West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

	1993	1995	1997			2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change
	34.1	20.3	21.6	20.7		15.2	15.2	16.6	14.0	13.8	11.5	11.2	8.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

	38.7	36.3	35.0	31.3		24.3	24.8	23.8	25.6	18.7	17.8	16.7	12.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											7.6	6.3	5.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available[§]	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											35.5	35.1	34.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	28.7	25.6	25.5	21.5		20.7	22.3	21.3	24.4	20.7	24.3	26.1	23.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2017	No change

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	14.1	12.2	10.8	9.8		6.6	8.5	6.9	6.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	4.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	4.2	4.6	5.7	4.4		5.9	6.4	6.8	7.8	4.9	6.7	8.9	7.1	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.7 | | 8.5 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | No linear change | Increased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017 | No change |

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 41.7 | 34.7 | 32.1 | 33.1 | | 26.5 | 29.1 | 29.9 | 31.7 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 20.5 | 19.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 16.9 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | | 10.3 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 6.2 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | 9.6 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 8.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
											8.7	9.0	6.8	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available[§]	No change

QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
											10.8	10.1	9.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
										23.5	18.6	22.1	24.4	23.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
											15.5	17.2	20.2	19.3	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 29.6 | | 31.9 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 24.5 | 27.5 | 32.9 | 32.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 26.6 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 19.0 | | 17.8 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 13.0 | 15.4 | 18.7 | 18.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017 | No change |

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

| | 20.3 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 16.6 | | 14.8 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 14.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017 | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 10.9 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 7.9 | | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 9.4 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

														Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.7		2.5	2.5	3.4	4.6	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.1	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, $p < 0.05$.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)

| | 76.8 | 76.4 | 75.4 | 74.7 | | 62.8 | 60.7 | 59.3 | 55.2 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 39.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 38.9 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 42.2 | | 28.5 | 25.3 | 27.6 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 14.4 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 19.9 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 24.0 | | 17.7 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 5.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

| | 15.8 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 19.5 | | 14.6 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 4.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)

| | 19.7 | 24.4 | 22.0 | 25.9 | | 20.2 | 18.0 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 10.6 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 9.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| 49.1 | 44.4 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| 31.2 | 14.3 | Decreased, 2015-2017 | Not available | Decreased |

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

| 19.0 | | 13.3 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 11.4 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				46.3		32.0	29.8	31.6	27.0	23.6	24.3	24.2	17.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

								Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)

| | 82.8 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 81.5 | | 76.1 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 73.4 | 68.5 | 69.6 | 65.1 | 64.4 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 37.7 | 37.3 | 34.1 | 32.5 | | 27.4 | 30.9 | 27.6 | 22.7 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 19.4 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 52.7 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 48.6 | | 44.4 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 40.4 | 34.3 | 37.1 | 31.1 | 27.9 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017 | No change |

QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)

| | | | | | | | | 40.2 | 38.6 | 44.0 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																	
	34.3	42.5	47.7	48.3		43.7	38.7	40.9	38.9	36.9	39.0	34.7	35.1		Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																	
	7.4	10.3	11.0	13.5		12.3	9.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	9.1	8.4	8.8		Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																	
	17.5	25.9	28.5	29.3		23.1	19.6	23.5	20.3	19.7	18.9	16.5	18.5		Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																	
	5.1	8.8	9.5	10.5		10.9	11.3	11.1	8.3	5.1	5.2	4.6	6.0		Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
\					**Health Risk Behavior and Percentages**												
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)

| | | 28.3 | 28.4 | 20.4 | | 15.1 | 16.0 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 7.0 | Decreased, 1995-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 3.1 | | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 14.3 | | 11.3 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | Decreased, 2003-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)																
												14.6	8.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available[§]	Decreased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)																
	4.2	6.5	6.7	5.3		5.6	5.6	5.0	6.0	3.8	3.6	4.6	3.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)																
		3.5	3.4	3.2		2.3	2.7	2.8	4.0	2.2	2.1	3.5	2.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	25.5	32.6	34.0	27.8		26.5	24.8	28.6	28.0	17.3	17.1	25.9	24.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | 63.1 | 60.9 | 55.5 | 54.8 | | 52.0 | 52.5 | 53.7 | 54.1 | 50.9 | 53.7 | 46.7 | 45.9 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | 12.2 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 8.9 | | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | 22.4 | 19.6 | 17.0 | 18.6 | | 16.5 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 11.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | 45.6 | 45.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | | 38.8 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 37.6 | 40.2 | 35.5 | 33.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

