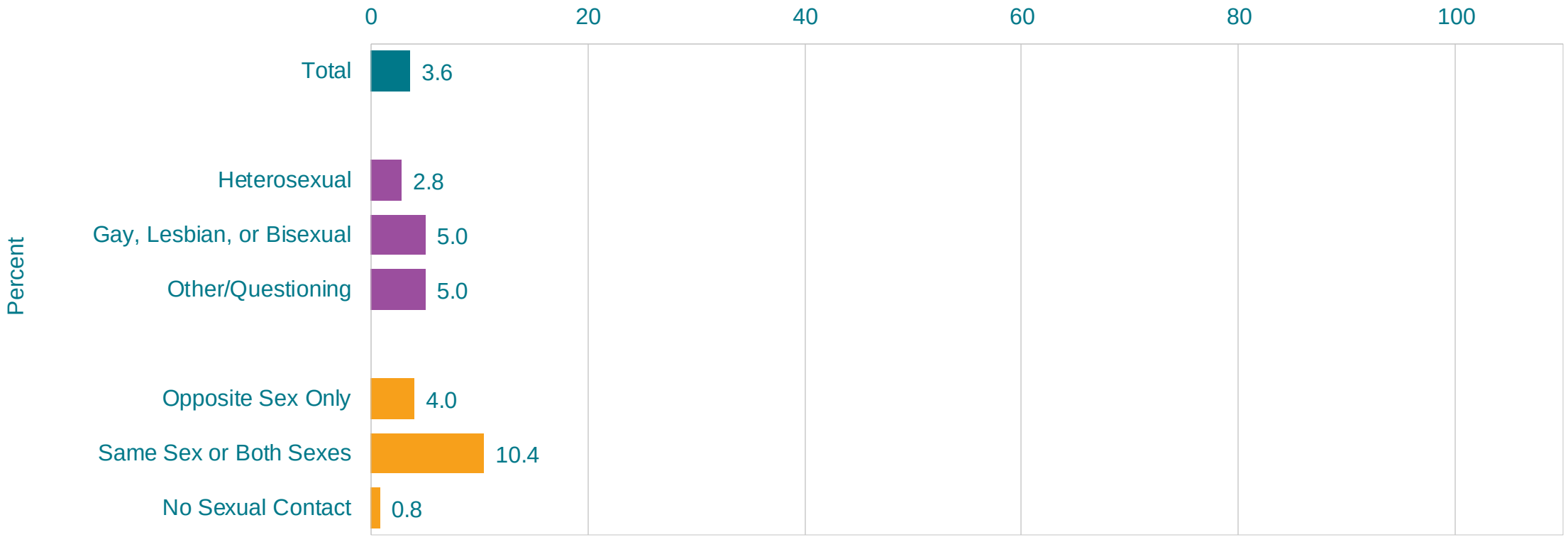
Percentage of High School Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

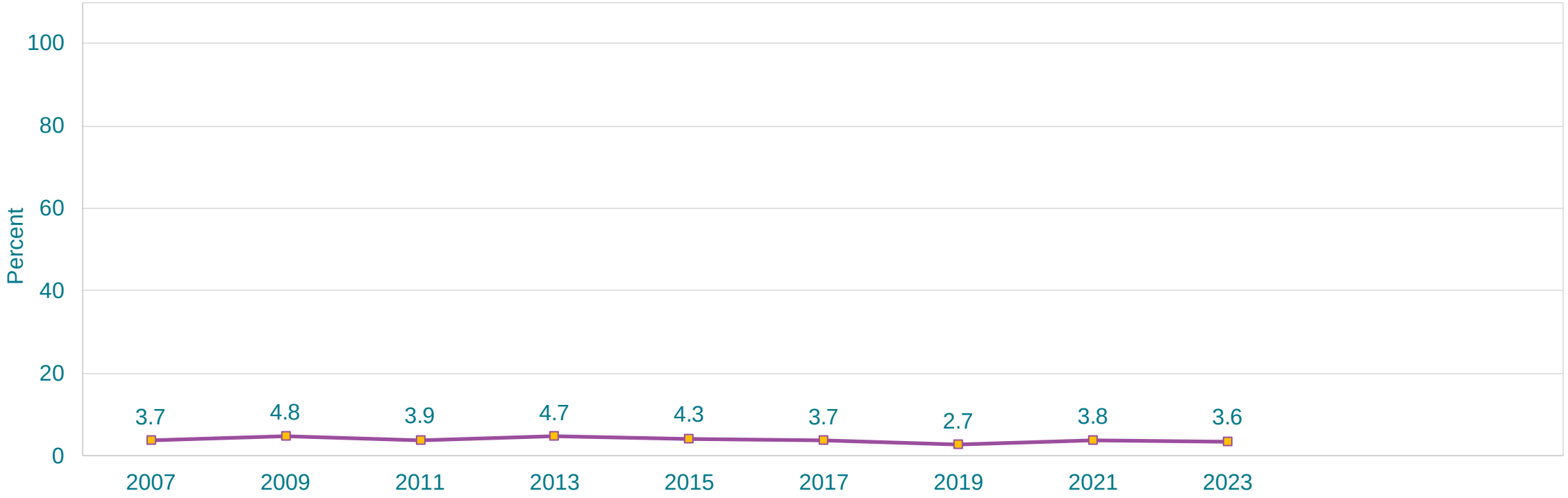
*Such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†M > F (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property,* 2007-2023†

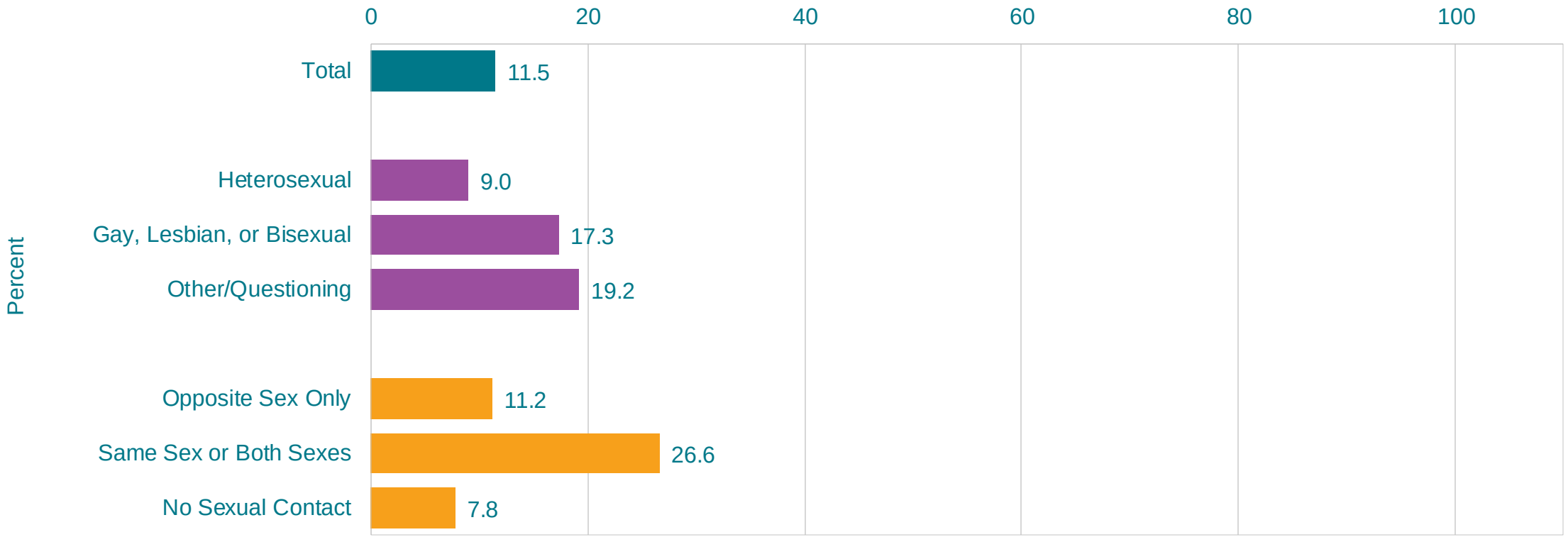


*Such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe at School or on Their Way to or from School,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

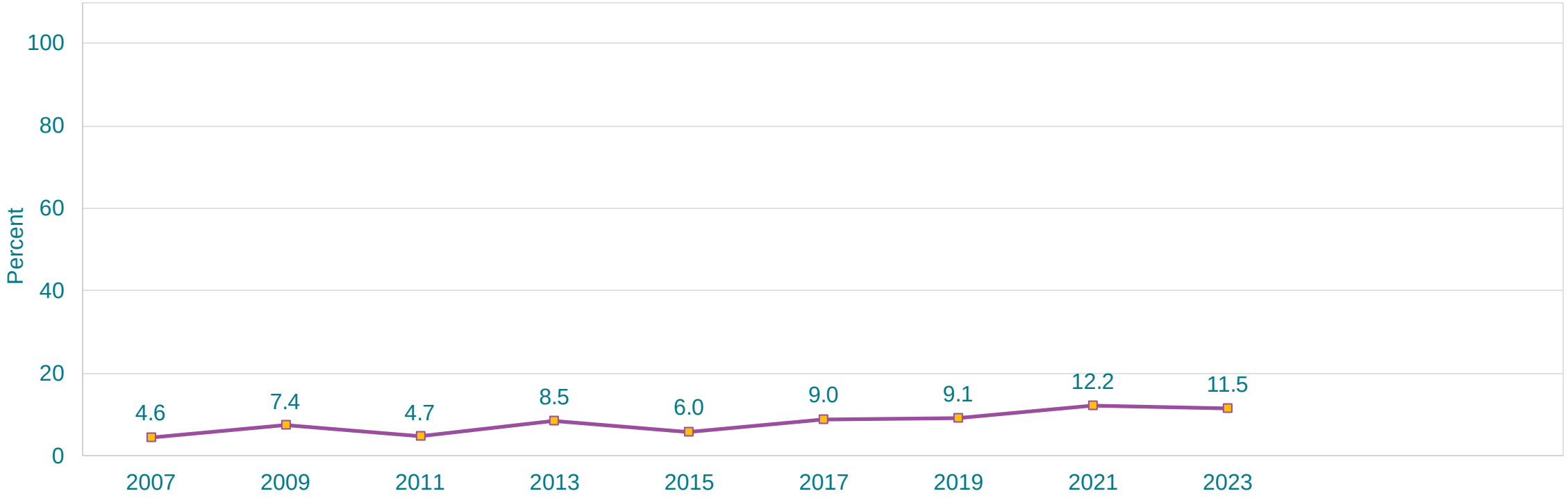
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†B > A, H > A, H > B, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe at School or on Their Way to or from School,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe at School or on Their Way to or from School,* 2007-2023†

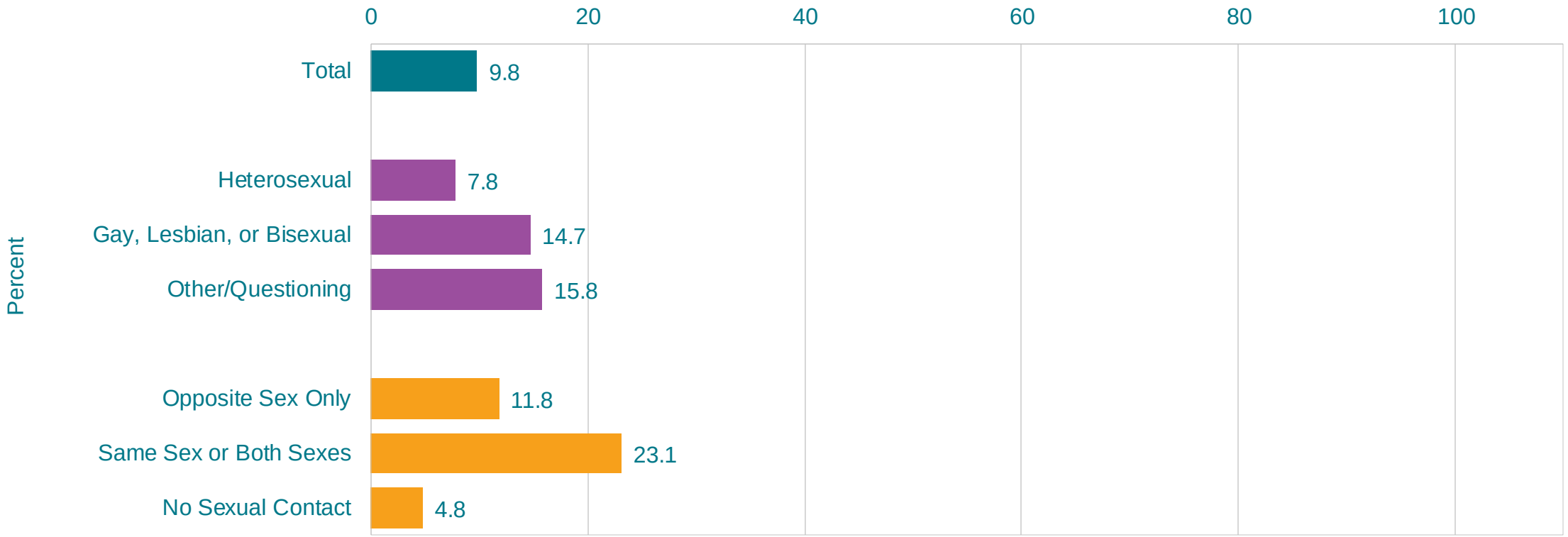


*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Increased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

