

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)								
	66.2	62.4	63.2	60.0	56.3	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
13.0	11.7	12.9	10.7	9.7	8.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.6	25.4	23.2	22.7	17.4	15.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)								
				8.4	6.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN12: 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)								
				47.7	43.7	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)								
3.0	3.4	3.9	4.2	5.0	4.2	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.

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**Total  
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.7	11.3	9.1	9.9	6.9	6.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
5.2	7.2	7.0	6.1	5.7	6.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				7.4	7.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				10.2	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		22.1	25.3	22.8	22.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)								
			21.6	18.1	18.6	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.9	24.6	25.1	25.2	25.4	27.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.0	13.7	12.1	14.3	14.4	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.1	5.5	4.7	6.1	6.7	6.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)								
1.6	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								
12.6	11.5	10.4	8.9	7.7	5.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.5	19.0	20.8	19.8	13.8	9.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.6	8.9	9.5	9.7	5.5	3.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.4	7.0	7.1	7.4	4.5	2.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

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Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)								
				13.7	14.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)								
				53.9	46.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.5	7.2	8.4	8.4	7.3	6.0	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.7	17.2	16.1	16.4	13.0	11.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.3	26.7	29.0	27.9	22.2	17.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

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**2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

Total Tobacco Use	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
	28.1	25.8	27.3	26.4	20.5	15.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
	71.4	73.4	71.1	72.1	78.3	83.5	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)									
	72.6	74.2	72.8	73.6	80.0	85.0	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)								
19.3	18.1	14.8	14.3	11.9	10.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.0	44.8	39.3	38.4	32.9	29.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.4	28.4	24.0	23.8	17.3	16.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)								
	32.7	31.1	33.0	40.3	42.3	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)								
7.1	7.9	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>						<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2013-2015 †</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>								
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.9	22.9	25.6	28.4	24.4	22.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
9.0	8.8	6.5	8.4	4.9	4.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: 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)								
11.3	12.8	11.9	12.0	8.0	6.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)								
2.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.4	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
5.5	5.6	4.7	4.2	2.9	2.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.5	6.4	6.8	8.7	7.4	4.5	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)								
		20.4	20.8	16.5	13.4	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.9	22.5	22.1	23.1	20.1	16.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse									
	42.7	44.7	46.3	47.5	42.8	39.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)									
	2.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	2.8	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)									
	33.0	34.1	36.3	37.1	35.2	31.3	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)									
	18.6	24.3	21.4	22.7	20.7	18.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)									
	64.7	64.2	56.8	60.8	55.2	60.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	Decreased, 2005-2009 No change, 2009-2015	No change

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

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
28.5	28.1	33.0	32.4	34.4	32.7	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			6.0	2.4	4.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
				5.4	3.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			38.4	42.2	41.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			16.2	15.3	17.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)								
7.4	7.0	8.6	9.9	8.6	7.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

<b>Total</b>								
<b>Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors</b>								
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>						<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2013-2015 †</b>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
13.1	14.2	12.8	14.1	13.8	14.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
11.3	11.5	11.9	12.1	11.2	12.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight				45.7	44.1	No linear change	Not available‡	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)									
					47.0	46.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)									
					11.6	13.6	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)									
					22.9	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma									
				26.1	22.1	22.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	66.4	71.3	72.1	69.0	73.4	74.5	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)									
					8.3	7.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who have experienced an unwanted sexual advance because of another student's drinking (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
					6.8	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)									
					17.9	18.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who currently took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)									
			11.5	7.6	6.8		Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

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

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Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
	QN96: Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
					42.9	38.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QN98: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
			9.7	8.7	6.1		Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
	QN102: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior								
				79.0	76.2		Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
	QN105: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				50.6	50.0		No linear change	Not available	No change