														Linear Change[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2015-2017** [†]
					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	23.3	25.6	27.4	29.2		24.6	20.7	22.3	22.3	19.8	18.3	18.5	15.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	50.3	51.3	58.9	57.3		64.7	61.4	61.0	54.4	60.3	53.4	51.5	50.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												13.1	12.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	20.5	19.6	20.4	19.6		24.6	24.0	25.0	23.1	25.5	25.9	28.2	25.4	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | Increased, 2013-2017 | Not available§ | No change |

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

| | | | | | | | | | | | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 32.0 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
											11.0	11.6	11.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	16.0	14.3	9.4	12.5		9.9	9.7	10.7	12.7	7.5	13.2	12.0	14.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1997 No change, 1997-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017[†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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)[§]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				13.9		15.0	15.9	16.8	14.3	15.7	15.5	17.0	16.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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)[§]

| | | | | 13.2 | | 13.6 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 17.9 | 19.5 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 40.0 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 34.7 | | 34.9 | 33.7 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 35.6 | 32.7 | 30.5 | | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| 47.3 | 43.3 | 46.8 | 47.0 | | 51.0 | 49.4 | 45.4 | 48.4 | 46.8 | 50.1 | 49.5 | 44.7 | | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 22.1 | | 20.9 | 18.9 | 24.2 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 24.9 | 29.1 | 29.2 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No change, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

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

				14.2		13.4	14.0	14.6	13.3	13.8	11.9	14.5	14.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				6.7		6.6	6.0	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.3	8.1	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				57.9		56.0	59.2	56.1	58.4	62.2	60.6	55.1	54.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				28.1		28.4	31.1	27.7	28.1	33.0	31.2	27.9	26.1	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, $p < 0.05$.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 18.3 | | 18.3 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 18.2 | 16.6 | No linear change | No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017 | No change |

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 33.3 | | 32.0 | 35.8 | 38.9 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 42.3 | 43.3 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 19.5 | | 21.2 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 26.3 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 30.8 | 29.8 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 53.2 | | 53.8 | 52.6 | 55.3 | 52.9 | 56.7 | 52.8 | 58.6 | 59.7 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

				14.6		16.9	16.8	18.3	19.9	18.0	19.0	23.9	22.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

				3.8		4.1	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.6	6.5	8.3	8.5	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

				65.8		65.8	65.7	60.1	62.2	65.1	62.5	55.8	55.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

				30.7		29.9	27.2	26.1	28.3	33.0	28.6	23.8	22.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017[†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				14.5		16.3	14.5	14.0	14.5	18.7	15.3	12.9	11.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								15.8	18.6	19.8	20.1	21.8	23.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								45.9	34.5	39.1	38.0	30.1	26.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								35.2	24.4	28.2	29.5	22.1	18.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 21.9 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 18.7 | 13.5 | 10.5 | Decreased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 17.1 | 21.2 | 23.1 | Increased, 2013-2017 | Not available[§] | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 44.2 | 33.8 | 32.6 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.5 | 20.8 | 22.9 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

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West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 14.2 | 9.9 | 11.9 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available[§] | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 12.4 | 14.8 | 14.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 38.7 | 34.3 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
										52.4	48.5	44.9	44.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available[§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
										13.3	15.0	17.2	16.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)																
										29.0	31.0	25.8	23.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)																
				42.2		33.9	38.5	32.0	31.5	31.2	32.9	26.8	23.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

								27.7	24.1	32.2	41.6	43.4	40.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

	41.0	38.0	35.4	38.2		33.2	36.2	33.2	32.6	35.7	38.2	36.8	38.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change

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

	36.3	32.5	26.5	30.7		28.6	31.7	25.5	24.0	27.7	30.7	25.2	26.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

				49.5		52.7	51.9	51.8	52.2	56.9	52.1	51.7	50.5	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, $p < 0.05$.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Other**

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages		Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
												73.3	77.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
												1.4	1.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
						23.7	24.6	25.7	22.7	20.9	25.9	23.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
												17.5	21.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Other**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

												2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
												75.7	79.0	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

| | 41.4 | 27.2 | 29.0 | 27.7 | | 19.8 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 10.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 41.3 | 40.4 | 42.5 | 32.5 | | 24.7 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 13.0 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 38.8 | 35.4 | 33.7 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	48.2	43.9	44.8	36.9		32.7	38.2	34.4	37.9	35.0	38.9	38.3	36.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2003 No change, 2003-2017	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	24.0	20.5	19.4	17.1		9.5	15.1	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.2	7.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	4.0	4.6	5.8	4.2		5.6	5.6	6.5	7.7	4.2	5.1	8.4	6.1	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.0		10.3	8.4	11.0	11.9	8.3	6.1	7.7	7.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