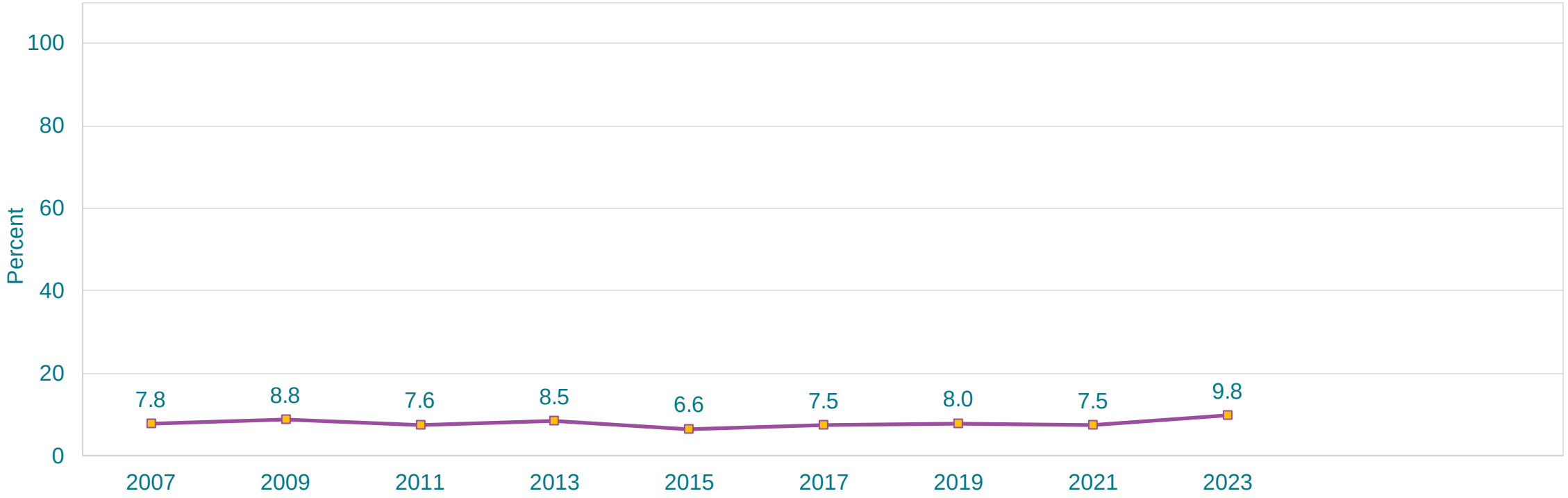
*Such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property,* 2007-2023†

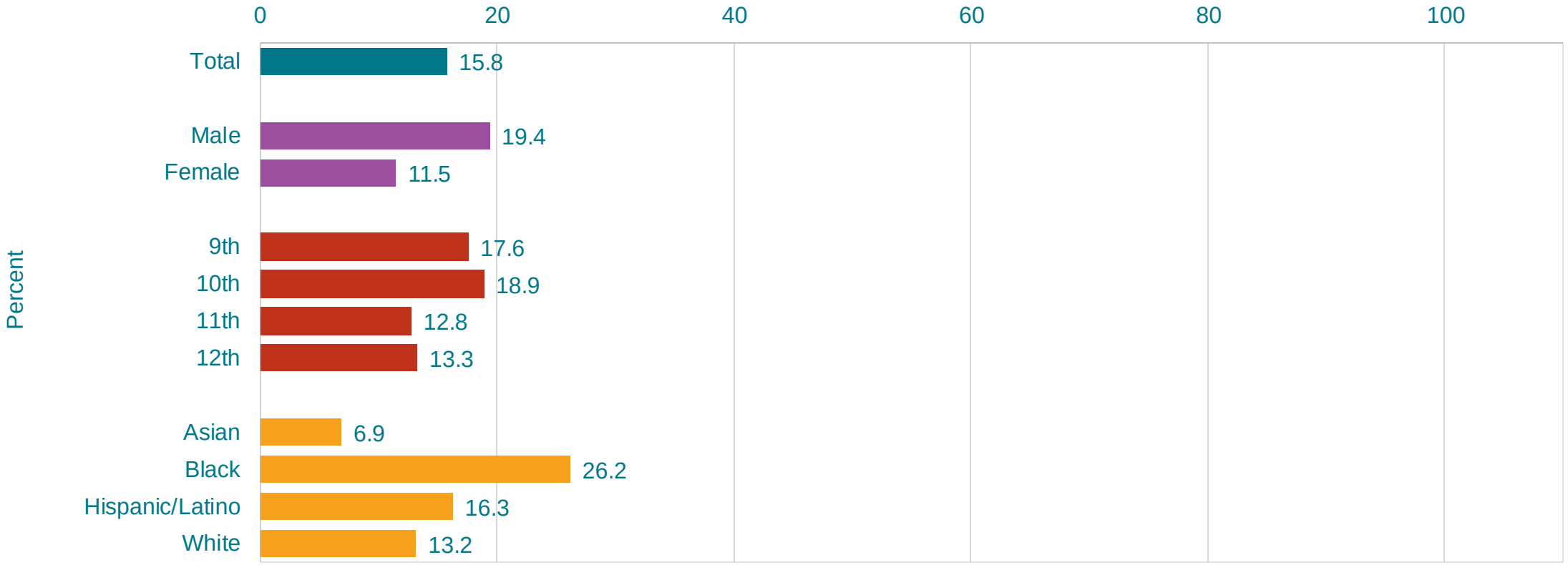


*Such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey

†Decreased, 2007-2017, no change, 2017-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

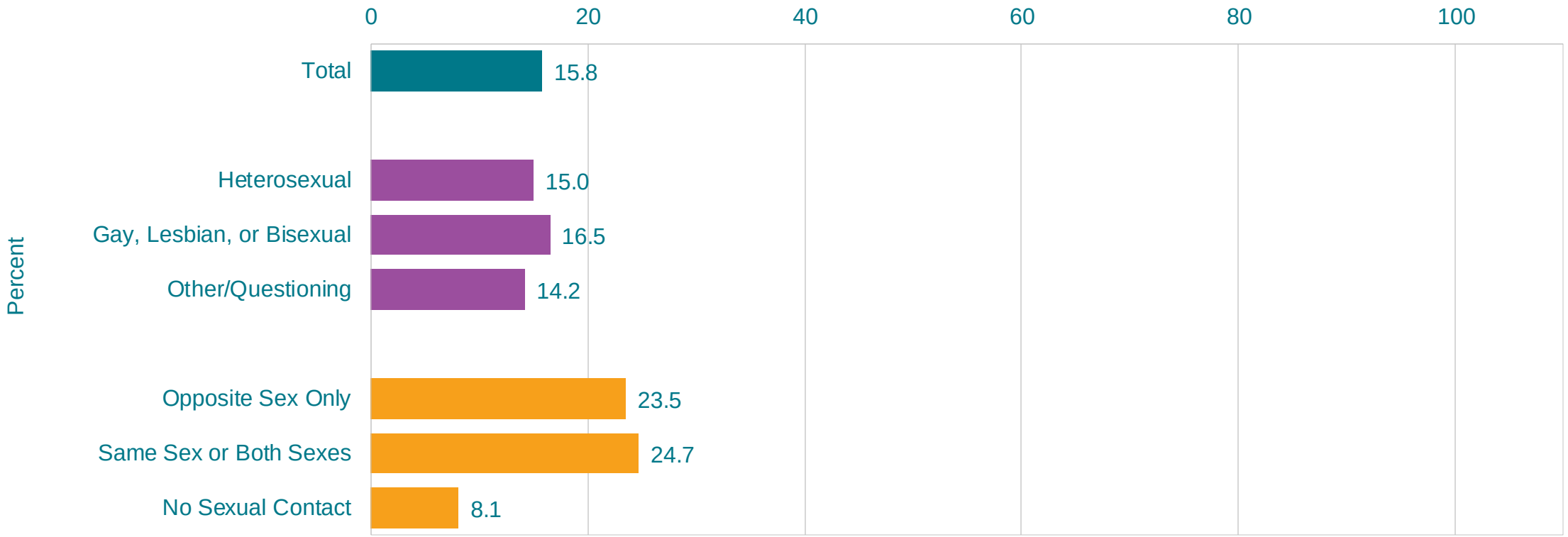
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



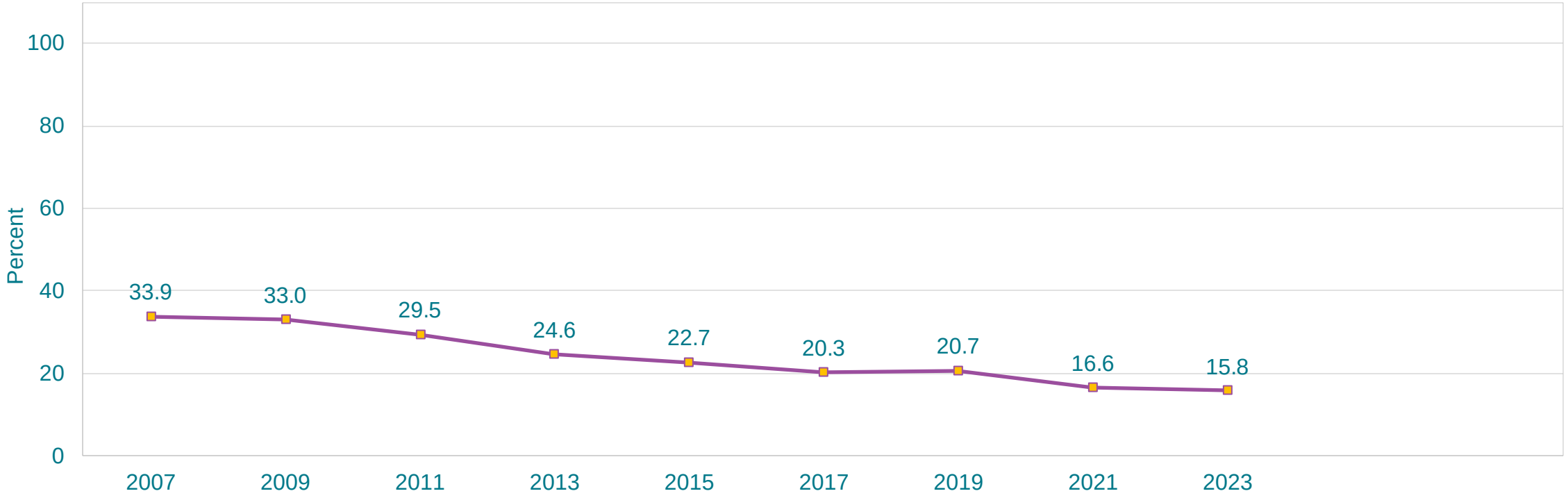
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†M > F; 9th > 11th, 9th > 12th, 10th > 11th, 10th > 12th; B > A, B > H, B > W, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight,* 2007-2023†

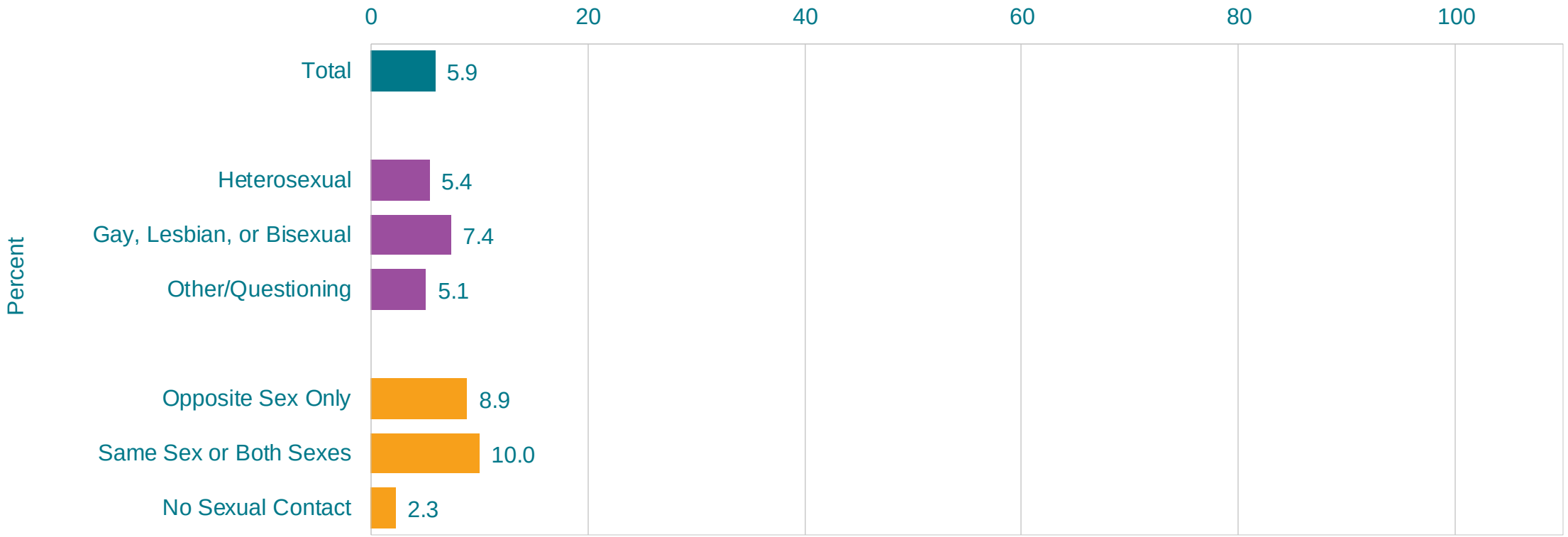


*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight on School Property,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