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Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)									
	40.0	41.0	36.4	38.4	40.9	42.6	No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who participate in activities run by community groups (including activities run by 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, sports clubs, or church groups, for one or more hours during an average week when they are in school)									
					38.9	37.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day (physically or in other ways)									
	75.1	67.5	66.1	66.8	70.6		Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Increased
QN112: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week (beer, wine, or liquor)									
				36.5	40.9		Increased, 2013-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	QN113: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they use marijuana once or twice a week (physically or in other ways)								
					21.7	18.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
	QN114: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
				60.9	63.0	62.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN115: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco								
					58.2	65.6	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
	QN116: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)								
					53.3	57.1	Increased, 2013-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Total  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN117: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						41.0	42.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						77.7	81.4	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						89.2	90.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						88.7	89.3	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages					Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †	
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013				2015
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana									
					82.4	83.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN122: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)									
					94.1	94.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN123: Percentage of students who approve or strongly approve of someone their age having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (beer, wine, or liquor)									
					7.3	8.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some cigarettes if they wanted to									
	53.6	49.5	51.0	45.5	36.3	Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some alcohol if they wanted to (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				41.5	37.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN126: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some marijuana if they wanted to								
	41.5	43.8	47.7	47.1	41.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some prescription drug without a doctor's prescription if they wanted to (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
			19.2	17.1	14.7	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)								
	73.9	66.3	66.5	63.0	60.5	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
16.0	15.0	14.0	12.3	11.1	9.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.1	24.7	21.7	23.8	15.3	15.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)								
				8.4	7.6	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: 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)								
				46.2	41.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.8	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.7	4.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)								
3.4	5.2	4.3	4.8	6.1	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.0	15.9	11.2	13.2	10.3	8.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
2.5	6.0	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.0	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015							
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						5.8	6.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						5.0	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)						19.9	23.7	19.9	16.8	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)						15.2	12.8	11.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.6	17.4	18.4	19.4	17.8	17.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.1	10.4	10.2	12.2	11.3	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
2.8	3.2	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)								
0.5	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								
12.5	12.6	11.0	10.1	8.9	7.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.0	20.6	21.6	22.1	14.2	10.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.8	10.3	9.2	11.6	6.1	4.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.8	8.3	6.8	8.7	5.0	3.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)								
				17.2	17.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)								
				52.3	44.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
11.1	12.2	13.8	14.2	11.2	9.9	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.6	27.2	22.1	22.9	17.8	15.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
33.6	33.5	33.9	35.4	27.0	22.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

**2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS**

**New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report**

**Male  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
31.4	32.2	30.9	32.6	24.1	19.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
67.6	66.7	66.2	64.7	73.6	78.7	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
69.8	67.9	69.2	67.4	76.5	81.3	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)								
20.7	22.4	17.7	14.7	13.0	12.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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)								
43.4	45.7	39.2	39.0	30.0	28.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.4	30.0	23.4	24.5	17.2	17.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)								
	26.1	28.4	26.1	34.9	37.2	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)								
8.3	9.8	9.4	8.1	7.8	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>								
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>								
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>						<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2013-2015 †</b>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.8	25.7	28.1	30.6	26.0	23.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
9.8	8.9	7.0	10.3	6.4	6.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: 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)								
9.5	12.0	10.2	12.1	7.4	6.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)								
2.0	4.5	3.4	5.0	3.3	3.2	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
6.8	6.2	4.2	5.6	3.6	3.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.1	7.0	7.1	11.2	8.8	5.4	No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)								
		18.9	21.3	15.5	14.0	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
28.6	26.8	25.4	27.4	21.6	19.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse						No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
39.7	44.7	46.1	49.4	42.2	39.8			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)						No linear change	Increased, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
3.0	5.6	6.4	6.5	4.8	3.6			
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)						No linear change	Increased, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
28.1	32.4	32.9	37.9	32.2	30.4			
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
19.7	28.4	23.5	25.6	23.0	21.1			
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)						Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
70.7	71.5	60.7	64.7	58.6	65.1			

