3	8.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														
			16.3	19.1	18.1	15.5	17.3	16.4	10.3	16.0		Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN25: 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	13.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN26: 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)

| 24.3 | 25.7 | 23.6 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 29.4 | 32.3 | 37.8 | 35.9 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No change, 2003-2013
Increased, 2013-2023 | No change |

QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

| 14.1 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 17.1 | 15.7 | Increased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2009
Increased, 2009-2023 | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

| 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 13.5 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 14.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 14.7 | 9.7 | 9.3 | Increased, 2003-2023 | Increased, 2003-2019
Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

| | | | | | | | | | 34.2 | 51.0 | Increased, 2021-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
49.7	44.7	43.1	39.4	35.0	29.7	22.4	19.5	17.5	11.9	11.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change

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

| 9.0 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 7.2 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 19.3 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN34: 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)

| 16.3 | 15.6 | 12.0 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 18.1 | 29.4 | 32.6 | 20.0 | No linear change | Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023 | No change |

QN35: 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 | 32.4 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | 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)

| | | | | | | 2.1 | 3.7 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | Increased, 2015-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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 | 3.9 | Increased, 2015-2023 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN36: 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 | 16.5 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)

									12.8	10.8	No linear change	Not available§	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	0.6	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)

							1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 5.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | 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)

| 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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)

| 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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.

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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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
22.8	19.8	20.6	16.9	17.2	12.3	8.9	9.1	5.9	3.7	5.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							9.9	6.1	4.3	5.6	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available[§]	No change
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	17.3	Decreased, 2017-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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	16.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as
Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30
days before the survey)

10.5	12.3	12.9	10.1	13.3	9.4	8.4	6.8	5.1	2.7	4.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

QN99: Percentage of students who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or
gas station (during the 30 days before the survey among students who smoked cigarettes during the 30
days before the survey and who were aged <18 years)

							15.6	22.2			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.

Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes

| | | | | | 33.6 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 21.8 | Decreased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 16.6 | 15.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them

| | | | | | | | | | 11.3 | 10.8 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									12.0	12.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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[*]Based on trend 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.

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 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
24.7	21.7	21.1	15.8	15.6	13.5	11.4	12.1	10.2	11.9	11.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
44.5	42.7	42.9	34.0	34.0	30.9	26.1	23.2	21.5	17.2	18.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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	9.3	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.

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 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN45: 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	39.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

44.2	42.6	40.3	39.9	40.1	39.5	38.7	36.9	37.7	26.2	29.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	No change

QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

10.9	9.6	9.2	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.1	4.6	4.8	4.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	26.3	23.9	23.6	23.3	23.0	15.5	19.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
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	10.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
6.2	7.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.2	1.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
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	1.7	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	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	2.6	Decreased, 2015-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
44.3	46.7	45.5	44.2	41.7	37.4	36.7	35.7	41.1	27.3	31.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: 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	36.5	33.1	32.3	29.8	27.0	25.7	25.5	32.1	20.5	23.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: 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	20.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
63.0	65.8	66.0	61.2	59.1	67.6	61.4	57.8	55.3	56.9	56.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)

								2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									24.1	25.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN82: 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)

								2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
								14.6	5.0	6.6	Decreased, 2019-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]														
9.8	12.8	10.6	10.2	10.8	10.7	12.0	15.2	14.3	15.5	15.3		Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]														
14.4	15.1	16.1	16.5	14.9	16.2	14.7	15.9	14.6	17.2	16.1		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
44.3	45.3	47.8	45.5	46.0	46.1	45.8	49.0	46.1	43.6	45.0		No linear change	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN108: 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	3.1		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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN76: 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 | 39.9 | Decreased, 2011-2023 | 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 | 17.4 | Increased, 2011-2023 | 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 | 21.9 | No linear change | Decreased, 2011-2015 No change, 2015-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN79: 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	14.2	Decreased, 2017-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)													
									30.7	33.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							2.3	1.5	3.0	3.8	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change
QN83: 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	76.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	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	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Other**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | 19.6 | 23.6 | 20.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN87: 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 | 76.6 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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 | 9.6 | Decreased, 2007-2023 | Decreased, 2007-2019 No change, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

| | | | | | | | 12.2 | 11.1 | 14.7 | 12.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN112: 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 | 51.4 | Increased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN113: 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 | 26.3 | Increased, 2013-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN117: 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	4.8	Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available[§]	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use													
								24.0	27.5		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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Mental Health