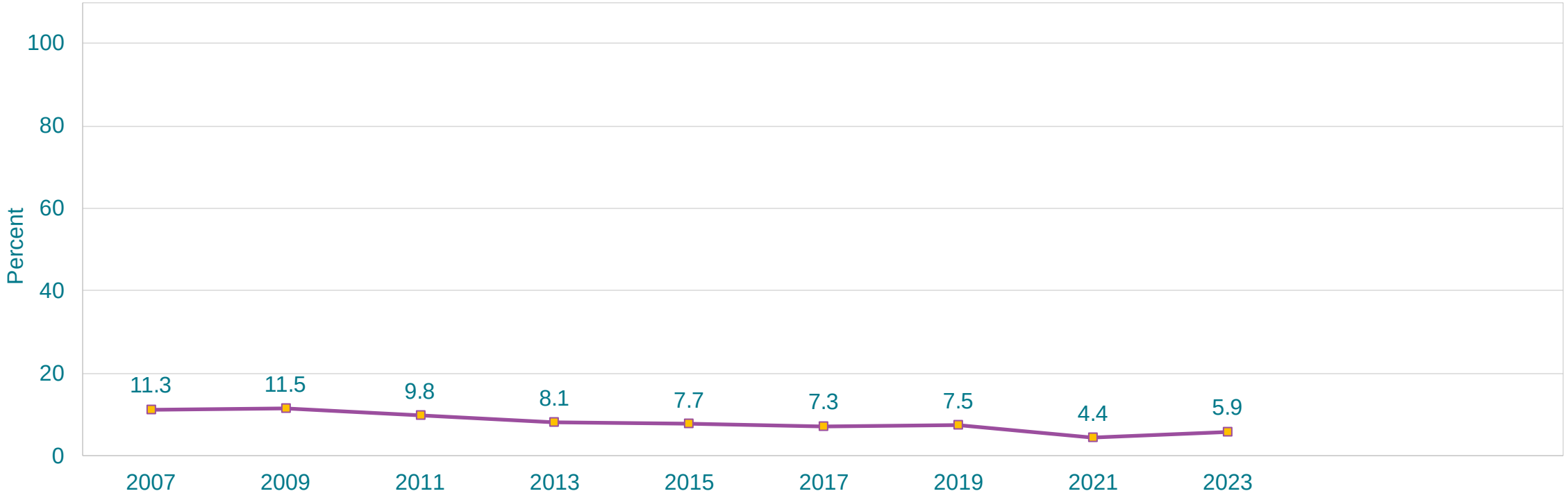
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†9th > 11th, 10th > 11th; B > A, B > H, B > W, H > A, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight on School Property,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



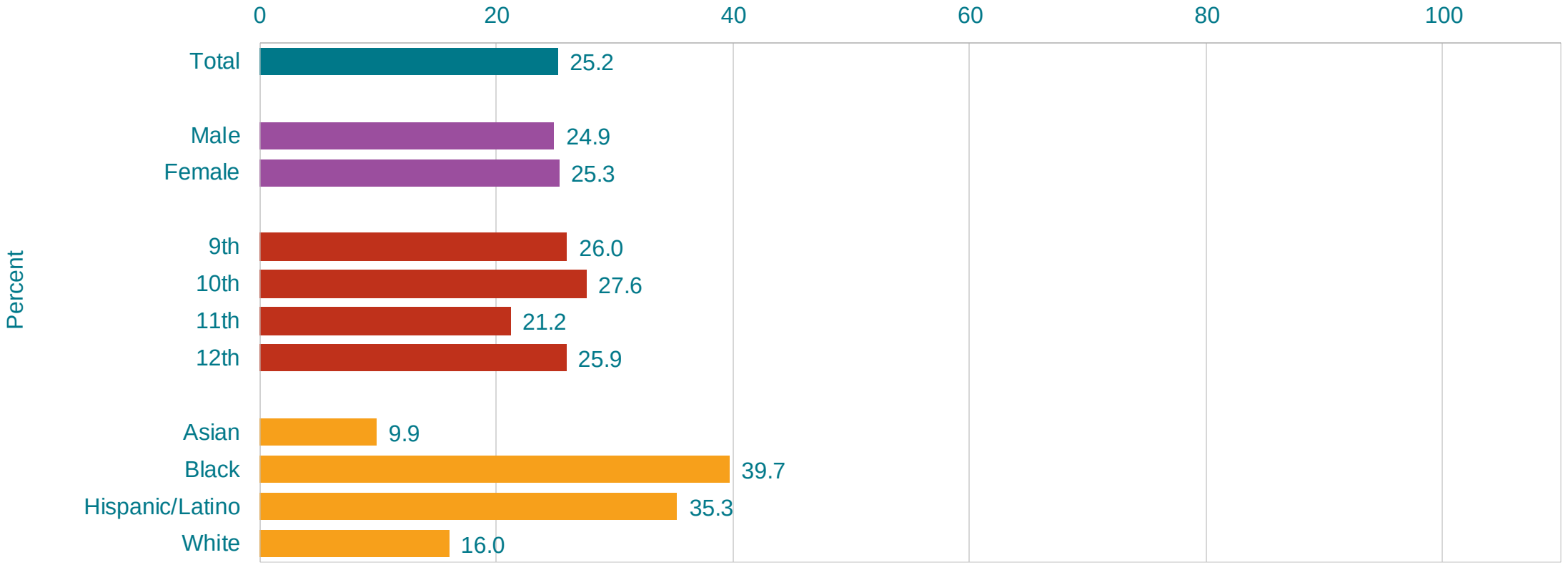
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight on School Property,* 2007-2023†



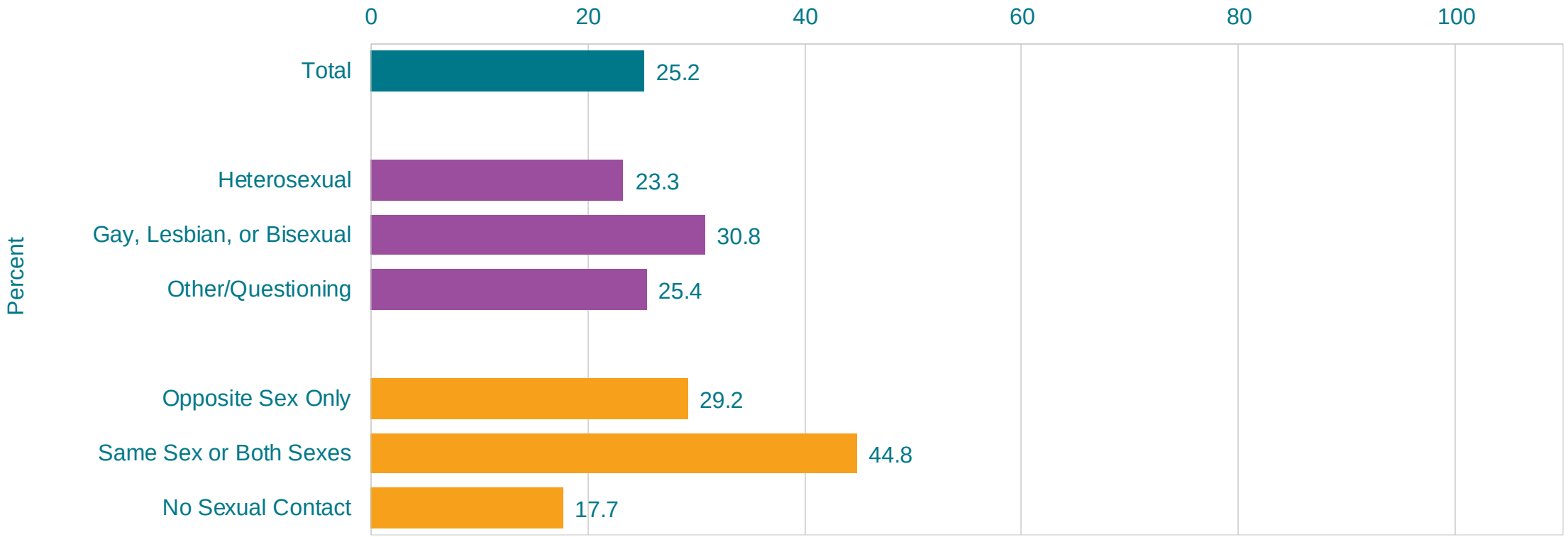
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Saw Someone Get Physically Attacked, Beaten, Stabbed, or Shot in Their Neighborhood, by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023



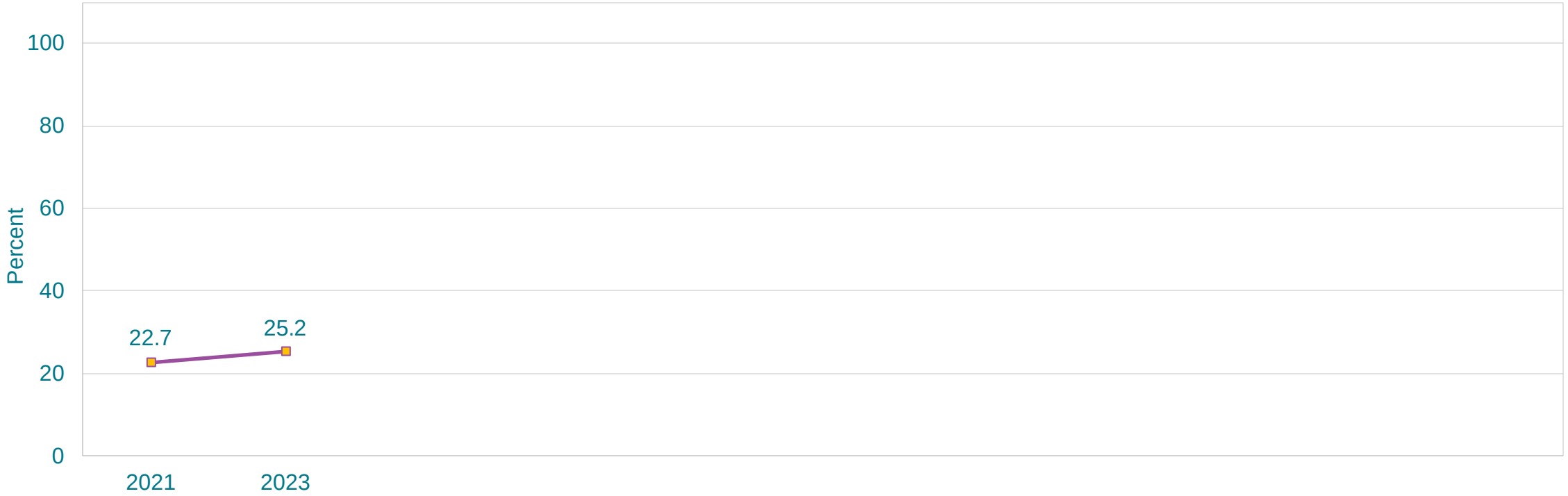
*B > A, B > W, H > A, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Saw Someone Get Physically Attacked, Beaten, Stabbed, or Shot in Their Neighborhood, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Saw Someone Get Physically Attacked, Beaten, Stabbed, or Shot in Their Neighborhood, 2021-2023*