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
22.1	17.2	24.4	24.8	30.9	27.1	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			5.1	0.5	3.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
				2.5	2.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			29.9	33.9	32.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			11.9	14.2	13.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	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)								
6.5	7.3	7.4	11.5	10.7	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male								
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
14.4	15.6	13.5	13.8	13.5	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
14.9	15.8	16.3	14.6	14.9	16.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight				29.7	27.6	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

<b>Male</b>										
<b>Physical Activity</b>										
<b>Health Risk Behavior and Percentages</b>										
						<b>Linear Change*</b>	<b>Quadratic Change*</b>	<b>Change from 2013-2015 †</b>		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)						54.1	52.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)						9.6	12.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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)						30.1	29.0	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma									
				26.4	22.7	21.5	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)									
	58.2	63.9	64.2	62.6	66.0	67.7	Increased, 2005-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)						10.1	9.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN91: Percentage of students who have experienced an unwanted sexual advance because of another student's drinking (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						4.8	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						10.1	10.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN95: Percentage of students who currently took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						11.8	8.8	7.4	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN96: Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)						28.3	23.9	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN98: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						3.5	3.8	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior						80.1	75.6	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased	
QN105: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)						50.2	47.0	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
34.6	35.2	30.2	34.9	35.2	37.9			
QN109: Percentage of students who participate in activities run by community groups (including activities run by 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, sports clubs, or church groups, for one or more hours during an average week when they are in school)						No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
				35.4	33.6			
QN110: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day (physically or in other ways)						No linear change	Not available	Increased
	72.8	61.4	59.2	63.4	68.1			
QN112: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week (beer, wine, or liquor)						Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
				33.4	38.5			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Male  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN113: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they use marijuana once or twice a week (physically or in other ways)						17.9	17.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN114: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						55.8	59.4	59.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						54.4	61.1	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased	
QN116: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						47.3	50.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN117: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						36.6	39.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						75.6	77.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						86.1	88.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						86.2	86.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †					
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015								
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						80.0	81.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
QN122: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						92.6	93.4	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN123: Percentage of students who approve or strongly approve of someone their age having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (beer, wine, or liquor)						8.8	9.8	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN124: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some cigarettes if they wanted to						55.7	49.3	54.5	49.7	38.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some alcohol if they wanted to (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				39.5	37.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some marijuana if they wanted to								
	45.6	46.6	49.6	49.2	43.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some prescription drug without a doctor's prescription if they wanted to (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
			21.4	16.0	15.8	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)								
	55.7	57.0	59.1	55.6	50.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
9.9	8.3	11.4	9.0	8.1	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.3	26.1	24.6	21.5	19.6	15.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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)								
				8.4	4.8	Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: 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)								
				49.4	46.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.6	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)								
2.6	1.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
6.3	6.4	6.8	6.4	3.0	3.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
7.7	8.6	9.4	8.4	7.9	9.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †				
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015							
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						9.1	9.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change		
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)						14.8	17.3	No linear change	Not available	No change		
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)						24.4	27.4	25.3	27.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)						28.5	23.7	26.0	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)								
32.7	32.2	32.1	31.3	32.7	36.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
18.6	17.2	13.8	16.8	17.4	20.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.8	7.9	5.1	7.5	8.6	8.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)								
2.5	2.5	1.6	2.9	3.5	3.5	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								
12.7	10.3	9.8	7.6	6.3	3.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.5	17.2	20.0	17.5	13.2	8.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.5	7.5	9.6	7.9	4.9	2.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.1	5.5	7.3	6.2	3.9	2.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †						
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015									
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)						8.1	9.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change				
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)						56.8	49.8	No linear change	Not available	No change				
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						1.7	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	1.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						9.8	6.8	9.7	8.9	7.5	5.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						25.3	19.5	23.8	19.7	16.6	11.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.2	19.0	23.4	19.5	16.1	11.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
74.8	80.5	76.2	80.4	83.7	88.8	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
74.9	81.0	76.6	80.5	84.1	89.2	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)								