	49.9	46.2	41.3	41.7		32.7	35.2	36.4	38.3	33.4	31.5	26.9	26.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

	22.5	19.0	18.4	17.2		13.3	15.0	16.4	14.4	13.6	11.3	10.3	8.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

						6.4	3.9	6.6	8.3	6.3	3.8	7.5	4.9	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, 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)

											4.2	6.1	3.0	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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)

| | | | | | | | | | | 8.0 | 8.7 | 5.9 | | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 21.3 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 19.0 | 20.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | 10.6 | 7.7 | 13.1 | 12.9 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | 23.1 | | 22.6 | 24.7 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 16.8 | 20.0 | 22.4 | 24.2 | | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	19.2	20.9	17.7	15.1		12.1	12.7	12.3	15.0	9.6	10.2	14.8	15.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	16.6	18.3	14.0	13.6		10.5	9.8	10.4	12.1	7.9	9.4	13.1	13.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	7.5	7.6	7.3	5.8		6.0	5.2	6.7	9.8	4.8	5.1	8.5	10.3	No linear change	No change, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	2.4	3.4	2.4	3.5		2.5	1.2	3.0	4.9	1.8	1.6	2.6	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

									Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)

| | 77.0 | 77.8 | 77.2 | 76.0 | | 62.6 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 53.4 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 41.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 39.7 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 40.6 | | 25.6 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 17.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 19.4 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 22.9 | | 16.1 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 6.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

| | 15.4 | 20.7 | 19.4 | 18.7 | | 13.5 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 5.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2015-2017** [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**				

QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)

| | 21.1 | 27.8 | 25.7 | 28.5 | | 21.6 | 23.2 | 25.6 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.8 | | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1999 / Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 51.1 | 49.7 | | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 32.6 | 19.1 | | Decreased, 2015-2017 | Not available | Decreased |

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

| | | | | 26.0 | | 18.3 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 15.5 | | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
				47.6		30.8	33.0	33.0	28.6	28.3	28.2	26.4	22.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)

	83.5	84.3	82.8	81.2		73.7	72.6	74.6	71.0	66.9	69.7	63.3	62.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

	45.6	47.5	41.7	37.7		28.8	34.5	31.9	26.8	22.8	24.8	21.8	23.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

	56.0	57.3	58.9	50.2		43.3	45.3	44.8	40.5	34.7	39.2	29.4	29.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)

								29.6	30.9	37.2	32.6	34.9	34.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

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Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | 38.1 | 47.5 | 52.0 | 49.3 | | 44.1 | 41.0 | 43.6 | 39.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 33.2 | 36.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

| | 10.0 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 17.1 | | 13.6 | 12.8 | 15.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

| | 20.8 | 29.4 | 33.3 | 30.5 | | 23.6 | 22.7 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 24.2 | 20.5 | 16.7 | 18.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| | 6.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.1 | | 9.8 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 7.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
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Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017[†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)

| | | 32.1 | 30.6 | 21.2 | | 15.1 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 7.8 | Decreased, 1995-2017 | Decreased, 1995-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017 | No change |

QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | 4.7 | | | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 15.4 | | 11.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | Decreased, 1999-2013 No change, 2013-2017 | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 4.5 | Decreased, 2003-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
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Male
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
												14.8	10.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	6.5	8.8	8.8	7.0		7.3	7.3	6.8	7.4	6.3	5.4	7.2	5.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	4.8	4.6	4.5			3.1	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.4	2.3	4.7	3.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	27.6	38.5	39.1	32.4		27.7	26.9	30.2	29.5	20.4	21.5	29.6	26.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | 66.7 | 63.1 | 58.0 | 57.9 | | 49.2 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 53.6 | 51.8 | 55.4 | 44.4 | 47.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | 18.0 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 12.1 | | 10.1 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 4.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | 27.8 | 23.9 | 19.1 | 21.6 | | 16.4 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 16.4 | 14.6 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 12.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | 44.8 | 43.5 | 40.7 | 42.0 | | 33.8 | 37.3 | 40.0 | 38.2 | 35.9 | 40.0 | 31.8 | 32.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017[†]

