North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2019-2021
				83.3	74.8	72.2	68.0	67.1	66.1	63.6	55.2	49.0	44.6	46.0	49.6	Decreased, 1999-2021	Decreased, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2021	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change 2019-2021
		48.7		48.0	43.5	42.8	37.4	31.5	28.3	25.1	21.9	17.7	16.5	14.2	13.1	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
											10.7	7.8	6.5	5.5	5.0	Decreased, 2013-2021	Not available[§]	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
											59.3	57.6	52.6	53.0	55.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
		9.7		7.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.4	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.0	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2021	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

													8.7	9.2	9.4	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

									21.1	24.9	25.4	24.0	24.3	19.9	15.8	Decreased, 2009-2021	No change, 2009-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	No change

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

										17.4	17.1	15.9	18.8	14.7	13.6	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																		
				25.0	25.9	20.8	20.3	17.1	22.9	23.8	25.4	27.2	28.9	30.5	36.0	Increased, 1999-2021	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	Increased
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
		25.4		18.8	19.0	13.6	15.4	10.4	12.4	14.7	16.1	16.2	16.7	18.8	18.6	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																		
		19.9		14.3	13.9	11.3	12.2	8.1	10.5	12.1	13.5	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.8	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2007 Increased, 2007-2021	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																		
		7.5		6.4	7.5	7.2	6.4	8.8	5.7	10.8	11.5	9.4	13.5	13.0	6.1	Increased, 1995-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																		
				73.1	67.9	61.5	55.9	49.1	46.5	44.1	41.4	35.1	30.5	29.3	22.3	Decreased, 1999-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																		
		39.6		40.6	35.3	30.2	22.1	21.1	22.4	19.4	19.0	11.7	12.6	8.3	5.9	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
		19.8		20.5	18.7	16.0	11.9	9.9	9.3	8.3	6.6	4.3	3.8	2.1	0.8	Decreased, 1995-2021	Decreased, 1995-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																		
		14.7		15.4	13.9	12.3	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.0	3.9	3.2	3.0	1.4	0.7	Decreased, 1995-2021	No change, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 42.1 | 41.0 | 52.8 | 38.6 | No linear change | Not available[§] | Decreased |

QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 22.3 | 20.6 | 33.1 | 21.2 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.3 | 4.1 | 12.1 | 8.3 | Increased, 2015-2021 | 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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Tobacco Use

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages			Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

												1.6	2.8	8.3	6.3	Increased, 2015-2021	Not available[§]	No change

QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

												25.8	24.7	34.2	22.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

QN37: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

													8.0	4.5	4.3	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | Decreased, 2017-2021 | Not available[§] | No change |

QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2017-2021 | Not available | No change |

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

| | | | | | 13.0 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 2.8 | Decreased, 2003-2021 | No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021 | Decreased |

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
													27.0	34.7	23.0	No linear change	Not available[§]	Decreased

QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
						1.7	1.2	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	Decreased, 2003-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
													17.6	11.9	8.9	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
						32.2	25.0	24.1	25.9	23.2	21.6	15.7	14.9	10.5	7.0	Decreased, 2003-2021	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Decreased

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Tobacco Use**

						Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)

						2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
						1.2	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	Decreased, 2003-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN40: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
		32.3		28.9	29.8	25.4	19.7	19.7	19.9	16.7	15.2	12.4	14.5	12.9	12.1	Decreased, 1995-2021	No quadratic change	No change

QN41: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | 60.7 | | 60.5 | 59.2 | 54.2 | 49.0 | 46.1 | 43.3 | 38.8 | 35.3 | 30.8 | 29.1 | 27.6 | 23.7 | Decreased, 1995-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN42: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.4 | 15.6 | 14.0 | 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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

																Health Risk Behavior and Percentages	Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021				

QN45: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
														27.2	23.3	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN46: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
		5.3		6.5	6.9	7.9	6.7	5.4	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.1	Decreased, 1995-2021	Increased, 1995-2003 Decreased, 2003-2021	No change