17.7	13.7	11.5	13.9	10.0	8.6	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.8	43.9	39.4	37.5	35.9	31.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.6	26.8	24.6	22.9	17.3	16.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)								
	39.8	33.7	41.3	44.8	47.7	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)								
5.8	5.9	7.3	7.3	5.1	4.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.8	19.8	22.9	25.8	22.6	20.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
8.2	8.6	5.9	6.5	3.1	3.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: 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)								
13.1	13.5	13.6	12.0	8.2	6.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)								
2.1	1.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
4.2	4.8	5.0	2.8	1.5	1.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.9	5.7	6.3	6.1	5.4	3.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)								
		21.9	20.3	17.4	12.5	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.8	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.5	13.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
45.4	44.6	46.2	45.7	43.4	38.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)								
2.7	2.6	1.9	2.4	3.0	1.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)								
37.6	35.7	39.5	36.4	38.3	32.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
18.1	20.2	19.5	18.9	18.6	16.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
60.6	57.8	53.7	56.6	53.1	55.9	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,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
32.6	38.1	40.8	40.8	37.0	38.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			7.0	4.0	6.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
				8.0	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			47.8	49.0	50.2	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			21.0	16.4	21.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
8.2	6.7	9.5	8.2	6.9	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
11.8	12.7	12.1	14.4	14.2	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
7.7	7.0	7.2	9.4	7.4	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
				62.8	61.2	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)						39.7	40.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing 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)						13.7	15.1	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 (doing 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)						15.3	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
			25.8	21.3	23.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)								
75.2	79.0	80.2	76.0	81.3	81.9	Increased, 2005-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)						6.3	5.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change	
QN91: Percentage of students who have experienced an unwanted sexual advance because of another student's drinking (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						8.8	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						26.0	27.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN95: Percentage of students who currently took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						11.1	6.2	5.9	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN96: Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)						58.2	53.3	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN98: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						16.4	13.5	9.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN102: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior						77.8	77.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	
QN105: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)						50.9	53.5	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
45.3	46.9	42.9	42.1	47.2	47.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN109: Percentage of students who participate in activities run by community groups (including activities run by 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, sports clubs, or church groups, for one or more hours during an average week when they are in school)								
				42.3	40.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day (physically or in other ways)								
	77.5	73.6	73.1	70.3	73.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				39.8	43.7	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN113: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they use marijuana once or twice a week (physically or in other ways)						25.6	19.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased	
QN114: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						66.3	66.9	66.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						62.4	71.0	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased	
QN116: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						59.6	64.7	Increased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN117: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						45.7	46.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						80.2	86.0	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						92.4	93.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						91.4	92.9	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Female  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †					
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015								
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						85.2	85.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change			
QN122: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						95.9	96.7	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN123: Percentage of students who approve or strongly approve of someone their age having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (beer, wine, or liquor)						5.8	6.1	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN124: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some cigarettes if they wanted to						51.3	49.8	46.9	41.3	33.5	Decreased, 2007-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some alcohol if they wanted to (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				42.8	37.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QN126: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some marijuana if they wanted to								
	37.2	40.9	45.0	45.4	39.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some prescription drug without a doctor's prescription if they wanted to (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
			16.8	18.2	13.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey)								
	65.5	60.8	61.4	57.9	54.8	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
12.3	11.0	12.2	9.8	8.5	7.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.0	24.5	22.3	21.2	16.6	15.0	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who drove when 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	5.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN12: 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)								
				47.6	43.8	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.5	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)								
2.7	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
10.1	10.3	7.5	8.9	5.6	5.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
4.9	6.2	6.7	5.4	5.0	5.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				6.8	7.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)								
				9.5	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
		21.8	25.0	22.3	21.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)								
			21.2	17.6	18.3	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.3	23.6	24.8	24.2	24.3	26.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.8	13.2	11.5	14.2	14.1	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
6.7	4.7	4.3	5.7	6.3	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who attempted suicide 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)								
1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								
12.2	10.7	9.4	7.9	6.7	4.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.1	17.8	19.9	18.9	13.1	8.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.3	8.0	9.2	9.1	4.8	3.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.1	6.2	6.7	6.8	4.0	2.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