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

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

QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | 27.2 | 33.9 | 36.3 | 35.5 | | 29.7 | 25.7 | 23.9 | 24.8 | 27.9 | 22.5 | 23.8 | 17.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | 57.2 | 57.1 | 63.6 | 65.3 | | 73.9 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 61.4 | 62.9 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 53.8 | No linear change | Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017 | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.9 | 13.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | 15.9 | 14.9 | 12.3 | 13.1 | | 20.4 | 13.6 | 18.0 | 19.6 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 19.1 | Increased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]

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

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

											1.0	3.9	2.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

											2.8	2.2	3.3	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 (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

											24.8	26.0	24.4	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
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Male
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 9.0 | 6.2 | 9.0 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

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

| | 14.8 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 13.0 | | 4.5 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 13.9 | 12.8 | 15.8 | No linear change | Decreased, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

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

| | | | | 13.6 | | 15.4 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 13.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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)§

| | | | | 18.2 | | 19.4 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 23.4 | 23.4 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 28.0 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 27.2 | | | 30.1 | 28.0 | 24.8 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 25.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| 28.1 | 24.7 | 26.6 | 30.1 | | | 36.7 | 31.6 | 29.3 | 35.4 | 30.9 | 35.0 | 39.6 | 32.2 | Increased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 20.6 | | 21.5 | 18.8 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 22.9 | 30.1 | 31.3 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No change, 1999-2011
Increased, 2011-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]

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

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

				16.7		14.8	15.8	17.1	13.3	16.2	12.5	18.0	17.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				8.2		8.1	6.7	8.5	6.8	8.1	7.1	10.4	9.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				59.9		56.0	58.6	58.7	58.9	64.8	63.9	53.9	55.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

				29.6		28.6	33.0	29.9	27.5	34.9	35.3	28.9	27.8	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, $p < 0.05$.

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Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				20.3		18.5	22.0	21.7	17.9	22.4	23.6	19.8	18.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 37.4 | | 36.3 | 40.1 | 45.4 | 38.9 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 49.6 | 51.0 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 20.0 | | 20.5 | 22.9 | 25.3 | 24.6 | 21.7 | 25.7 | 31.8 | 29.8 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 53.1 | | 54.9 | 53.6 | 56.7 | 50.9 | 55.0 | 52.1 | 58.7 | 61.3 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				18.4		20.0	19.6	22.9	22.1	20.6	20.0	29.7	27.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				6.5		5.9	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.5	7.7	11.7	11.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				61.7		62.1	64.6	58.0	62.5	64.0	62.7	53.9	52.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				32.1		29.9	26.6	26.5	27.4	34.7	30.5	23.4	23.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1999	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
14.4	16.9	14.7	15.3	14.9	19.6	16.4	13.0	11.5	No linear change	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
14.1	16.6	17.5	16.4	19.6	21.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
50.8	35.7	42.6	42.5	33.7	30.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
40.8	25.2	31.1	33.0	25.2	22.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]

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

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 25.8 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 15.5 | 13.4 | Decreased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.9 | 17.7 | 18.1 | Increased, 2013-2017 | Not available[§] | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 53.0 | 41.2 | 38.8 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 34.4 | 27.1 | 28.9 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 18.1 | 12.8 | 14.8 | No linear change | Not available§ | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 11.4 | 14.3 | 16.0 | Increased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 45.4 | 38.7 | 37.4 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

										63.0	59.2	50.4	53.3	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available[§]	No change

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

										10.2	10.1	15.5	16.1	Increased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

										38.4	42.0	33.0	30.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change

QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

			45.1		38.0	41.1	32.7	31.9	34.1	33.8	25.0	23.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Physical Activity

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								32.1	26.9	34.2	43.0	44.9	39.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	46.4	44.8	41.6	44.4		37.2	41.3	39.1	39.5	42.8	42.9	40.1	46.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	40.0	38.4	30.5	34.1		32.1	35.3	29.7	27.4	32.0	33.9	25.6	30.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
			55.2			55.2	54.9	55.2	53.9	59.2	58.1	53.6	54.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
												72.3	74.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.3 | 2.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

| | | | | | | 25.2 | 23.7 | 24.9 | 22.3 | 20.0 | 27.1 | 24.2 | | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 18.9 | 23.0 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 70.8 | 74.4 | 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.