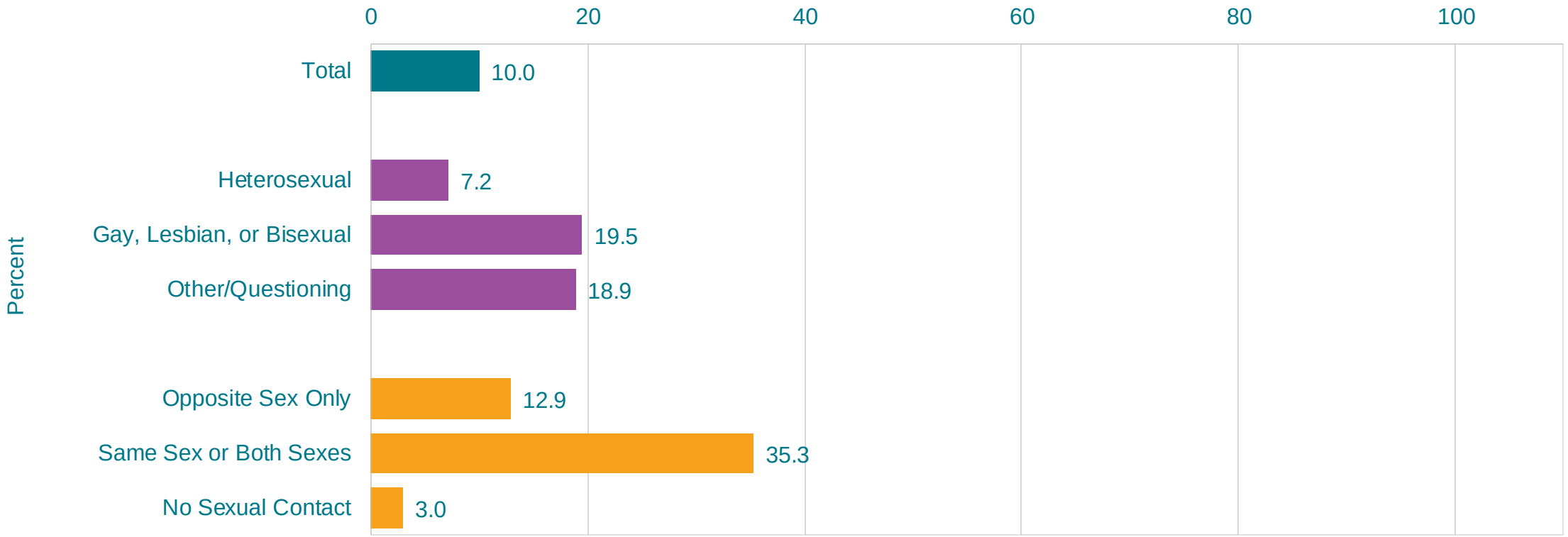


*No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

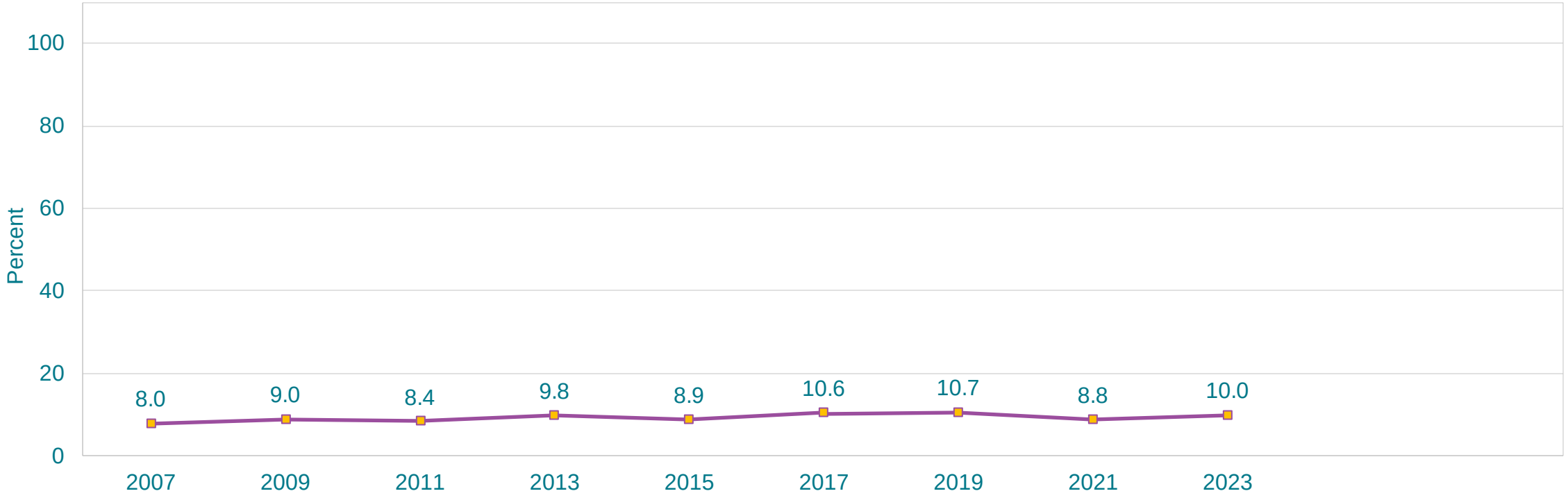
*When they did not want to
†F > M; 10th > 9th; H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*When they did not want to
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse,* 2007-2023†



*When they did not want to
†No change 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Violence,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

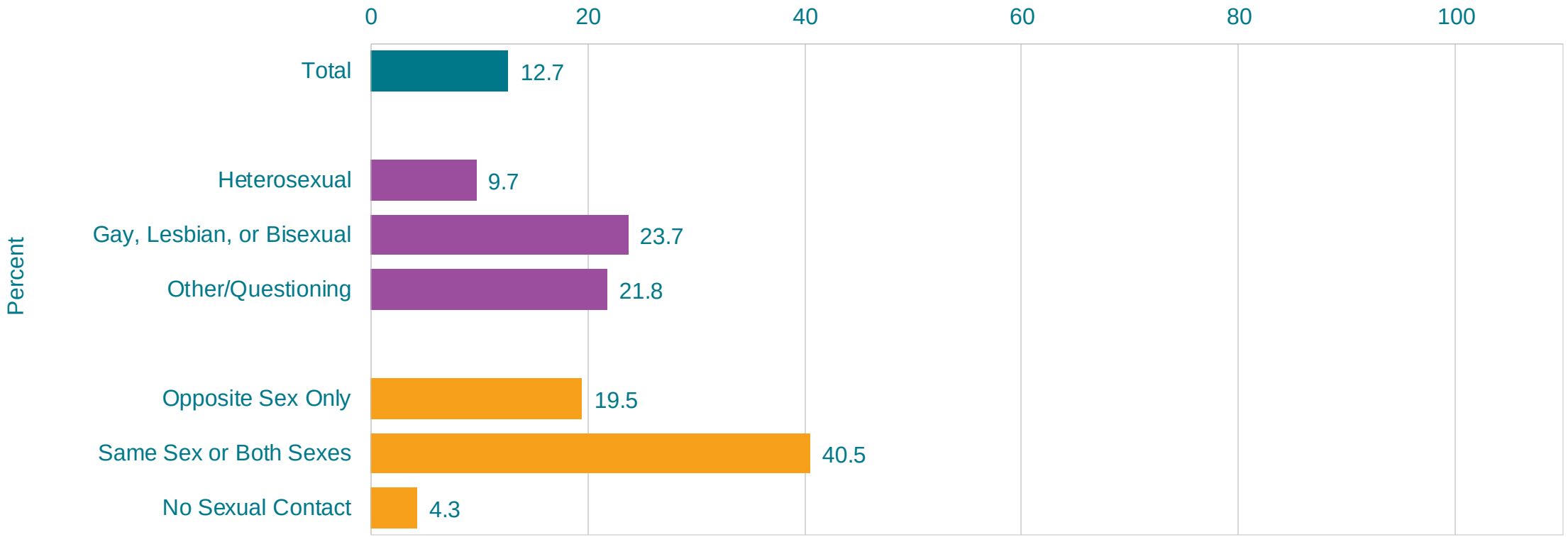
*Being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey

†F > M; H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

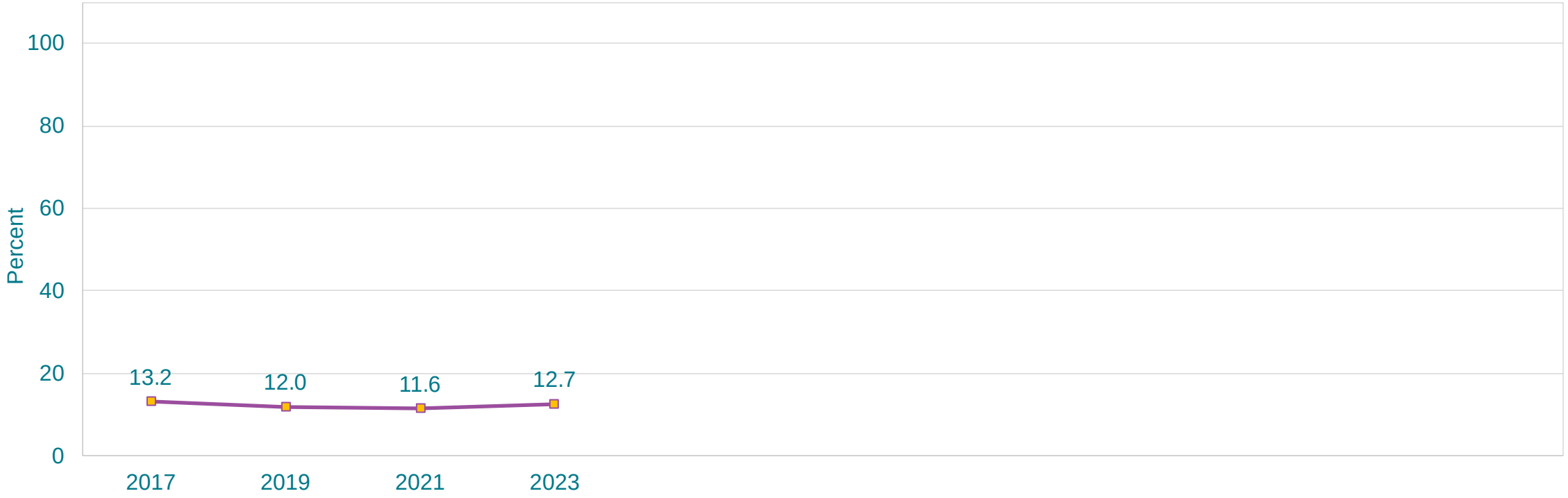
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Violence,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Violence,* 2017-2023†



*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, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey

†No change 2017-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Dating Violence,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

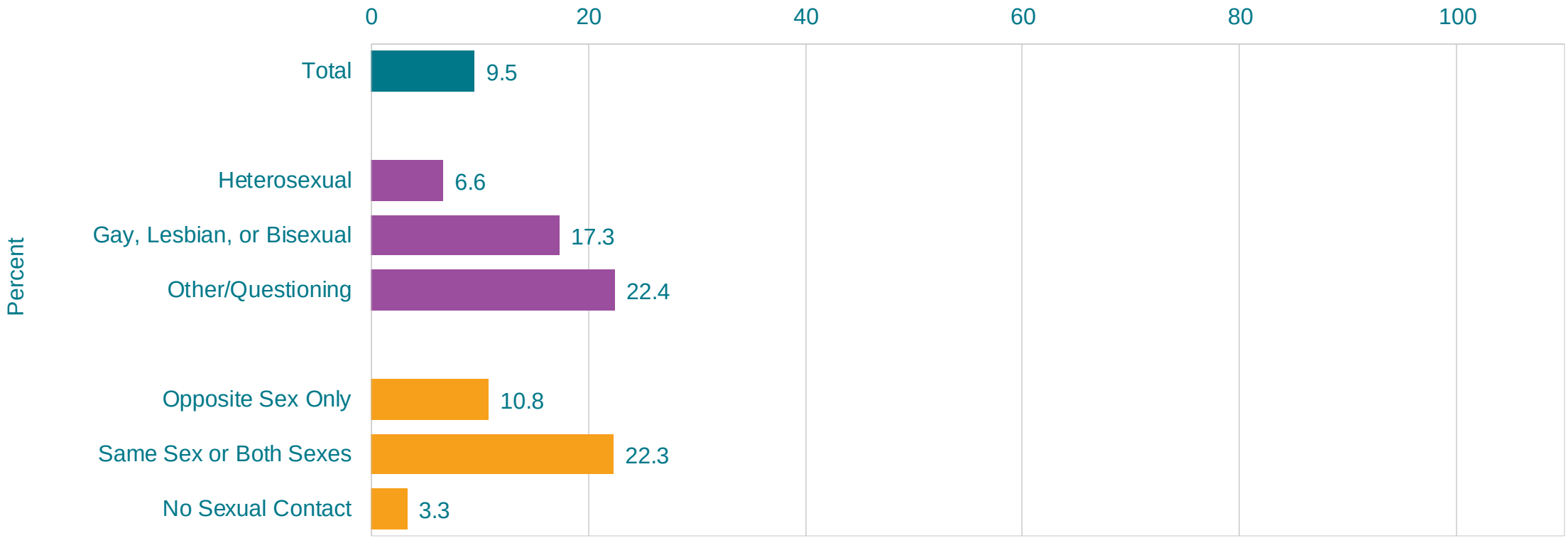
*Being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out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

†F > M; W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

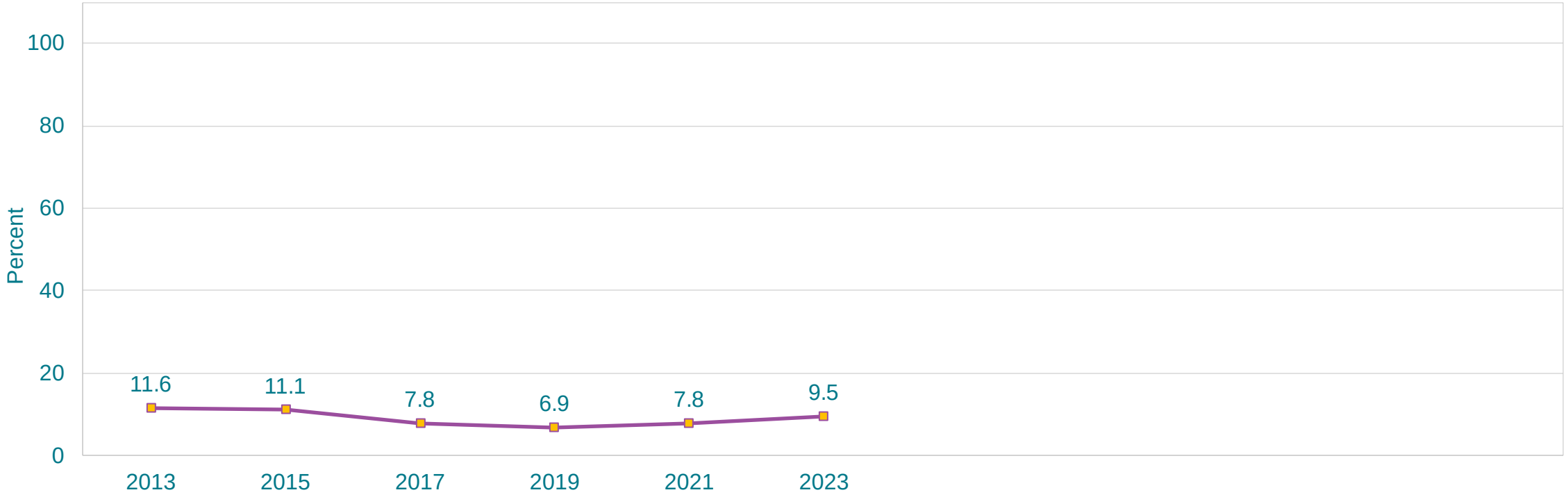
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Dating Violence,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Dating Violence,* 2013-2023†