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 29.3 | 27.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | 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 | 18.8 | | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN114: 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 | 23.1 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Protective Factors**

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood													
								81.4	83.4	81.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN115: 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	60.4	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN116: 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	57.1	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Birth Control**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 5.4 | 6.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 32.7 | 35.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 14.3 | 16.8 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Birth Control

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									11.6	11.1	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Adverse Childhood Experiences

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 86.2 | 84.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal

| | | | | | | | | | 32.1 | 34.6 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN109: 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	62.6	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available[§]	Increased
QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school													
91.6	87.4	89.4	86.7	83.3	82.5	83.9	81.3	76.8	56.4	65.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
58.2	56.1	53.7	53.2	47.7	39.1	36.7	39.6	35.5	35.8	36.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	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)													
25.9	31.3	28.5	22.0	22.3	19.2	15.9	15.2	14.2	11.9	14.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	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	36.6	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
6.9	5.8	4.4	6.9	5.7	6.9	6.7	5.6	7.5	8.2	10.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2023	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)

| 14.3 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 8.3 | 12.3 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023 | Increased |

QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | | 22.5 | 25.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 5.7 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

					5.2	5.9	7.7	4.4	7.9	9.2	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	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)

					7.3	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.9	8.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

			15.3	17.6	15.6	15.0	14.9	12.8	8.0	15.3	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

				10.1	9.3	9.5	10.5	8.9	10.2	12.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

19.4	17.2	17.8	20.3	17.6	16.5	17.2	20.7	23.9	25.1	22.9	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change

QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

11.9	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.1	9.5	8.9	11.7	10.7	10.6	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.3	8.8	9.5	9.8	8.8	6.9	8.4	10.5	9.2	9.3	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
6.9	5.6	8.2	7.1	9.1	14.1	8.3	9.4	15.5	7.3	8.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													
									36.0	50.4	Increased, 2021-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
46.6	42.9	43.4	39.9	37.1	30.5	24.4	20.6	19.1	12.2	12.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
8.2	7.4	7.7	5.6	5.6	3.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.0	6.2	6.4	4.1	4.3	2.8	1.1	0.9	2.3	1.5	1.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
16.9	14.7	16.4	13.3	13.3	8.0	5.0	6.6	5.7	3.5	4.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN35: 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 | 26.2 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | 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)

| | | | | | | 2.7 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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 | 2.9 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN36: 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 | 11.8 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)

| | | | | | | 14.9 | 12.2 | | | | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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 | 1.1 | 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 | 0.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 8.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

2.0	2.6	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)

1.9	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

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

22.2	21.4	25.1	19.4	22.1	14.1	11.5	11.8	8.2	4.6	6.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							13.6	8.7	5.4	7.0	Decreased, 2017-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

												Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
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	12.6		Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available[§]	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)														
						20.5	23.3	29.8	14.9	11.9		Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
14.2	18.5	19.6	15.3	19.1	12.4	11.7	10.0	6.4	3.9	5.7		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes													
					33.0	34.3	32.9	24.8	23.3	22.4	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									13.2	11.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them													
									10.5	8.4	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)													
									11.6	9.3	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.

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 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
29.4	24.3	25.8	16.8	16.7	15.7	12.4	12.5	10.6	12.3	12.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
42.2	42.7	42.8	32.2	32.6	29.2	22.3	20.2	20.1	15.0	13.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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	7.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN45: 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 | 39.9 | Increased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| 44.4 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 44.1 | 40.8 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 23.6 | 24.9 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 / Decreased, 2019-2023 | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| 13.7 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| 28.6 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 22.6 | 23.5 | 14.1 | 16.6 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No change, 2003-2011 / Decreased, 2011-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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	9.0	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)

7.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.7	5.1	6.0	5.8	4.0	3.2	3.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

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	2.7	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change

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

						6.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	2.8	Decreased, 2015-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

			Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
46.5	48.3	50.1	45.6	45.4	37.7	37.0	38.1	42.6	29.8	31.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
30.7	36.6	34.8	32.0	31.2	24.6	23.0	26.3	30.8	21.0	21.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: 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	18.5	No linear change	Not available[§]	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
70.1	72.9	70.9	68.2	63.7	71.0	66.3	62.0	61.4	60.5	66.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 18.3 | 14.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN82: 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 | 7.2 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Dietary Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
14.1	17.0	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.3	16.2	17.3	18.0	18.6	18.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
13.8	16.4	16.2	16.4	14.9	15.6	15.2	14.9	12.8	15.9	15.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
28.2	31.5	32.1	30.5	32.9	32.0	33.8	39.6	35.9	36.2	36.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN108: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
							5.7	4.1	4.5	2.5	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN76: 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 | 48.4 | Decreased, 2011-2023 | 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 | 15.7 | Increased, 2011-2023 | 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 | 28.8 | Decreased, 2011-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN79: 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 | 16.4 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)

									30.1	33.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.

							2.0	2.2	2.3	3.0	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

QN83: 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	75.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	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	3.7	Increased, 2013-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													
								20.9	24.1	19.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	Decreased
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								5.9	4.4	3.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: 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	72.5	Increased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	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	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

							7.6	9.7	10.2	8.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN112: 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	50.5	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

QN113: 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	19.7	Increased, 2013-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

											Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN117: 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	4.6		Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available[§]	No change

QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use

									22.3	21.9		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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Mental Health

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 19.7 | 15.4 | No linear change | Not available§ | 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 | 12.3 | | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN114: 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 | 21.6 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood													
								82.5	84.7	84.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN115: 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	61.4	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN116: 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	58.3	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									5.3	4.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									26.5	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									13.0	10.3	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Birth Control

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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

									12.1	9.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Adverse Childhood Experiences

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)

									2021	2023			
									86.0	83.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal

									2021	2023			
									23.9	25.0	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN109: 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 | 62.2 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school

| 90.4 | 84.6 | 88.0 | 85.5 | 83.4 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 82.5 | 79.2 | 61.0 | 66.7 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
52.4	48.7	46.1	49.9	43.1	30.8	32.2	31.3	32.4	35.3	38.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 No change, 2017-2023	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)													
30.0	26.2	26.4	24.2	21.5	20.6	18.8	11.9	13.4	13.6	16.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)													
					32.0	45.0	31.5	36.7	27.4	41.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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)

| 4.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 12.4 | Increased, 2003-2023 | 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)

| 8.3 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 7.2 | No linear change | Decreased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2023 | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | | 20.2 | 20.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 6.9 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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)

					12.0	12.8	15.1	16.2	17.5	17.7	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	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)

					9.4	9.5	8.1	7.5	6.6	7.4	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

			17.4	20.5	20.5	16.0	19.2	19.8	12.7	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				20.4	19.3	15.3	17.3	16.9	14.2	14.5	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: 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)													
29.4	34.1	29.4	29.5	31.5	35.0	35.8	38.0	40.6	51.7	46.7	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
16.5	17.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	18.3	19.3	19.6	15.7	24.1	20.2	Increased, 2003-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
13.2	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.7	12.5	15.8	16.5	14.6	20.2	15.8	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.5	10.9	10.2	8.3	8.1	14.2	12.5	10.3	13.5	12.2	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													
									32.0	51.6	Increased, 2021-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
52.7	46.2	42.9	38.6	33.0	28.6	20.2	17.7	15.6	11.5	11.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
9.8	9.2	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.3	7.2	3.7	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
21.8	17.2	13.8	13.2	9.6	7.9	4.5	4.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN35: 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	37.6	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)													
						1.6	1.8	8.5	6.8	7.1	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
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	4.6	Increased, 2015-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN36: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
						18.0	17.0	31.2	20.9	20.4	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available[§]	No change

QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									11.2	9.7	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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 | 0.2 | 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)

| | | | | | | | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)

1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)

23.3	18.3	16.1	14.2	12.5	10.3	6.2	5.5	3.2	2.6	4.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							5.5	3.4	3.0	4.6	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
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	21.2		No linear change	Not available§	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	20.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
6.4	5.8	6.1	4.4	7.2	5.8	4.7	2.8	2.9	1.3	2.6		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes													
					34.1	30.2	32.6	24.6	24.2	21.2	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									20.6	19.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them													
									12.2	12.7	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)													
									12.4	15.3	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.