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West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †

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

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	26.6	13.1	14.6	13.1		10.3	9.0	13.5	11.5	10.4	6.9	9.0	6.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

	36.1	31.9	27.9	29.8		23.9	20.9	22.0	25.9	17.5	16.0	16.5	12.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											4.7	4.8	2.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

											32.4	34.8	34.2	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 5.3 | | 8.3 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 13.4 | 9.7 | Increased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2017 | No change |

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 4.4 | | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 7.0 | Increased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 4.6 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.0 | No linear change | Increased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2015-2017
	33.4	22.4	23.4	23.8		20.0	22.8	23.0	24.4	17.8	18.7	14.0	10.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 11.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.5 | | 7.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 3.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017 | No change |

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

| | | | | | | 13.0 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 13.4 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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)

										13.8	11.2	10.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

								25.6	21.5	28.3	30.1	26.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

								20.7	27.4	27.6	25.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

			36.4		41.7	34.4	40.9	36.7	32.6	35.3	43.8	39.2	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	34.2	30.4	28.5	23.2		24.0	21.0	19.8	21.0	16.7	20.5	22.8	20.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change

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

| | 24.1 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 19.6 | | 19.4 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 15.2 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2007 No change, 2007-2017 | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 14.5 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 10.0 | | 12.8 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 8.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)

| | 76.6 | 74.9 | 73.7 | 73.5 | | 63.1 | 61.8 | 59.8 | 57.0 | 46.2 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 37.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 38.0 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 43.7 | | 31.4 | 24.8 | 28.4 | 22.2 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 10.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | Decreased |

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

| | 20.4 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 24.9 | | 19.3 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 4.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | Decreased |

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

| | 16.3 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | | 15.6 | 10.0 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | Decreased |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 46.9 | 38.9 | Decreased, 2015-2017 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.6 | 8.9 | Decreased, 2015-2017 | Not available | Decreased |

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

| | | | 11.5 | | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 6.5 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | 44.8 | | 33.3 | 26.2 | 29.6 | 25.0 | 18.6 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 12.7 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
	82.1	77.7	79.8	81.7		78.8	75.4	76.2	75.8	70.2	69.3	67.0	66.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
	29.3	26.4	26.8	26.6		25.9	26.9	23.0	18.1	15.6	16.1	14.8	14.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	49.4	45.6	44.6	46.9		45.6	37.5	42.1	40.2	33.8	35.0	32.7	26.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
							51.1	46.5	51.3	45.5	44.2	46.3		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
	30.3	37.1	43.7	47.2		43.2	36.2	38.0	37.9	31.7	36.0	36.1	33.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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

| | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 9.5 | | 10.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | No linear change | Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

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

| | 14.1 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 28.1 | | 22.7 | 16.4 | 21.4 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 17.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| | 3.9 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 8.8 | | 12.1 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
		24.2	26.4	19.6		15.2	17.5	22.0	16.2	9.3	7.0	8.6	5.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased

QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 1.2 | | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | No linear change | No change, 1999-2009
Decreased, 2009-2017 | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 13.2 | | 11.2 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | Decreased, 1999-2005
Decreased, 2005-2017 | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | 8.7 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 3.1 | Decreased, 2003-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.3 | 5.7 | Decreased, 2015-2017 | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)

| | 1.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 3.2 | | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 / Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

| | | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.9 | No linear change | No change, 1995-2009 / Decreased, 2009-2017 | Decreased |

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 23.3 | 26.4 | 29.2 | 23.1 | | 25.2 | 22.7 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 22.0 | 20.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 / Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | 59.4 | 58.5 | 53.1 | 51.3 | | 54.9 | 51.1 | 53.0 | 54.7 | 50.1 | 52.1 | 49.0 | 44.2 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | 6.3 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 5.5 | | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | 16.7 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.5 | | 16.6 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 15.1 | 11.3 | 10.2 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | 46.3 | 47.1 | 40.1 | 38.6 | | 44.0 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 39.4 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 34.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	19.3	17.3	19.0	22.2		20.5	16.3	20.3	20.1	12.3	14.2	14.4	12.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	43.5	45.9	54.6	48.9		57.6	57.4	56.9	48.4	57.7	49.6	47.1	48.1	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)																
												13.4	10.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	25.1	24.0	28.1	27.2		28.0	33.4	31.2	26.3	29.1	30.8	34.5	30.9	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