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

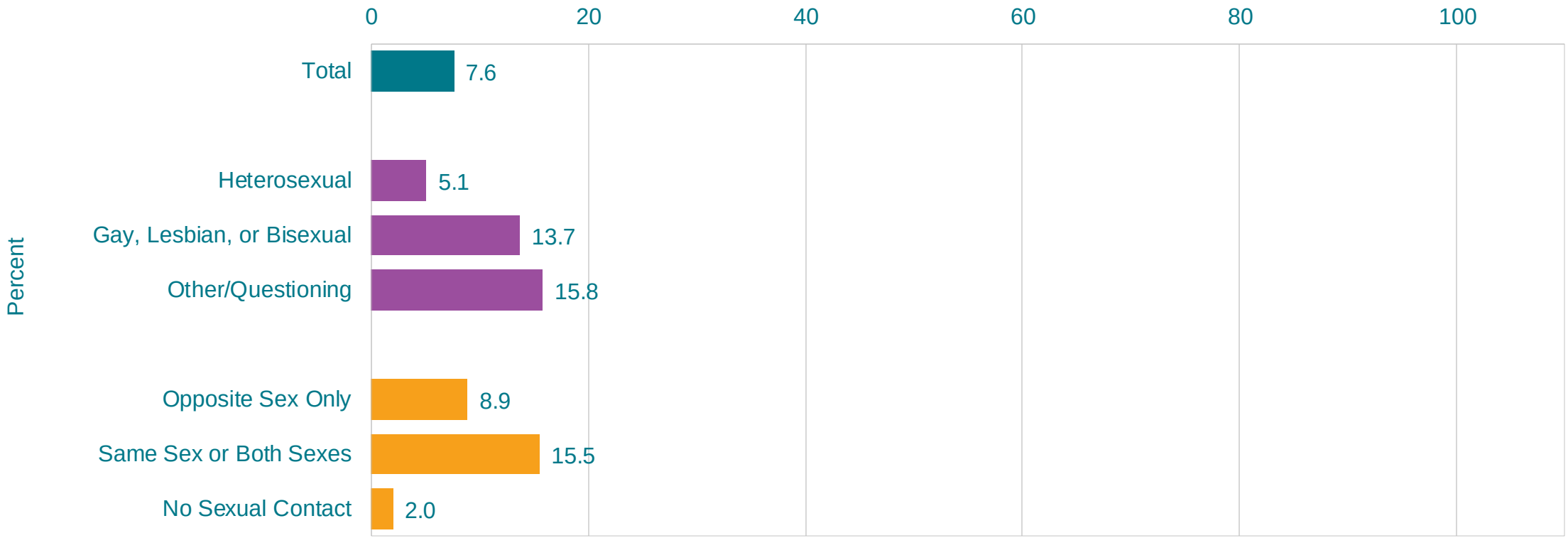
†Decreased 2013-2023, decreased 2013-2019, no change 2019-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

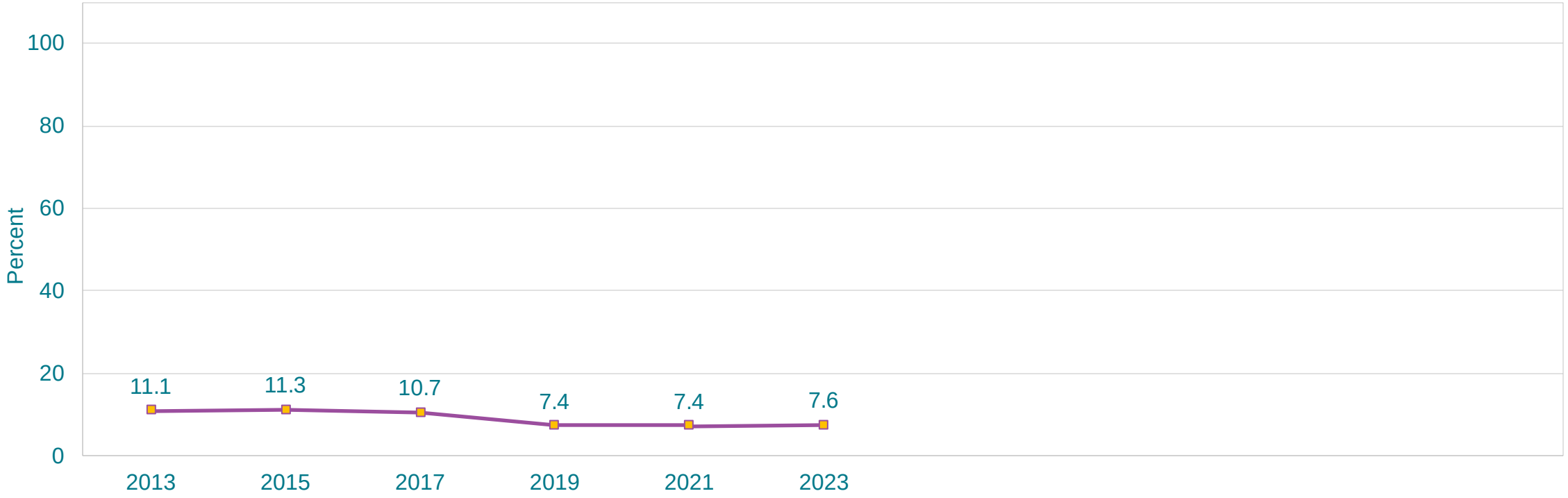
*Being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



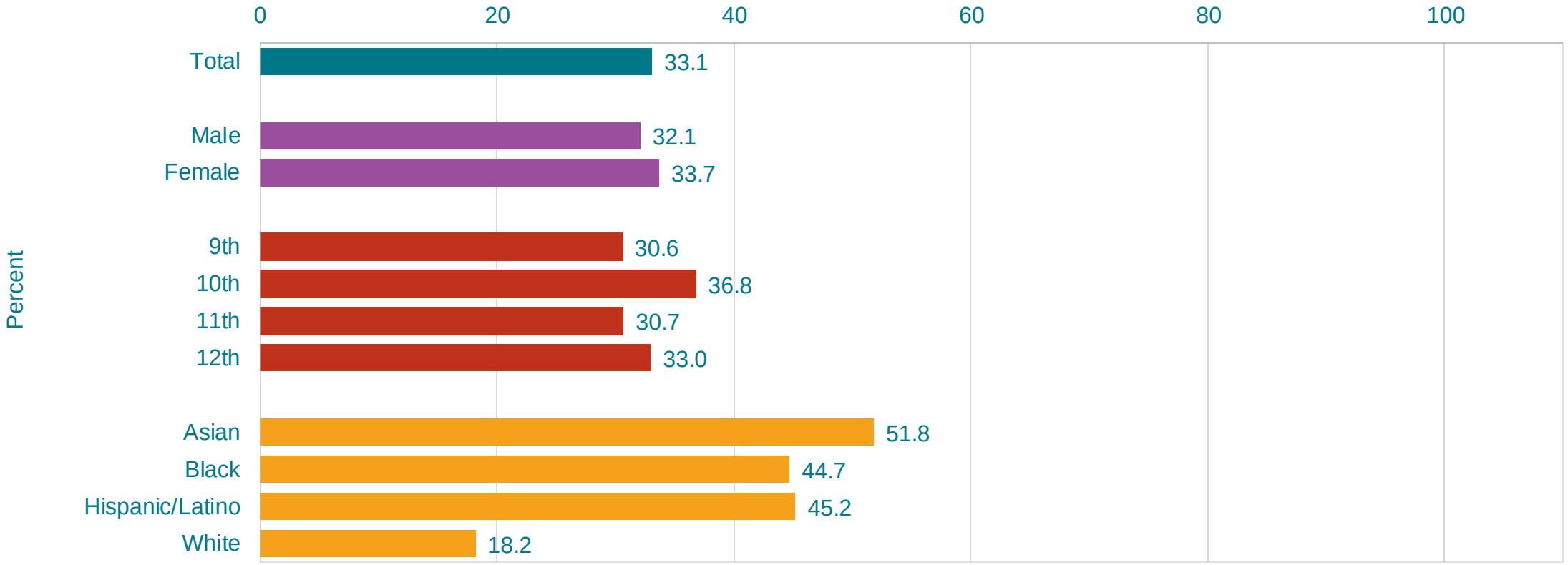
*Being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence,* 2013-2023†



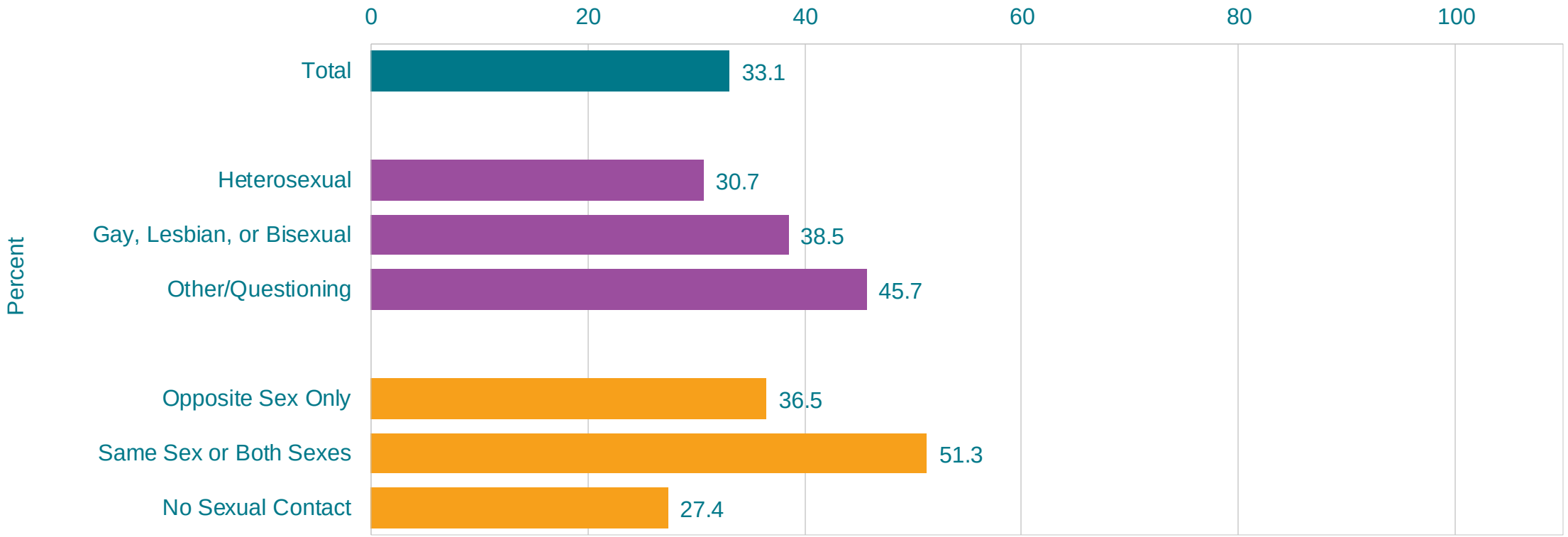
*Being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey
†Decreased 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Felt That They Were Ever Treated Badly or Unfairly in School Because of Their Race or Ethnicity,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