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 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
20.2	18.9	16.4	14.8	14.3	10.7	10.3	10.9	9.0	11.2	10.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	No change

QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
46.6	42.9	43.1	35.6	35.2	32.1	30.0	25.8	22.5	19.8	22.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN43: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
							10.8	11.2	8.3	10.6	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.

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN45: 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	38.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
43.8	41.6	37.0	36.6	36.2	38.0	39.3	37.5	38.2	29.1	34.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
8.0	6.9	5.4	6.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.9	2.9	4.5	5.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
26.4	23.4	19.7	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.7	23.4	21.9	17.2	22.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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 | 11.9 | 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)

| 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023 | No change |

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 | 0.8 | No linear change | Not available | 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 | 2.4 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
42.0	44.9	41.4	42.8	38.2	37.1	36.3	33.3	39.6	24.7	31.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
31.3	36.4	31.6	32.6	28.4	29.1	28.3	24.7	33.4	20.0	24.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: 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	22.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
56.5	59.0	61.0	54.5	54.5	64.8	57.7	54.2	50.1	52.8	49.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									30.2	33.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN82: 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	6.1	Decreased, 2019-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Dietary Behaviors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]														
5.4	8.5	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.6	12.9	10.5	11.9	12.4		Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]														
14.9	13.7	16.0	16.5	14.9	17.0	14.1	17.1	16.4	18.6	16.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
60.7	59.4	63.3	61.0	59.3	60.2	58.3	58.8	56.7	52.0	52.4		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN108: 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	3.6		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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN76: 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)

				2011	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
				38.6	39.0	35.0	33.1	34.7	33.7	32.8	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)

				2011	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
				13.8	15.4	17.5	19.1	17.5	22.6	18.8	Increased, 2011-2023	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)

				2011	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
				18.2	15.9	12.6	15.1	14.7	15.7	16.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN79: 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	12.2	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)													
									31.4	32.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.													
							2.2	0.5	3.4	3.7	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change
QN83: 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	76.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
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	1.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | 18.7 | 22.8 | 21.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 4.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN87: 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 | 80.3 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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 | 10.8 | No linear change | Decreased, 2007-2017 No change, 2017-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

							17.0	12.4	19.3	15.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN112: 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	52.1	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN113: 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	32.1	Increased, 2013-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN117: 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 | 4.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use

| | | | | | | | | | 26.0 | 32.2 | Increased, 2021-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Mental Health

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 39.2 | 36.9 | No linear change | Not available[§] | 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 | 23.9 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN114: 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 | 24.2 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Protective Factors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood													
								80.6	81.9	79.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN115: 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	59.6	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN116: 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	56.3	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									5.5	8.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									39.3	45.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									15.7	21.6	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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

| | | | | | | | | | 11.0 | 12.1 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 86.3 | 85.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal

| | | | | | | | | | 40.9 | 42.6 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN109: 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 | 62.8 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available[§] | Increased |

QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school

| 92.8 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 88.0 | 83.3 | 83.9 | 86.0 | 80.8 | 74.6 | 51.2 | 65.3 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
49.5	48.0	45.0	44.5	38.4	25.9	24.6	28.4	26.8	26.0	26.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	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)													
27.6	27.5	27.1	21.4	18.6	17.5	14.0	12.9	11.2	9.6	12.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	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	39.7	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
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)													
3.8	4.0	2.9	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.8	6.5	9.4	Increased, 2003-2023	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)													
10.0	9.5	8.1	7.9	6.5	4.7	5.6	8.5	7.1	4.6	8.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023	Increased
QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood													
									14.8	15.3	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
5.7	5.9	9.3	6.7	5.8	7.1	6.8	8.4	6.2	6.3	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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	14.9	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	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	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN24: 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	17.7	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
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Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2021-2023 [§]**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN25: 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	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: 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)													
22.8	25.5	22.1	23.2	22.6	24.6	25.3	27.8	31.3	34.2	31.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
14.9	15.1	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.4	14.0	15.2	13.3	15.4	14.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
12.0	11.7	10.1	10.4	9.2	9.2	11.7	11.6	10.6	13.0	11.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
8.0	7.8	7.2	5.7	6.1	12.0	7.7	7.6	12.1	7.6	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													
									37.7	49.9	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available[¶]	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
50.3	46.4	44.1	41.1	36.2	29.4	21.6	19.8	19.4	12.7	13.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)