											1.3	3.1	4.9	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

											7.1	7.2	8.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

											39.3	44.8	44.2	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change 15-17
											13.1	15.7	14.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change 15-17
17.0	15.5	8.9	11.6		14.2	9.5	13.7	17.7	8.9	12.7	11.3	12.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | 14.1 | | 14.6 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 17.1 | 18.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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)[§]

| | | | | 7.9 | | 7.4 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 15.4 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 52.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 42.5 | | 40.1 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 33.5 | 38.4 | 42.7 | 36.2 | 35.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| | 67.0 | 62.9 | 66.0 | 65.0 | | 66.3 | 67.5 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 63.5 | 65.8 | 59.8 | 57.9 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 23.4 | | 20.2 | 19.2 | 25.6 | 22.5 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 27.1 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

[*]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.
[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.
[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				11.3		12.0	11.9	11.7	13.2	11.3	11.3	10.8	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 4.9 | | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 56.1 | | 56.1 | 59.6 | 53.5 | 58.0 | 59.3 | 57.0 | 56.2 | 53.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 26.7 | | 28.3 | 29.0 | 25.2 | 28.7 | 31.1 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 16.3 | | 18.1 | 19.6 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 14.3 | No linear change | No change, 1999-2011 No change, 2011-2017 | No change |

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 29.0 | | 27.5 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 34.2 | 30.7 | 32.4 | 34.7 | 35.9 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 18.7 | | 22.0 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 28.2 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 29.7 | 29.9 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 53.3 | | 52.6 | 51.4 | 54.1 | 55.1 | 58.6 | 53.8 | 58.4 | 58.4 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
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Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

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

														Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				10.7		13.5	14.0	13.5	17.8	15.3	18.1	17.9	17.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

				0.9		2.2	3.8	4.2	5.9	4.7	5.4	4.9	5.9	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change

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

				69.8		69.6	66.9	62.1	61.6	66.1	62.0	57.7	57.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

				29.1		29.9	27.8	25.3	28.9	31.1	26.5	24.2	20.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				14.3		15.7	14.4	12.3	13.9	17.8	14.0	12.7	9.6	No linear change	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								17.7	20.6	22.3	23.8	24.0	25.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								40.6	33.3	35.6	33.7	26.4	21.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
								29.3	23.8	25.2	26.2	18.9	13.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
17.6	13.9	13.5	16.0	11.5	7.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
23.6	24.6	28.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
34.8	26.3	26.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
20.4	14.4	16.7	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

											2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											10.2	6.9	8.8	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

											2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											13.5	15.2	11.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

											2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change
											31.7	29.5	31.9	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 41.4 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 35.4 | | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 16.5 | 20.2 | 18.8 | 17.0 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 19.2 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 16.1 | | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | 39.3 | | 29.6 | 36.1 | 31.3 | 30.9 | 28.3 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 23.7 | | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Physical Activity

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2015-2017** [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

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

| | | | | | | | | 23.1 | 21.2 | 30.1 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 41.7 | Increased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 35.5 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 31.6 | | 28.8 | 30.9 | 26.9 | 25.0 | 28.3 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 30.5 | No linear change | Decreased, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2017 | No change |

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

| | 32.5 | 26.3 | 22.8 | 27.1 | | 24.7 | 27.8 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 23.1 | 27.5 | 24.7 | 23.3 | No linear change | Decreased, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2017 | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 43.6 | | 50.0 | 48.8 | 48.1 | 50.3 | 54.5 | 46.1 | 49.7 | 46.8 | No linear change | Increased, 1999-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
												74.3	79.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

												0.4	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

						22.4	25.9	26.4	23.2	22.0	24.9	23.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

												16.2	20.3	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
			Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

												2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
												80.9	84.5	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	33.8	19.5	21.0	19.7		14.4	14.7	16.1	13.7	13.8	11.1	10.9	7.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased

QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

| | 38.6 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 30.3 | | 22.9 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 12.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 7.2 | 6.1 | 5.4 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 35.9 | 36.1 | 34.6 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	28.0	25.2	24.8	20.4		20.1	21.7	20.1	24.1	20.8	24.5	26.0	23.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change

QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	13.6	11.8	9.7	9.3		6.2	8.3	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.6	6.2	4.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

	3.8	4.1	5.0	4.1		5.4	6.3	6.4	7.2	4.7	6.3	8.1	6.3	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0		8.0	7.8	8.9	8.2	6.3	5.3	6.6	6.1	No linear change	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	41.2	34.0	31.5	31.7		26.2	28.5	28.8	29.8	24.9	24.5	19.4	18.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 16.0 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 | | 10.0 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 5.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | 8.8 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 8.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 8.7 | 8.8 | 6.1 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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)

											10.4	9.7	8.3	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)