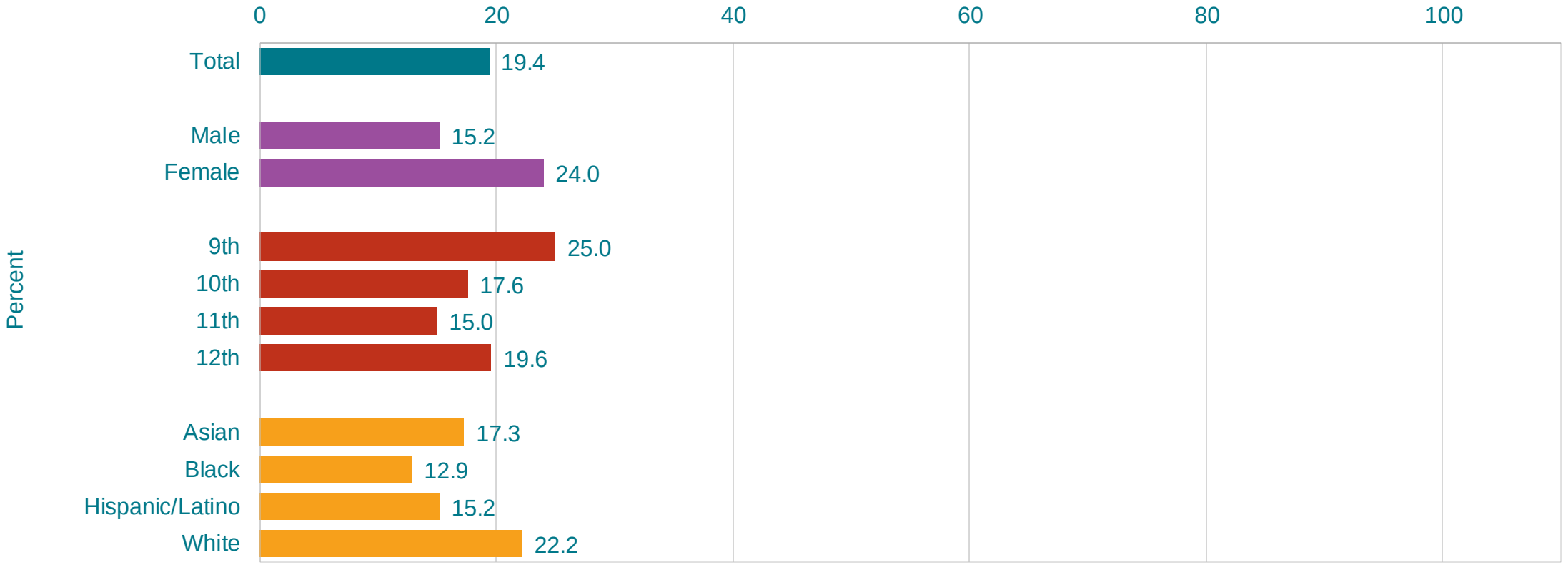
*During their life
†A > W, B > W, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Felt That They Were Ever Treated Badly or Unfairly in School Because of Their Race or Ethnicity,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



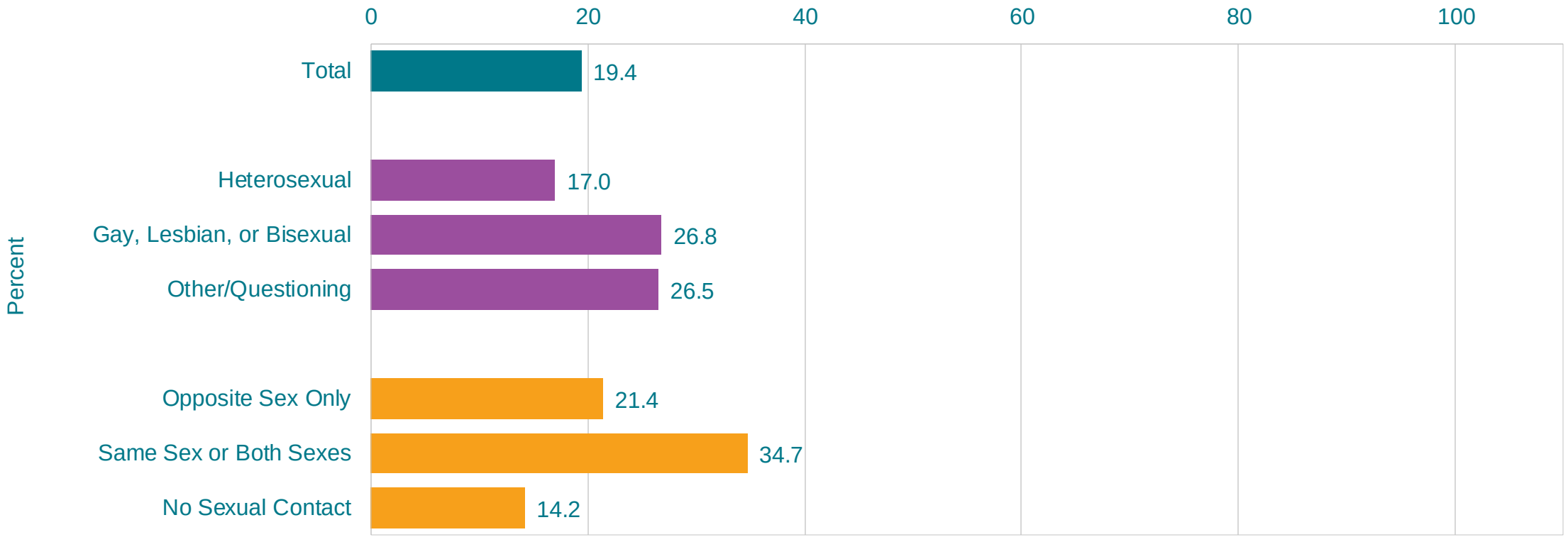
*During their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



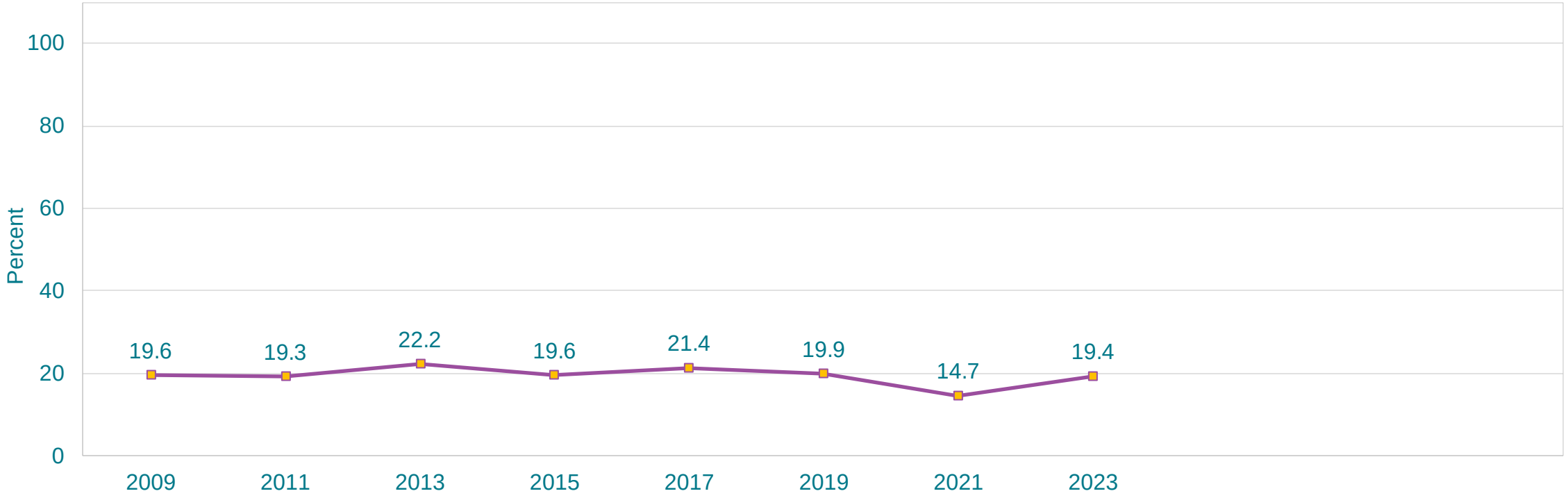
*Ever during the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 10th, 9th > 11th; W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Ever during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* 2009-2023†

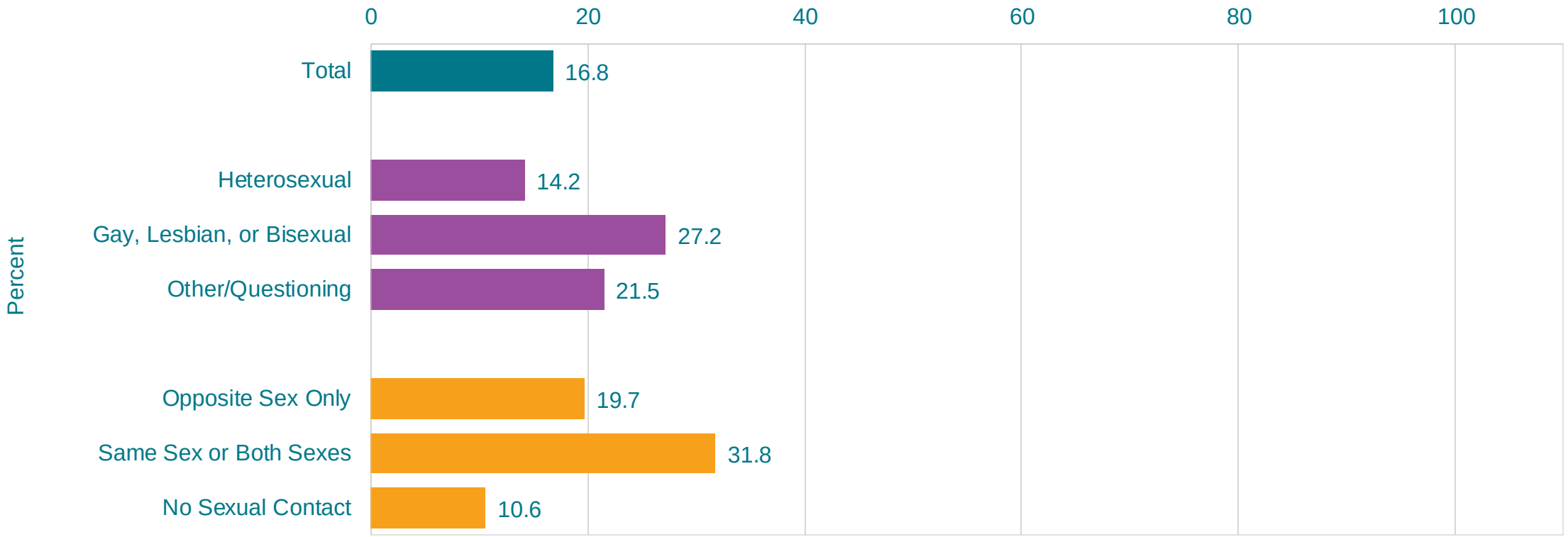


*Ever during the 12 months before the survey
†No change 2009-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

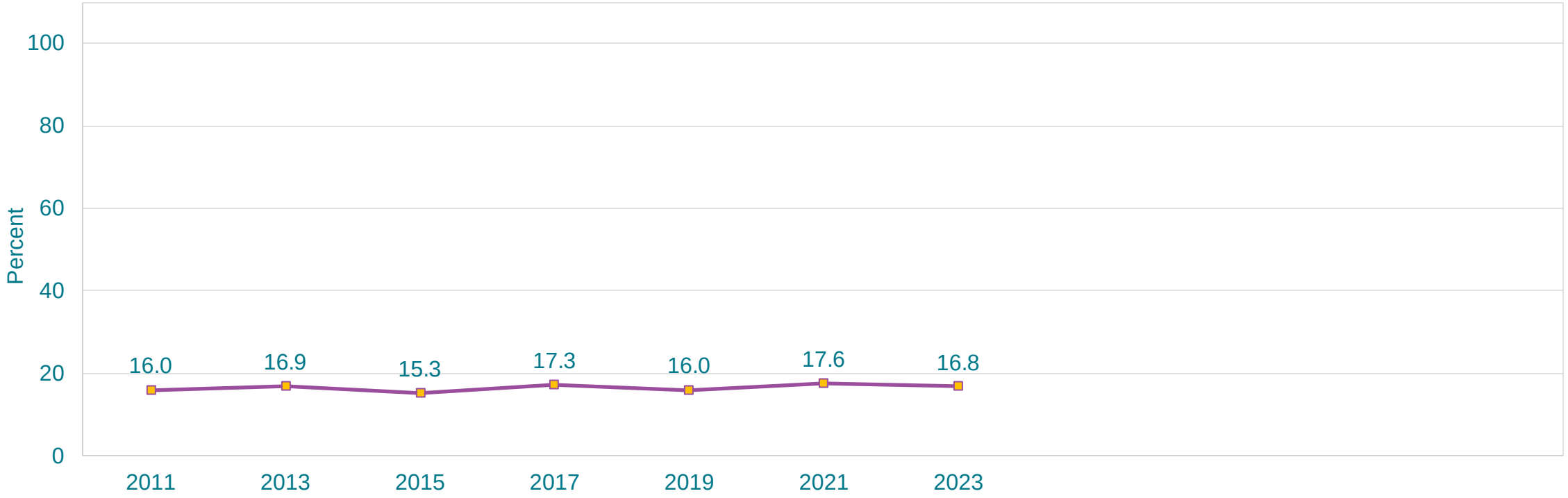
*Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 11th; W > A, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