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

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (during the 30 days before the survey among students who currently smoked cigarettes on the days they smoked)								
				10.6	9.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)								
				55.9	48.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.0	6.1	7.7	7.6	6.8	5.4	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
17.6	16.5	15.0	15.3	12.3	10.4	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.7	25.7	28.0	26.9	21.6	16.8	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
27.7	24.8	26.2	25.5	19.7	15.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
71.9	74.4	72.1	73.1	78.8	84.0	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
73.0	75.2	73.8	74.5	80.6	85.5	Increased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2015	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)								
18.3	16.8	13.3	13.0	10.7	9.5	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: 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)								
43.9	44.7	38.8	37.6	32.4	29.9	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
28.2	28.1	23.1	23.1	16.5	16.3	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol)								
	33.1	31.6	34.0	42.7	44.1	Increased, 2007-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)								
6.7	7.2	7.2	6.4	5.9	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
25.3	22.3	24.5	27.7	23.7	21.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
8.6	7.9	5.5	7.3	3.9	4.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: 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)								
10.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	7.1	5.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)								
1.6	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
5.0	4.6	3.7	3.2	1.7	1.7	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)								
5.1	5.4	5.7	7.5	6.3	3.7	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	Decreased
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)								
		19.7	19.9	16.2	12.6	Decreased, 2009-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.5	21.8	20.8	22.4	19.8	16.1	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
42.0	43.8	45.6	46.8	42.5	38.9	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)								
2.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.0	No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2015	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)								
32.6	33.5	35.7	36.7	34.7	30.8	No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Decreased, 2011-2015	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
17.6	21.9	18.7	20.6	18.4	17.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
64.6	65.7	57.8	61.5	55.4	61.2	Decreased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN66: Percentage of students who used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
29.5	29.1	35.0	34.0	37.4	33.6	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			5.5	2.1	5.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)								
				5.7	4.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			39.5	45.3	42.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent STD and pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)								
			15.8	16.4	17.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	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)								
6.9	5.6	8.0	8.7	8.5	6.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
13.1	13.8	12.8	14.0	13.6	14.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)								
11.3	11.5	12.2	11.5	10.6	12.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
				45.0	44.4	No linear change	Not available**	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)								
				47.8	47.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
				11.0	12.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time (during the 7 days before the survey)								
				22.6	22.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
			25.4	22.2	21.9	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)								
67.2	72.5	72.9	70.4	74.7	76.1	Increased, 2005-2015	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN90: Percentage of students who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)						No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
				7.1	6.6			
QN91: Percentage of students who have experienced an unwanted sexual advance because of another student's drinking (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
				6.1	5.0			
QN93: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
				17.6	18.3			
QN95: Percentage of students who currently took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	No change
			10.9	7.0	5.9			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN96: Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
				42.8	38.7	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
			9.5	8.3	5.7	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN102: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior								
				79.5	76.8	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN105: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				51.2	50.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN108: Percentage of students who performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						No linear change	No change, 2005-2009 Increased, 2009-2015	No change
40.0	41.5	36.6	38.4	42.0	43.4			
QN109: Percentage of students who participate in activities run by community groups (including activities run by 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, sports clubs, or church groups, for one or more hours during an average week when they are in school)						No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
				38.9	37.2			
QN110: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day (physically or in other ways)						Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Increased
	76.0	68.6	67.4	68.5	72.5			
QN112: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week (beer, wine, or liquor)						Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
				36.3	41.3			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**White\*  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>			
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015						
QN113: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they use marijuana once or twice a week (physically or in other ways)						21.7	18.1	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased	
QN114: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						62.4	63.8	64.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						58.8	66.5	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased	
QN116: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						54.2	58.0	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN117: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						41.5	43.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						79.2	82.9	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	Increased
QN119: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						90.2	91.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						89.5	90.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>					
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015								
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						83.2	83.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change			
QN122: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						95.3	95.9	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN123: Percentage of students who approve or strongly approve of someone their age having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (beer, wine, or liquor)						6.1	6.9	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QN124: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some cigarettes if they wanted to						54.1	48.9	50.7	45.4	35.7	Decreased, 2007-2015	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2013-2015 <sup>§</sup>
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN125: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some alcohol if they wanted to (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				40.8	37.8	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QN126: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some marijuana if they wanted to								
	41.2	43.0	47.5	46.7	41.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN127: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some prescription drug without a doctor's prescription if they wanted to (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
			18.3	16.2	13.9	Decreased, 2011-2015	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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