QN47: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
		14.9		18.8	22.0	20.6	15.5	14.8	16.9	15.3	15.9	15.2	15.5	12.5	10.7	Decreased, 1995-2021	Increased, 1995-2001 Decreased, 2001-2021	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
													14.4	14.5	10.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
													2.6	1.6	1.7	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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			
QN57: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																		
					42.0	42.8	41.2	42.6	44.6	44.8	44.9	38.9	36.6	38.3	36.6	Decreased, 2001-2021	No change, 2001-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																		
												29.7	27.0	29.6	28.2	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
												18.7	20.7	16.7	14.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																		
												61.4	65.6	55.6	49.9	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available	No change

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

14

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight

| | | 34.6 | | 34.1 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 28.6 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 31.7 | Decreased, 1995-2021 | Decreased, 1995-2009 Increased, 2009-2021 | No change |

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

| | | | | 11.6 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.6 | Increased, 1999-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | 7.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 16.3 | Increased, 1999-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight

| | | 46.2 | | 43.8 | 47.5 | 45.9 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 45.4 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 43.8 | Decreased, 1995-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021
					13.7	16.0	17.4	16.8	18.4	16.0	20.5	22.6	24.3	29.1	30.3	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2011 Increased, 2011-2021	No change

QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | 12.6 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 9.8 | Decreased, 2001-2021 | Decreased, 2001-2015 No change, 2015-2021 | No change |

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

| | | | | | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

							Health Risk Behavior and Percentages									**Linear Change**[*]	**Quadratic Change**[*]	**Change from 2019-2021** [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					61.7	60.6	57.3	59.5	58.0	63.6	64.7	62.5	61.2	54.1	59.5	No linear change	Increased, 2001-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	Increased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					28.1	25.1	24.2	26.8	23.5	28.7	28.9	27.6	26.1	22.8	25.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																		
					31.1	32.8	33.4	35.3	41.5	39.0	37.7	37.9	38.5	44.5	39.5	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2021	Decreased

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

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Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021[†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
					18.1	17.1	19.4	23.6	23.1	23.1	26.3	27.9	28.8	31.5	31.2	Increased, 2001-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
					43.4	41.7	44.7	44.5	50.0	47.8	46.9	51.7	47.1	49.9	48.7	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2015 No change, 2015-2021	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
					14.8	14.4	15.1	15.4	18.5	17.4	17.0	18.4	16.9	18.7	16.9	Increased, 2001-2021	Increased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2021	No change

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

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Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991 1993 1995 1997 1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

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

| | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.9 | Increased, 2001-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | 66.4 | 68.6 | 65.2 | 62.7 | 58.6 | 60.6 | 62.8 | 58.5 | 60.9 | 57.1 | 61.3 | Decreased, 2001-2021 | Decreased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2021 | No change |

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

| | 28.7 | 31.5 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 27.0 | 24.3 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 26.6 | Decreased, 2001-2021 | Decreased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2021 | Increased |

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

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Trend Analysis Report

Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**			

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

| | | | | | 11.4 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 13.3 | No linear change | Decreased, 2001-2009 Increased, 2009-2021 | Increased |

QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | 19.6 | 16.5 | 20.4 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 28.8 | 28.1 | 27.7 | Increased, 2007-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

| | | | | | | | | 28.6 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 23.4 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 16.6 | Decreased, 2007-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

North Dakota High School Survey
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Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2019-2021 †
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**			

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

| | | | | | | | | 16.8 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 8.3 | Decreased, 2007-2021 | No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2021 | No change |

QN75: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | 7.6 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 20.5 | 26.2 | Increased, 1999-2021 | No change, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2021 | Increased |

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

| | | | | 66.8 | 60.5 | 58.7 | 60.0 | 61.3 | 57.6 | 59.0 | 56.4 | 51.6 | 48.3 | 40.8 | 35.2 | Decreased, 1999-2021 | Decreased, 1999-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021 | Decreased |

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

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Total
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021		

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
				33.8	28.9	26.1	26.9	25.4	22.4	23.4	22.2	16.7	16.1	11.1	10.7	Decreased, 1999-2021	Decreased, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2021	No change

QN76: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
										10.2	10.5	11.9	13.5	14.4	15.1	Increased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
										38.2	37.7	37.6	35.5	30.6	28.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No change, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2021	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN77: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | 45.7 | 50.6 | 51.3 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 56.5 | Increased, 2011-2021 | No quadratic change | Increased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | 12.4 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 10.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | 21.8 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 30.3 | Increased, 2011-2021 | 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, $p < 0.05$.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Physical Activity**

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
					Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN81: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