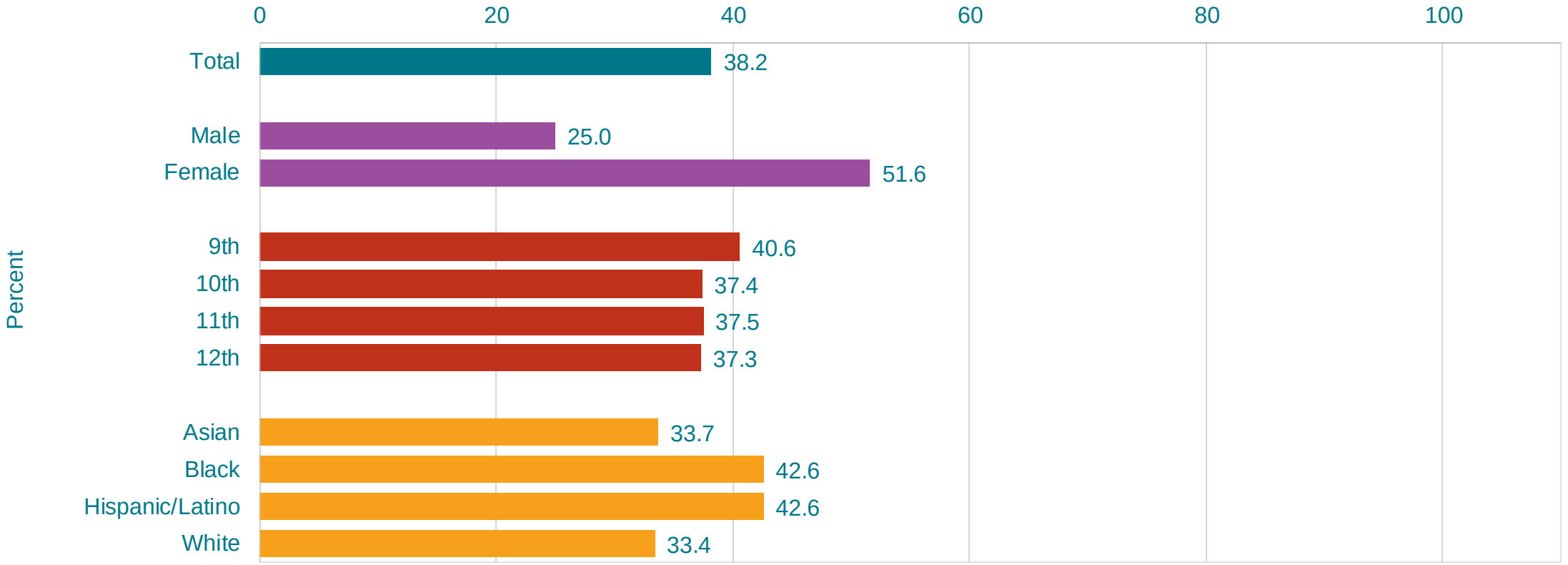
*Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* 2011-2023†



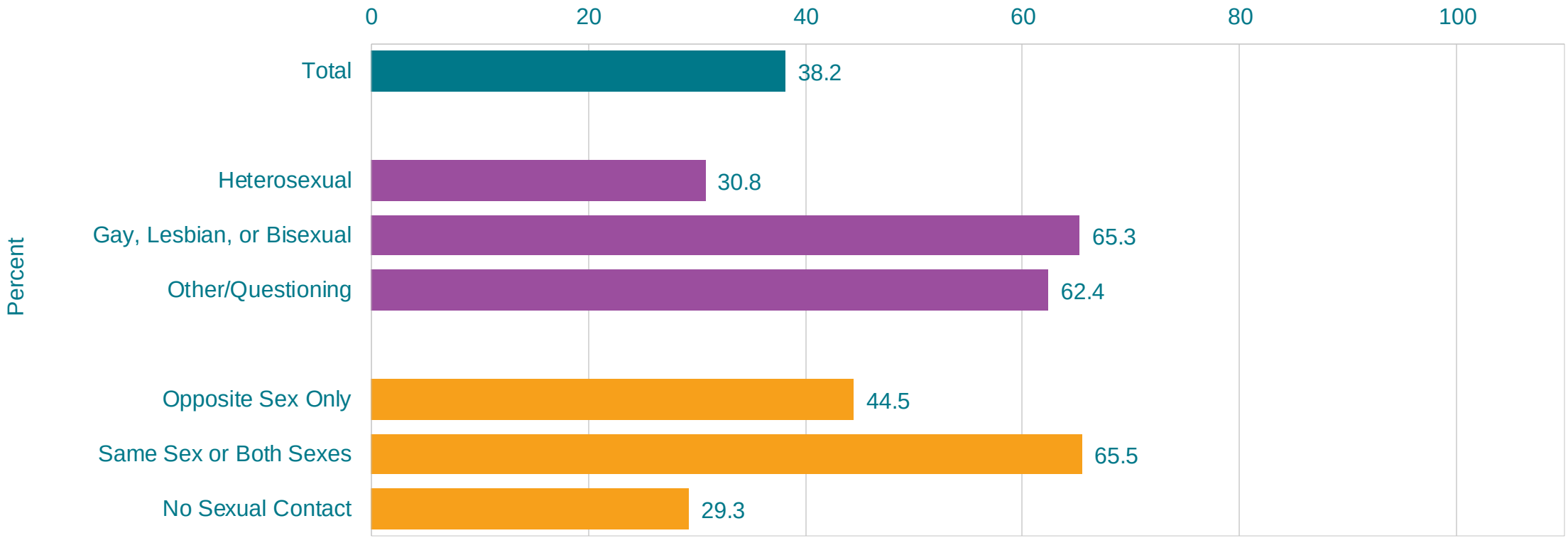
*Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey
†No change 2011-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



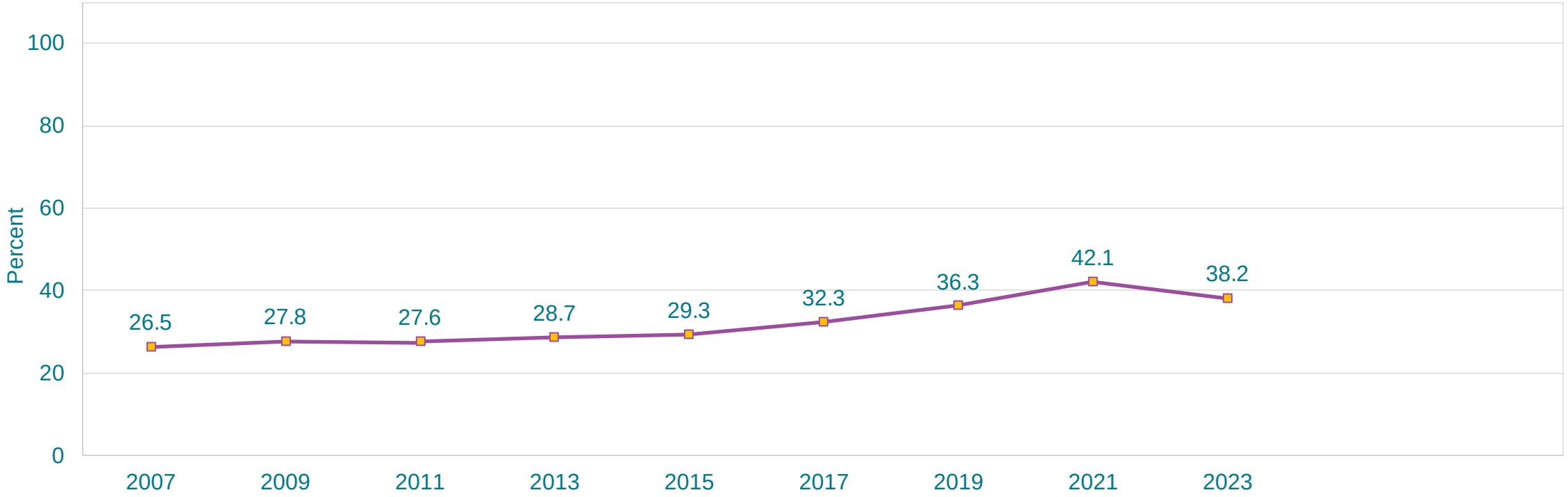
*Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



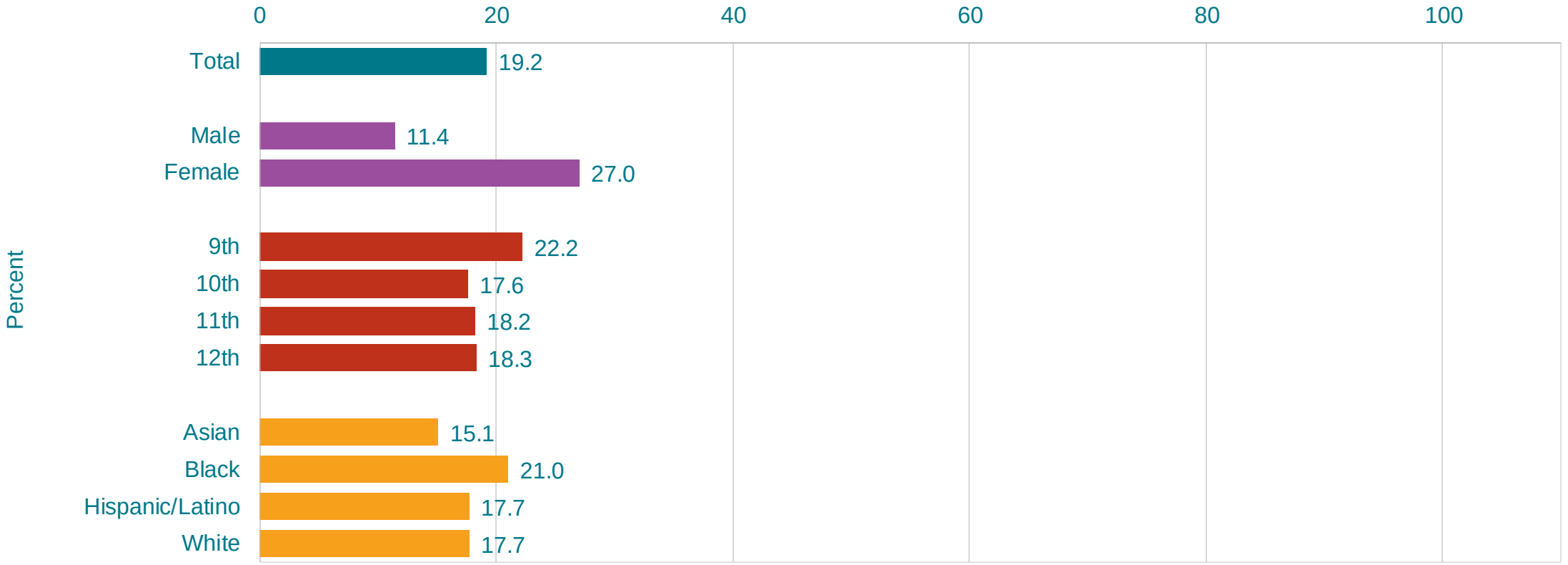
*Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* 2007-2023†



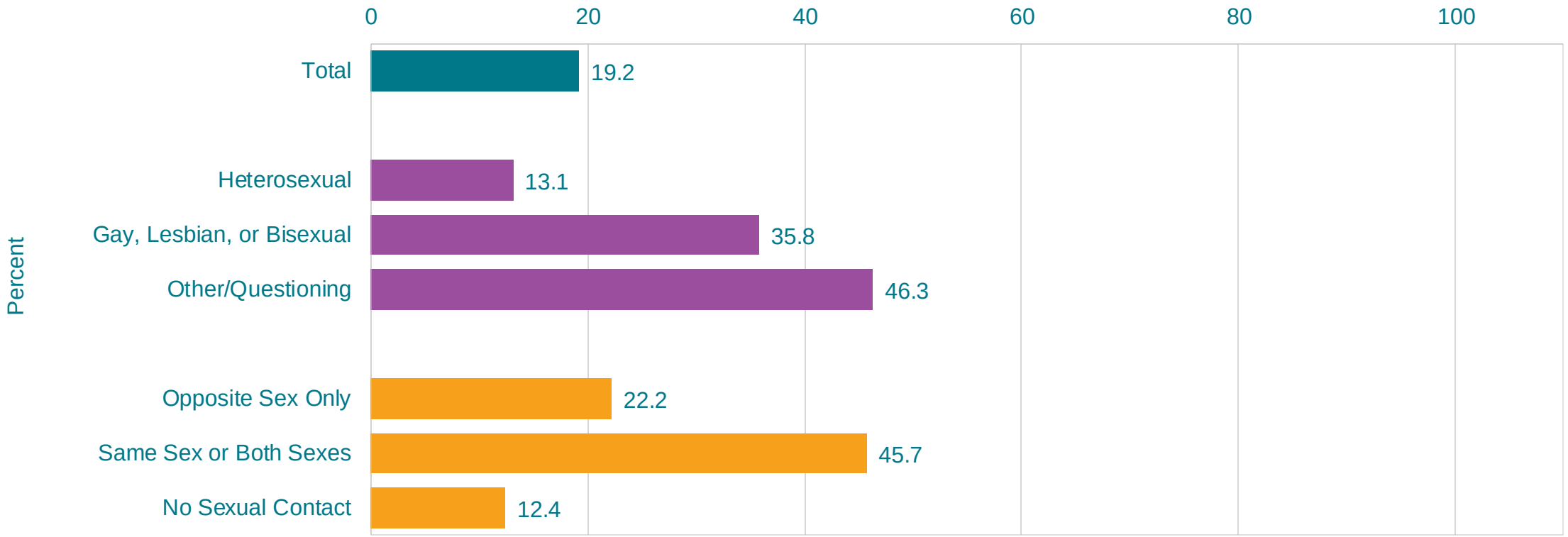
*Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey
†Increased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2015, increased 2015-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023