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

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

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN9: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)						25.6	20.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN10: 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)						31.8	25.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN16: 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)						17.1	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey; injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)						23.2	13.1	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						19.6	16.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN21: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)						No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)						No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				15.4	24.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (for the first time)								
				19.7	16.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				22.9	15.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				14.3	10.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
				11.8	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				13.5	12.3	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
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)								
				24.1	18.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTOB3: Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				31.4	24.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNTOB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				31.4	23.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNNOTOB3: Percentage of students who did not currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				70.0	77.4	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QNNOTOB2: Percentage of students who did not currently smoke cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				70.0	78.3	Increased, 2013-2015	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic/Latino

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN42: Percentage of students who drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time other than a few sips)						27.8	23.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)						32.1	23.5	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)						16.6	16.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						34.3	31.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)						19.5	14.2	Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)						14.9	14.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life)						14.7	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)						15.9	10.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)						23.3	14.0	Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life)								
				26.1	23.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				31.8	25.6	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN60: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
				54.4	52.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN63: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)								
				45.9	42.9	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN70: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight						No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing 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)								
				41.5	42.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
				14.0	23.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (doing 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)								
				25.6	21.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma								
				18.7	32.8	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN89: Percentage of students who made mostly A's or B's in school (during the 12 months before the survey)								
				58.4	57.7	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN91: Percentage of students who have experienced an unwanted sexual advance because of another student's drinking (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						14.1	11.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						21.1	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who currently took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						19.3	16.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)						39.3	37.5	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN98: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)						17.6	11.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their parents or other adults in their family have clear rules and consequences for their behavior						69.5	69.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN105: Percentage of students who have talked with at least one of their parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use (during the 12 months before the survey)						42.3	48.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)						30.9	31.4	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN109: Percentage of students who participate in activities run by community groups (including activities run by 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, sports clubs, or church groups, for one or more hours during an average week when they are in school)								
				36.7	30.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day (physically or in other ways)								
				52.9	54.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week (beer, wine, or liquor)								
				30.3	34.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN113: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they use marijuana once or twice a week (physically or in other ways)								
				14.5	16.9	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN114: Percentage of students who think people are at great risk of harming themselves if they take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						50.1	50.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN115: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco						50.2	57.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN116: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)						39.6	48.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN117: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana						29.3	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN118: Percentage of students who reported that their friends feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
				60.4	68.8	Increased, 2013-2015	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN119: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco								
				73.8	81.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN120: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (beer, wine or liquor)								
				76.2	80.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN121: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana								
				71.7	75.0	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.

## 2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### New Hampshire High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic/Latino Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †		
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015					
QN122: Percentage of students who reported that their parents feel it would be wrong or very wrong for them to take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)						80.7	87.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN123: Percentage of students who approve or strongly approve of someone their age having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (beer, wine, or liquor)						19.9	19.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN124: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some cigarettes if they wanted to						58.7	44.9	Decreased, 2013-2015	Not available	Decreased
QN125: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some alcohol if they wanted to (beer, wine, or liquor)						47.5	42.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN126: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some marijuana if they wanted to						58.9	50.4	Decreased, 2013-2015	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.

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

New Hampshire High School Survey  
10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino  
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2013-2015 †
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN127: Percentage of students who think it would be very easy for them to get some prescription drug without a doctor's prescription if they wanted to (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)								
				27.6	23.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.