10.4	10.1	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

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

8.3	8.1	5.5	4.4	3.8	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

21.5	18.8	17.4	15.8	13.0	9.4	5.4	6.6	4.1	2.9	3.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN35: 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 | 31.2 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | 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)

| | | | | | | 2.3 | 4.4 | 13.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 | Increased, 2015-2023 | Not available | No change |

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 | 4.0 | Increased, 2015-2023 | Not available | No change |

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN36: 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	15.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
									15.0	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
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[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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 | 0.4 | 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)

| | | | | | | | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

| 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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)

| 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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)

| 24.9 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 5.1 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023 | No change |

QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 11.0 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.9 | Decreased, 2017-2023 | Not available[¶] | No change |

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
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	16.2		Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available[¶]	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)														
						21.8	24.2	36.9	17.9	15.7		Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														
10.5	13.7	13.1	11.5	14.4	9.4	8.0	6.9	5.2	1.8	3.7		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	Increased

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes

| | | | | | 36.0 | 32.8 | 34.5 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 21.3 | Decreased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 16.9 | 14.6 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them

| | | | | | | | | | 10.9 | 10.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)

									12.8	11.6	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

			Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
22.9	20.4	18.8	12.0	12.2	9.9	8.4	9.6	7.1	9.3	9.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 No change, 2015-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
46.4	45.4	45.7	35.6	33.7	31.4	27.5	25.3	24.0	19.1	18.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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	9.9	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available[¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN45: 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 | 42.9 | Increased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

| 44.9 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 35.8 | 39.1 | 26.4 | 28.5 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023 | No change |

QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

| 10.0 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.9 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023 | No change |

QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| 28.8 | 27.1 | 25.0 | 28.5 | 27.3 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 22.3 | 24.6 | 16.1 | 18.9 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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	8.6	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)

6.8	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.2	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

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	1.5	No linear change	Not available	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	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
39.9	44.1	43.4	41.2	38.2	35.7	34.9	32.5	39.5	25.2	29.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
28.7	34.3	32.7	30.2	28.0	26.8	25.0	23.8	32.3	19.9	22.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: 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	20.7	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
64.1	63.4	67.8	61.8	61.8	68.0	63.9	60.4	59.2	56.0	59.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 29.5 | 31.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN82: 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 | 7.0 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | Not available | Increased |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Dietary Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2021-2023 [§]**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]													
8.6	11.6	9.6	8.4	9.5	8.4	9.5	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.2	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]													
13.8	14.0	15.8	14.6	13.8	14.9	13.4	15.2	12.9	15.3	12.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
45.4	45.9	48.7	45.3	45.8	44.9	44.1	49.2	45.5	41.1	40.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN108: 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	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
**Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

											Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN76: 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)

				51.5	49.7	50.0	46.7	46.5	46.9	45.6	Decreased, 2011-2023	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)

				9.0	9.1	12.1	13.0	9.5	13.9	12.5	Increased, 2011-2023	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)

				29.7	25.5	22.7	26.6	23.7	24.8	24.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN79: 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)

							2017	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**	**Linear Change**	**Quadratic Change**	**Change from 2021-2023**
							14.3	14.4	12.5	12.8	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 15.2 | 15.6 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.

| | | | | | | | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 5.0 | Increased, 2017-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN83: 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 | 84.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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 | 1.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | 19.5 | 22.8 | 21.9 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN87: 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 | 83.8 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | 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 | 10.3 | Decreased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

												Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

							11.0	8.9	11.9	8.5	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN112: 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	44.0	43.6	50.7	46.0	50.4	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN113: 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)

					16.8	17.4	19.8	23.0	25.5	25.6	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN117: 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 | 2.7 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use

| | | | | | | | | | 25.0 | 27.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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*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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Mental Health

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								29.5	27.4		No linear change	Not available[¶]	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	23.4		Increased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: 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	30.3	Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Protective Factors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | 89.2 | 89.0 | 90.6 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN115: 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 | 65.8 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN116: 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 | 62.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Birth Control

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									6.1	5.8	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									38.0	37.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
									16.9	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Birth Control

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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

									2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change
									8.8	4.9	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Adverse Childhood Experiences

			Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change†**	**Quadratic Change†**	**Change from 2021-2023 §**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 91.0 | 88.3 | No linear change | Not available¶ | No change |

QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal

| | | | | | | | | | 33.0 | 36.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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*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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN109: 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)

| | | | | | | 87.9 | 81.4 | 77.3 | 50.9 | 67.2 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school

| 93.4 | 89.5 | 91.3 | 89.8 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 88.8 | 86.0 | 83.9 | 61.3 | 73.9 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

| 79.2 | 61.8 | 60.9 | 64.6 | 65.7 | 52.8 | 55.2 | 51.9 | 49.3 | 49.0 | 59.8 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023 | Increased |

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)

| 22.4 | 32.5 | 25.9 | 21.0 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 25.0 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 18.3 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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 | 36.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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)

| 8.9 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 14.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 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)

| 10.4 | 19.3 | 15.2 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 8.8 | 10.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | | 27.9 | 33.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 7.8 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 9.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

											Linear Change[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

					2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
					12.2	6.4	8.5	6.7	9.0	11.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	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)

					2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
					16.5	6.1	10.8	7.4	7.7	13.1	No linear change	No change, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

			2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
			9.2	13.1	20.8	8.4	7.5	13.2	8.7	9.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN25: 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 | 9.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN26: 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)

| 21.7 | 28.1 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 27.4 | 22.0 | 23.5 | 27.6 | 40.3 | 37.1 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No change, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023 | No change |

QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)

| 7.2 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 15.7 | 18.6 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
7.4	9.6	13.6	9.1	11.4	12.7	10.4	15.7	16.6	11.4	14.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
5.9	11.1	11.2	8.2	13.4	19.9	16.6	10.2	18.3	12.1	10.1	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													
									25.2	55.2	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available[¶]	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
35.7	39.5	35.8	34.0	33.3	24.9	15.9	13.5	12.8	7.6	4.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

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

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
1.1	2.4	0.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	0.5	2.7	0.4	0.0	Not available	Not available[¶]	No change

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

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
1.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.4	0.0	Not available	Not available	No change

QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change
6.8	6.8	5.5	6.5	7.0	5.3	2.2	1.3	3.4	0.9	0.0	Not available	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN35: 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 | 34.3 | 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 | 4.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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 | 2.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Black*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN36: 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 | 21.4 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | 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)

| | | | | | | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | | Not available | 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)

| | | | | | | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | | Not available | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023**[§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 7.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | Not available | Not available[¶] | 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)

| 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | Not available | Not available | 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)

| 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | Not available | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
9.7	9.2	10.2	8.4	13.3	9.5	5.6	5.2	4.0	1.3	3.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							7.8	3.3	1.7	3.0	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
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	21.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

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 | 20.8 | Increased, 2015-2023 | Not available[¶] | Increased |

QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 7.6 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes

| | | | | | 24.0 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)														
									11.2	20.0		No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them														
									11.4	11.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)														
									8.3	16.4		No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
24.7	21.6	18.5	20.9	17.2	24.0	17.1	14.1	13.8	19.4	11.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
30.2	33.6	28.9	22.5	30.6	33.7	20.0	19.1	13.2	10.3	16.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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	5.6	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2021-2023 [§]**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
36.8	43.0	40.2	37.0	40.6	38.5	35.3	39.1	36.4	26.6	37.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
12.1	10.8	9.0	12.8	9.4	10.5	8.8	7.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
22.0	26.6	21.4	23.4	27.8	25.8	24.4	26.7	17.2	14.8	24.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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	15.3	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)

1.9	5.6	6.1	2.7	5.7	7.4	7.2	8.6	3.7	0.4	2.3	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change

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	0.7	Decreased, 2015-2023	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	2.1	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
59.1	58.3	56.3	53.2	53.1	41.7	42.3	42.9	46.8	25.4	34.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
31.6	48.5	34.9	37.3	32.4	26.6	22.2	24.0	33.7	17.4	20.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									14.6	23.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									73.2	45.9	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available	Decreased

[*]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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Sexual Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN82: 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	6.8	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Dietary Behaviors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

| 9.5 | 15.6 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 10.6 | 17.8 | 25.3 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[¶]

| 15.6 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 11.7 | 18.4 | 10.4 | 14.9 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 24.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| 28.6 | 39.7 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 38.9 | 34.8 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 42.1 | 54.3 | Increased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN108: 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 | 5.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[**]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

											Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN76: 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	33.4	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	24.5	Increased, 2011-2023	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	19.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Physical Activity

											Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN79: 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	18.5	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

												Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 56.5 | 59.0 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.

| | | | | | | | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | Not available | Not available | No change |

QN83: 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 | 61.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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 | 2.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | 19.8 | 24.9 | 19.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 8.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN87: 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 | 69.0 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | 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 | 9.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine													
							11.0	20.2	20.1	19.6	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN112: 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	60.4	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN113: 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	19.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN117: 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 | 7.2 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use

| | | | | | | | | 16.3 | 22.0 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Mental Health

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 27.9 | 28.3 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | 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 | 9.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN114: 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 | 16.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Protective Factors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2021-2023** [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood

								62.7	72.6	69.2	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN115: 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	54.4	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change

QN116: 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	50.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
Adverse Childhood Experiences

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2021-2023 [§]**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)														
									77.2	80.5		No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal														
									26.4	30.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Black*
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2021-2023 [§]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN109: 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	60.2	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available[¶]	Increased

QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school

90.2	85.8	86.5	80.5	77.5	67.0	71.0	71.7	68.1	45.4	57.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Non-Hispanic.
[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
72.6	66.1	62.8	69.5	60.4	52.9	52.3	46.6	43.8	47.9	47.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
31.8	33.4	29.6	29.0	29.1	24.7	21.9	16.5	19.8	18.3	18.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
					24.0	40.5	31.5	19.6	24.8	37.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

| 12.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 11.6 | 14.5 | Increased, 2003-2023 | 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)

| 16.7 | 14.0 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 12.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who ever saw someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | | 30.8 | 32.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)

| 5.8 | 5.1 | 13.7 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 8.7 | No linear change | Increased, 2003-2007 No change, 2007-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

| | | | | | 9.8 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 12.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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)

| | | | | | 11.2 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.4 | Decreased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 9.2 | 15.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN25: 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	11.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
31.2	25.1	29.6	32.2	31.3	28.4	31.1	35.3	36.8	42.8	40.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
13.2	9.8	13.7	15.3	14.8	15.9	15.0	17.8	13.4	19.8	14.9	Increased, 2003-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
8.7	6.6	16.0	14.9	13.8	10.9	13.1	16.4	13.6	16.3	14.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.6	7.6	14.3	12.8	14.6	18.2	14.0	15.0	17.7	12.6	12.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													
									29.6	49.4	Increased, 2021-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)

| 52.3 | 38.7 | 41.5 | 35.3 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 25.0 | 21.5 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 11.5 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 5.0 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 3.8 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 13.9 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN35: 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])

| | | | | | | 44.9 | 39.7 | 42.2 | 31.6 | 33.0 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | 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)

| | | | | | | 2.1 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | Increased, 2015-2023 | Not available | No change |

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 | 3.4 | Increased, 2015-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN36: 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)

| | | | | | | 16.7 | 16.2 | 20.1 | 17.5 | 15.6 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)

| | | | | | | | | | 4.7 | 13.1 | Increased, 2021-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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	0.8	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)

							0.4	0.6	1.8	0.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

							3.7	3.5	3.9	2.7	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2021-23
0.7	2.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.9	0.6	0.5	2.5	1.4	No linear change	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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2021-23
0.7	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.6	0.4	2.3	0.7	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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2021-23
18.0	9.0	14.2	8.9	10.4	7.4	6.9	7.5	5.4	4.5	5.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2021-23
							7.5	6.2	5.3	5.7	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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 | 16.3 | No linear change | Not available[§] | 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 | 15.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 10.6 | 8.1 | 12.3 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.4 | Decreased, 2003-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN100: Percentage of students who reported someone who lives with them smokes cigarettes

| | | | | | 29.5 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 21.3 | 17.3 | 22.4 | Decreased, 2013-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN101: Percentage of students who currently used a non-tobacco flavored electronic vapor product (flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor, during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 16.9 | 14.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN102: Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them

| | | | | | | | | | 11.3 | 12.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN104: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)

									10.0	11.4	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.