									23.3	18.8	22.5	24.5	23.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

										15.7	17.6	20.1	18.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)

				29.5		31.1	29.2	30.5	29.7	24.5	27.2	32.4	32.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2015-2017 §
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

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

| | 26.6 | 25.3 | 22.4 | 19.1 | | 17.2 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 18.7 | 18.0 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017 | No change |

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

| | 20.3 | 20.2 | 17.4 | 16.9 | | 14.3 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 14.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017 | No change |

QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | 10.6 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 7.1 | | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 9.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
	76.9	76.2	75.0	74.2		62.2	60.2	58.8	54.1	47.1	46.8	47.1	39.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	39.4	43.1	41.6	41.9		27.9	25.0	27.7	21.6	19.3	20.2	18.8	14.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	20.5	24.3	23.9	24.4		16.8	13.4	14.5	11.3	8.3	9.0	7.4	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	16.3	20.1	18.8	19.7		13.8	11.0	12.2	9.2	6.7	6.6	5.4	4.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
	20.1	24.0	21.6	26.3		17.6	17.6	20.4	10.7	11.2	7.9	9.7	9.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])

												2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
												48.6	43.3	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
												31.6	14.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
				18.4		12.7	15.0	13.9	13.1	11.4	13.4	13.4	10.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

				1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2015-2017
				45.4		31.5	29.4	31.1	26.1	23.6	24.8	24.2	17.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change[†]**	**Quadratic Change[†]**	**Change from 2015-2017 [§]**
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)

| | 83.1 | 80.8 | 80.9 | 81.2 | | 75.8 | 74.0 | 75.9 | 73.3 | 68.3 | 70.0 | 65.2 | 64.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 37.6 | 36.4 | 33.5 | 32.7 | | 26.8 | 30.7 | 26.8 | 22.3 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 17.8 | 18.9 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 52.9 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 47.7 | | 43.9 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 40.3 | 34.4 | 37.3 | 31.5 | 27.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Decreased, 1993-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017 | Decreased |

QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)

| | | | | | | 41.2 | 39.0 | 43.5 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 39.8 | | | 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, $p < 0.05$.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

								Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

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

| | 33.7 | 41.4 | 46.6 | 46.8 | | 42.2 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 37.3 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 34.1 | 33.6 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

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

| | 7.4 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 12.4 | | 11.5 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017 | No change |

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

| | 16.9 | 25.1 | 27.2 | 27.9 | | 21.5 | 19.0 | 22.8 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 17.7 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017 | No change |

QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)

| | 5.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 10.6 | | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017 | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)

| | | 28.8 | 28.2 | 21.0 | | 15.0 | 15.9 | 19.5 | 15.2 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.1 | Decreased, 1995-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)

| | | | 2.7 | | | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | 14.2 | | 10.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)

| | | | | | | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | Decreased, 2003-2017 | No quadratic change | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)

												14.6	7.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available[¶]	Decreased

QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)

	4.3	6.1	6.0	5.0		5.6	5.3	4.8	5.6	3.6	2.8	4.1	3.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)

		3.4	2.5	2.9		1.8	2.3	2.5	3.8	2.1	1.7	2.9	1.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)

	25.1	32.3	33.6	27.9		25.5	24.1	27.4	27.4	17.2	17.0	24.9	23.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								**Linear Change**[†]	**Quadratic Change**[†]	**Change from 2015-2017** [§]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**			

QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse

| | 62.7 | 60.1 | 54.7 | 54.0 | | 50.9 | 52.0 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 49.9 | 52.9 | 46.4 | 45.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years

| | 11.1 | 10.1 | 6.5 | 7.6 | | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life

| | 21.2 | 18.4 | 16.0 | 17.0 | | 15.3 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 10.5 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)

| | 45.4 | 44.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | | 37.8 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 37.3 | 39.2 | 35.6 | 33.1 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear	Quadratic	Change 2015-2017
	22.6	25.6	26.0	27.0		21.8	19.9	21.4	22.5	18.4	18.7	18.3	14.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

| | 50.1 | 50.9 | 58.9 | 56.1 | | 65.2 | 61.1 | 61.0 | 54.3 | 60.0 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 51.3 | No linear change | Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017 | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.5 | 11.7 | No linear change | Not available[¶] | No change |

QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)

| | 20.3 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 20.4 | | 25.4 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 25.9 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 26.5 | Increased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages		Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]

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

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

											0.7	3.3	3.8	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available[¶]	No change

QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))

											5.1	5.2	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

											32.7	37.0	36.1	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Sexual Behaviors

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
											10.6	12.2	12.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
	15.8	14.0	9.3	12.6		8.9	9.5	10.6	11.8	7.7	13.2	11.9	12.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1997 No change, 1997-2017	No change

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				13.0		14.6	15.9	16.8	14.1	16.3	15.2	16.7	16.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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)[¶]

| | | | | 13.4 | | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 19.6 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| 40.6 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 35.3 | | 35.0 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 36.2 | 33.0 | 30.8 | | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| 48.1 | 44.0 | 47.2 | 47.5 | | 51.1 | 49.5 | 45.7 | 49.1 | 47.4 | 50.8 | 50.1 | 44.9 | | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 22.4 | | 20.5 | 18.9 | 24.7 | 22.6 | 24.5 | 25.2 | 29.4 | 29.3 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No change, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2017 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | 13.7 | | 12.9 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 13.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 6.5 | | 6.3 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 7.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 57.5 | | 55.8 | 58.8 | 55.5 | 58.2 | 61.9 | 60.1 | 55.2 | 54.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 27.4 | | 27.8 | 30.9 | 26.8 | 27.8 | 32.4 | 30.2 | 27.6 | 25.5 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

															Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
				17.4		17.6	20.5	18.2	17.2	19.8	19.5	18.1	15.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 33.1 | | 32.1 | 35.7 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 42.3 | 43.7 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 18.8 | | 20.8 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 26.1 | 23.3 | 25.8 | 30.0 | 29.2 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 52.9 | | 53.1 | 52.0 | 55.0 | 52.6 | 56.2 | 52.6 | 57.8 | 59.2 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | 14.4 | | 16.8 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 23.1 | 22.0 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 3.4 | | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 8.2 | Increased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 66.0 | | 66.0 | 65.9 | 60.3 | 62.2 | 65.0 | 61.9 | 56.3 | 55.5 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 30.5 | | 29.9 | 27.3 | 26.3 | 28.3 | 32.8 | 28.0 | 24.2 | 22.4 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change†	Quadratic Change†	Change from 2015-2017 §

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

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

| | | | | 13.8 | | 16.0 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 18.7 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 10.7 | No linear change | No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017 | No change |

QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 16.1 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 23.0 | Increased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 45.5 | 34.6 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 30.3 | 26.4 | Decreased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | 35.1 | 24.6 | 27.3 | 29.5 | 22.3 | 18.1 | Decreased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017[§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 21.5 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 18.5 | 13.4 | 10.6 | Decreased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | Decreased |

QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 17.0 | 19.9 | 21.8 | Increased, 2013-2017 | Not available[¶] | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 44.3 | 34.7 | 33.4 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | 27.3 | 21.4 | 23.7 | Decreased, 2013-2017 | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]

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

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

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
13.6	10.3	12.4	No linear change	Not available[¶]	Increased

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

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
12.7	13.9	13.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
37.9	35.7	34.6	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 52.2 | 48.5 | 45.6 | 44.2 | Decreased, 2011-2017 | Not available[¶] | No change |

QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 13.5 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 16.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 28.6 | 30.5 | 26.2 | 23.3 | Decreased, 2011-2017 | Not available | No change |

QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)

| | | | | 40.4 | | 32.2 | 38.6 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 27.1 | 22.9 | Decreased, 1999-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Physical Activity

								Health Risk Behavior and Percentages							Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

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

| | | | | | | | | 27.5 | 23.9 | 31.4 | 40.6 | 43.9 | 41.4 | Increased, 2007-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 40.3 | 37.1 | 34.5 | 37.3 | | 33.1 | 35.9 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 38.3 | No linear change | Decreased, 1993-2007 Increased, 2007-2017 | No change |

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

| | 35.5 | 31.7 | 26.2 | 30.2 | | 28.8 | 31.6 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 27.3 | 29.8 | 25.5 | 26.8 | Decreased, 1993-2017 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | 48.9 | | 53.0 | 51.8 | 50.9 | 52.2 | 56.5 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 50.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

														Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				

QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
74.7	78.1	No linear change	Not available[¶]	No change

QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)

2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
1.0	1.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma

2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
23.7	24.6	25.5	22.2	20.6	25.4	22.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

2015	2017	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2015-2017
18.3	21.5	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.

West Virginia High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change[†]	Quadratic Change[†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			

QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 76.1 | 79.3 | 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.