														16.2	14.3	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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN84: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)

												77.0	77.1	77.8	75.7	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

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

												1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN86: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

												30.0	29.5	31.8	29.5	24.5	Decreased, 2013-2021	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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages															Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**			

QN87: Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.4 | 2.4 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN89: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)

| | | | | | | 14.8 | 17.9 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | Decreased, 2007-2021 | No quadratic change | No change |

QN90: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

| | | | | | | | | | | 67.9 | 61.4 | 56.2 | 59.6 | 64.4 | | 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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN91: Percentage of students who used the Internet or apps on their cell phone while driving (not counting using their cell phone to get driving instructions or to determine their location, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)

														2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
														45.5	49.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN92: Percentage of students who reported someone they were dating or going out with purposely tried to control them or emotionally hurt them one or more times (such things as being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)

												2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
												27.2	25.2	26.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN95: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)

											2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
											9.6	9.7	11.4	11.6	11.0	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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN97: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
					59.5	57.6	64.2	58.2	54.9	54.0	56.5	54.2	50.3	54.0	30.9	Decreased, 2001-2021	Decreased, 2001-2017 Decreased, 2017-2021	Decreased

QN98: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
								73.9	72.3	68.3	65.8	62.1	59.2	56.6	50.4	Decreased, 2007-2021	No quadratic change	Decreased

QN99: Percentage of students who think people greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) once or twice each weekend

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
												31.5	30.0	29.3	24.3	Decreased, 2015-2021	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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN101: Percentage of students who ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms, one or more times during their life)

														5.9	4.6	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change

QN103: Percentage of students who tried to lose weight or keep from gaining weight by going without eating for 24 hours or more; taking any diet pills, powders, or liquids; vomiting or taking laxatives; smoking cigarettes; or skipping meals (during the 30 days before the survey)

														19.3	21.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

QN104: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage (such as sports drinks (for example, Gatorade or PowerAde), energy drinks (for example, Red Bull or Jolt), lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight, not counting soda or pop or 100% fruit juice, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey)

													16.6	14.3	17.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021[†]
				Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	**1993**	**1995**	**1997**	**1999**	**2001**	**2003**	**2005**	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**	**2019**	**2021**			
QN105: Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)																		
										3.1	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.1	No linear change	Not available[§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who reported that some of their classroom teachers provide short physical activity breaks during regular class time (not counting their physical education teacher)																		
												13.1	14.0	12.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who brushed their teeth on seven days (during the 7 days before the survey)																		
										71.5	71.5	71.0	69.1	66.8	67.9	Decreased, 2011-2021	No quadratic change	No change

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN109: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | 19.6 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.4 | Decreased, 2013-2021 | Not available[§] | No change |

QN110: Percentage of students who have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.4 | 44.4 | Increased, 2019-2021 | Not available | Increased |

QN111: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | 2.6 | Decreased, 2019-2021 | 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.

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN112: Percentage of students who gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or a dice game, played one of their state's lottery games, gambled on the Internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
												29.4	26.6	20.2	24.4	Decreased, 2015-2021	Not available[§]	Increased

QN113: Percentage of students who ate a meal with their family on three or more days (during the 7 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
									70.4	72.3	69.7	69.8	70.7	71.1	73.3	Increased, 2009-2021	No quadratic change	No change

QN114: Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feelings (among students who report having felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
												20.6	24.6	25.0	21.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages				Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN116: Percentage of students who participate in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 70.3 | 68.8 | 69.6 | 66.7 | No linear change | Not available[§] | No change |

QN117: Percentage of students who reported there is at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67.3 | 71.1 | 61.8 | Decreased, 2017-2021 | Not available | Decreased |

QN118: Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their school has clear rules and consequences for behavior

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74.3 | 64.4 | 59.2 | Decreased, 2017-2021 | Not available | Decreased |

QN119: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 79.0 | 72.9 | 78.4 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

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

North Dakota High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																Linear Change[*]	Quadratic Change[*]	Change from 2019-2021 [†]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021			

QN122: Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
														17.1	12.1	Decreased, 2019-2021	Not available[§]	Decreased

QN124: Percentage of students who have been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) including HIV, the virus that causes AIDS (not counting tests done if they donated blood, during the 12 months before the survey)

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	Change from 2019-2021
													8.1	9.4	3.2	Decreased, 2017-2021	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.