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
33.2	27.6	31.9	25.9	24.7	19.7	16.1	16.6	13.6	13.8	13.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
40.6	36.6	39.4	35.9	37.5	30.9	26.5	19.5	17.3	14.4	17.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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	8.8	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.

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 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				
QN45: 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	36.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)														
44.5	30.8	33.9	34.9	37.3	41.2	41.5	37.0	34.9	24.4	27.7		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
14.0	7.6	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.9	9.8	3.9	5.3	3.5		Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)														
22.5	13.9	17.1	21.5	23.4	24.7	23.0	22.6	19.9	13.8	18.4		No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.

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 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

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	12.9	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)

3.5	6.0	6.3	5.2	7.9	5.3	7.8	4.8	3.2	3.5	2.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

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	2.2	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	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	3.0	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

			Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
60.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	49.7	42.2	41.9	40.6	43.3	30.8	33.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
42.0	39.0	34.5	37.2	36.1	28.6	30.2	29.4	31.2	21.9	25.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: 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	16.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
61.4	72.4	55.4	53.9	54.1	68.7	57.0	53.5	56.2	63.3	59.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | | | | | | | | | 18.4 | 15.2 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN82: 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 | 5.7 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	2021-2023
15.0	16.8	13.6	15.5	15.3	16.6	19.0	21.2	20.6	21.6	18.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)[§]

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	2021-2023
16.3	17.2	16.8	21.3	20.7	21.2	19.6	18.5	18.5	19.6	20.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	2021-2023
48.5	46.6	50.9	50.5	52.8	52.9	55.2	55.5	53.9	48.9	49.9	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2017 No change, 2017-2023	No change

QN108: 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)

2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear	Quadratic	2021-2023
7.1	7.1	6.7	3.4	Decreased, 2017-2023	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, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN76: 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 | 31.3 | 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 | 24.1 | Increased, 2011-2023 | 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 | 16.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN79: 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)

							2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
							22.2	18.6	14.1	16.4	Decreased, 2017-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											**LINEAR CHANGE**[*]	**QUADRATIC CHANGE**[*]	**CHANGE FROM 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN23: Percentage of students who felt that they were ever treated badly or unfairly in school because of their race or ethnicity (during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 44.9 | 47.5 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN65: Percentage of students who described themselves as transgender.

| | | | | | | 2.9 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 1.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN83: 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 | 67.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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 | 5.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | 19.8 | 24.8 | 20.1 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 8.5 | 2.9 | 4.5 | Decreased, 2019-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN87: 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 | 66.5 | Increased, 2007-2023 | No quadratic change | No change |

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 | 8.6 | Decreased, 2007-2023 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN90: Percentage of students who think other people at school would describe them as equally feminine and masculine

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
							13.7	12.5	16.5	15.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN112: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
					44.3	41.1	46.1	48.9	47.7	50.7	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

QN113: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
					15.7	18.1	22.7	21.8	23.0	30.3	Increased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023** [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN117: 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	7.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use													
								22.9	28.1		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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Mental Health

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									29.0	24.5	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available[§]	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	13.2	Increased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN114: 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	16.2	Decreased, 2019-2023	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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Protective Factors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QN94: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure in their neighborhood

| | | | | | | | | 70.3 | 77.1 | 70.8 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN115: 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 | 55.4 | Decreased, 2015-2023 | Not available | No change |

QN116: 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 | 49.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Birth Control

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change***	**Quadratic Change***	**Change from 2021-2023 †**
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	**2023**			
									4.0	6.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	**2023**			
									27.5	27.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

									2021	**2023**			
									12.2	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
§Not enough years of data to calculate.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Birth Control

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2021-2023**[†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**			

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

| | | | | | | | | | 15.4 | 16.3 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Adverse Childhood Experiences

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			

QN118: Percentage of students who reported that an adult in their household most of the time or always tried to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat, during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | 81.0 | 80.2 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN120: Percentage of students who ever lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal

| | | | | | | | | | 30.7 | 30.7 | 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.

Rhode Island High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
HIV/STD/Pregnancy Prevention

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2021-2023 [†]
2003	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**	**2023**				

QN109: 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)

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
						72.7	67.3	62.1	47.6	55.4	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available[§]	No change

QN110: Percentage of students who have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school

2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2021-2023
84.8	80.9	83.8	79.4	72.8	72.5	76.9	72.6	64.8	51.3	57.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	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.