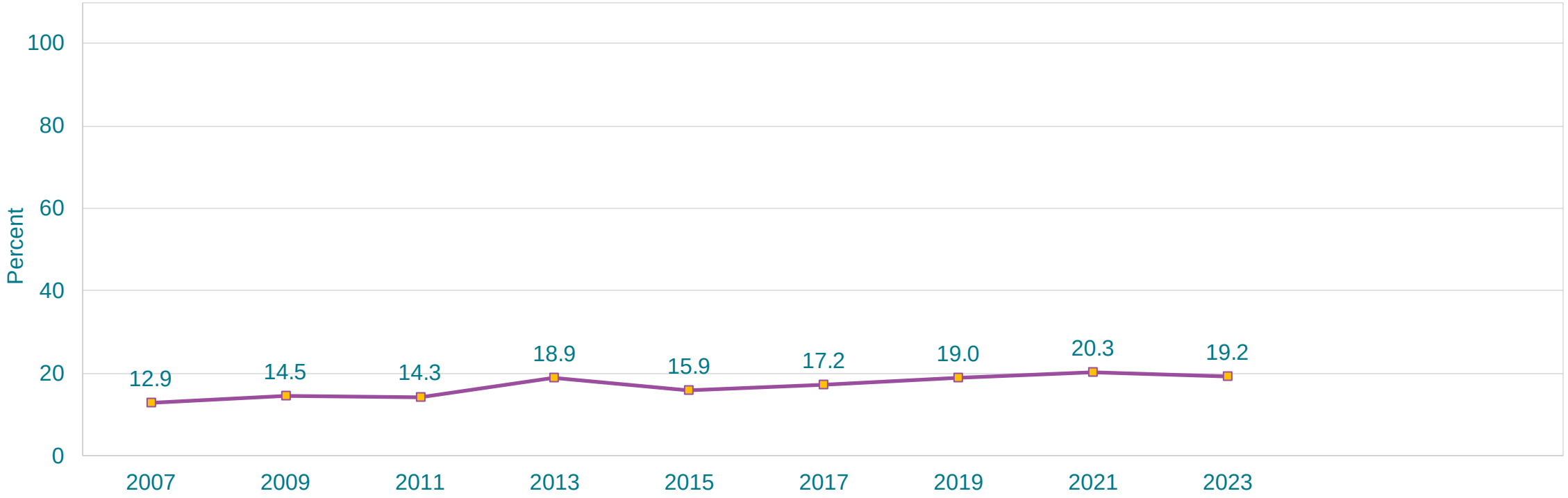
*During the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 10th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



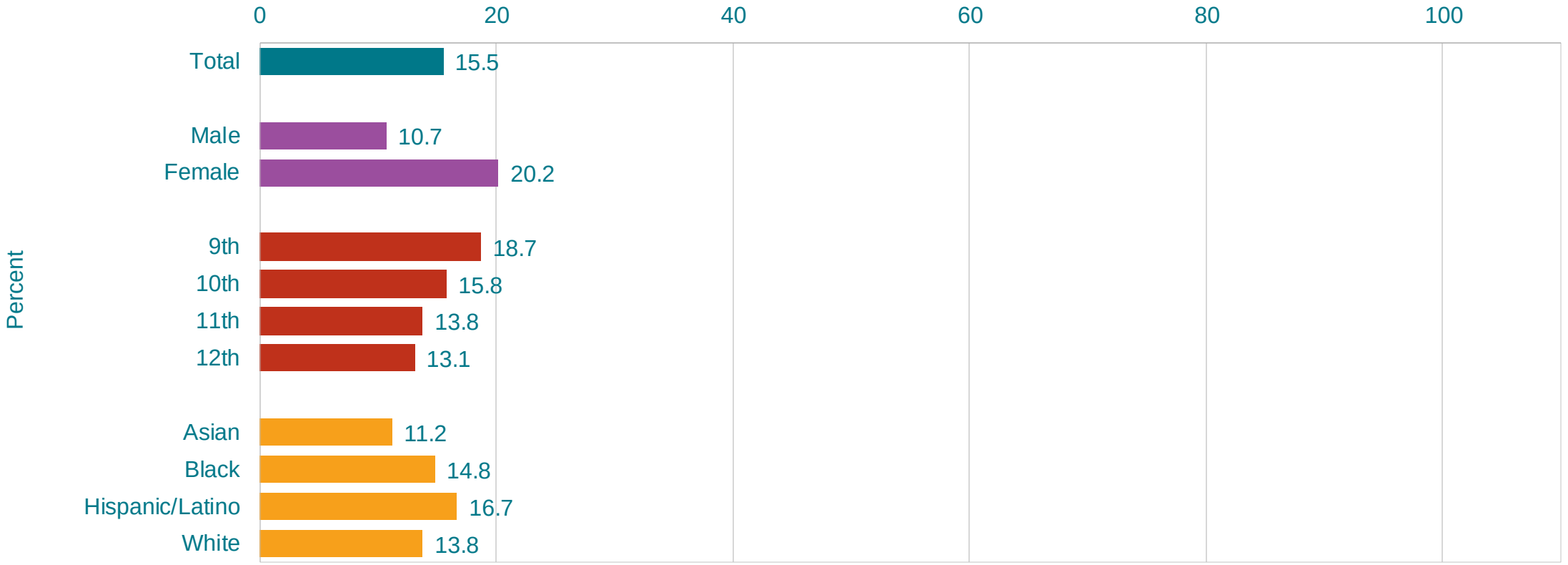
*During the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* 2007-2023†



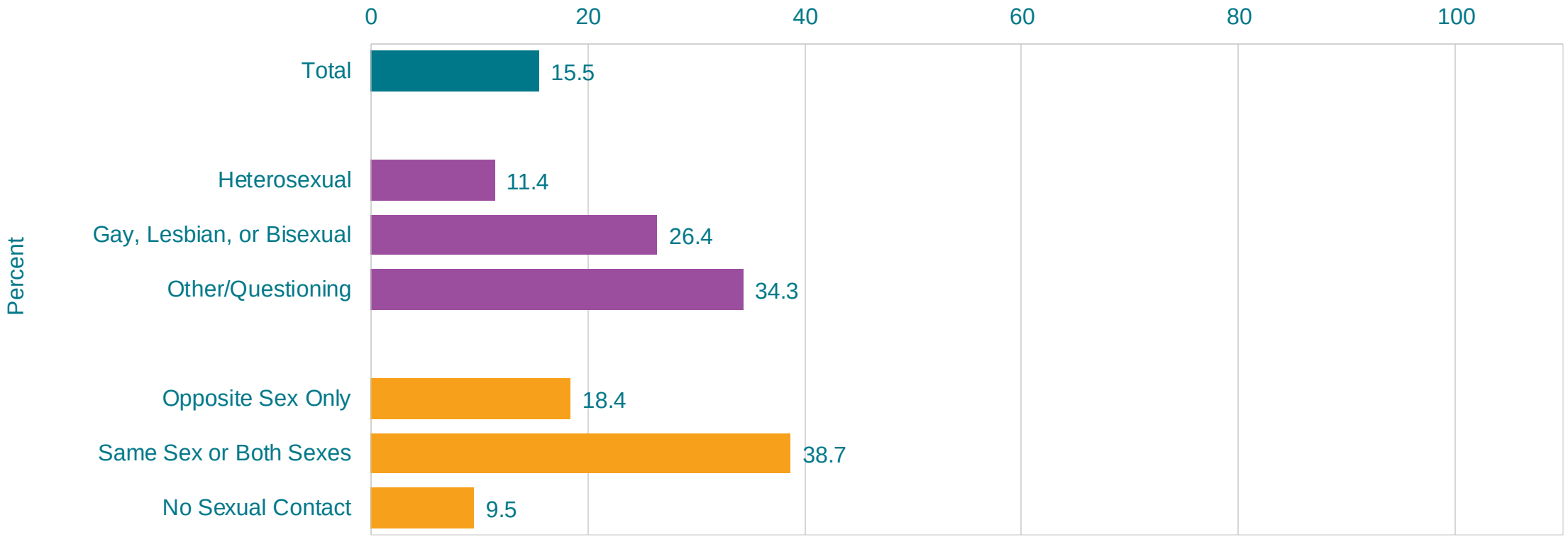
*During the 12 months before the survey
†Increased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023



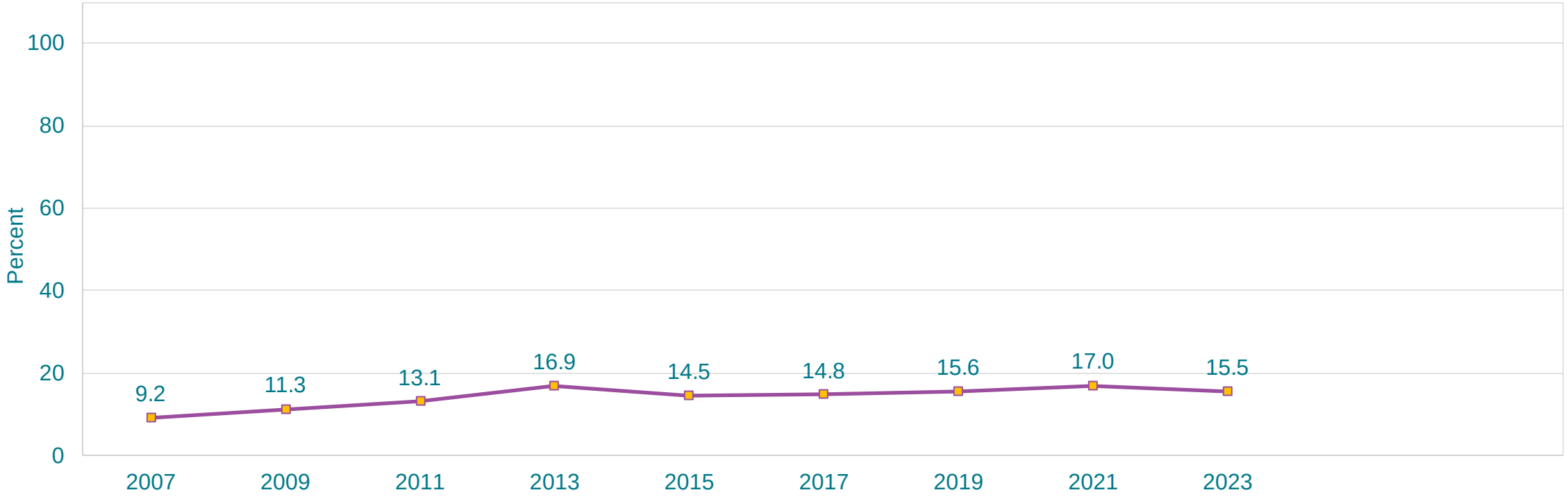
*During the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 11th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*During the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* 2007-2023†

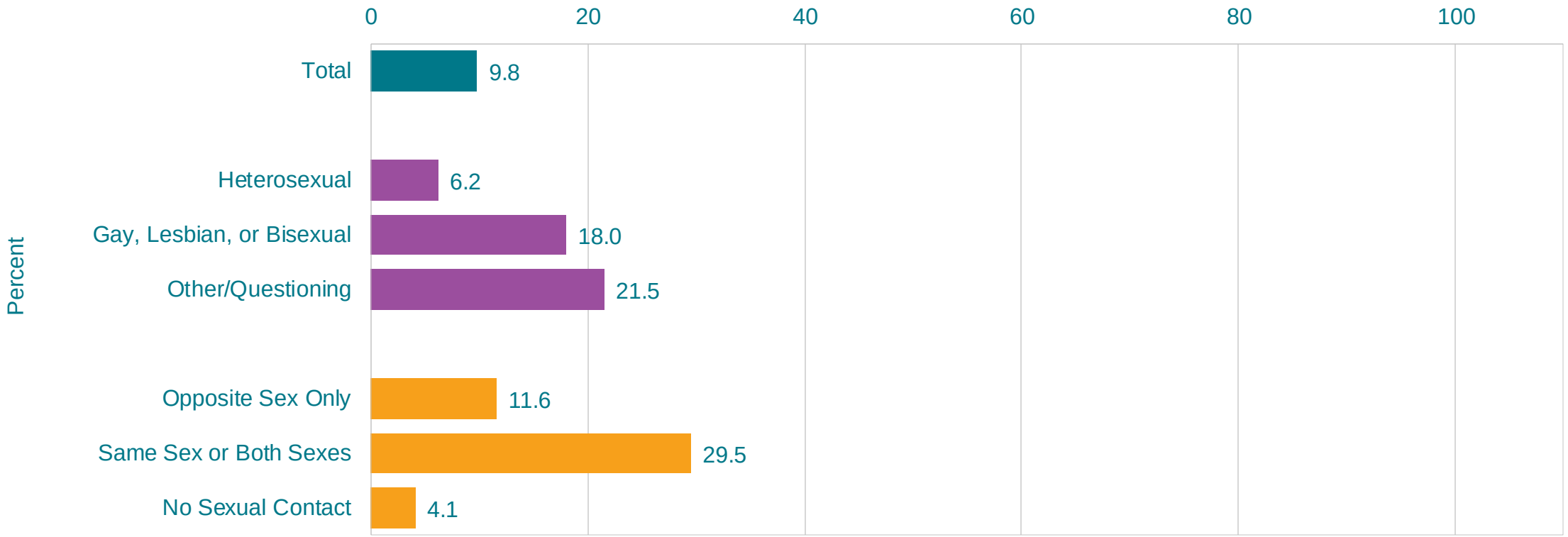


*During the 12 months before the survey
†Increased 2007-2023, increased 2007-2013, no change 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

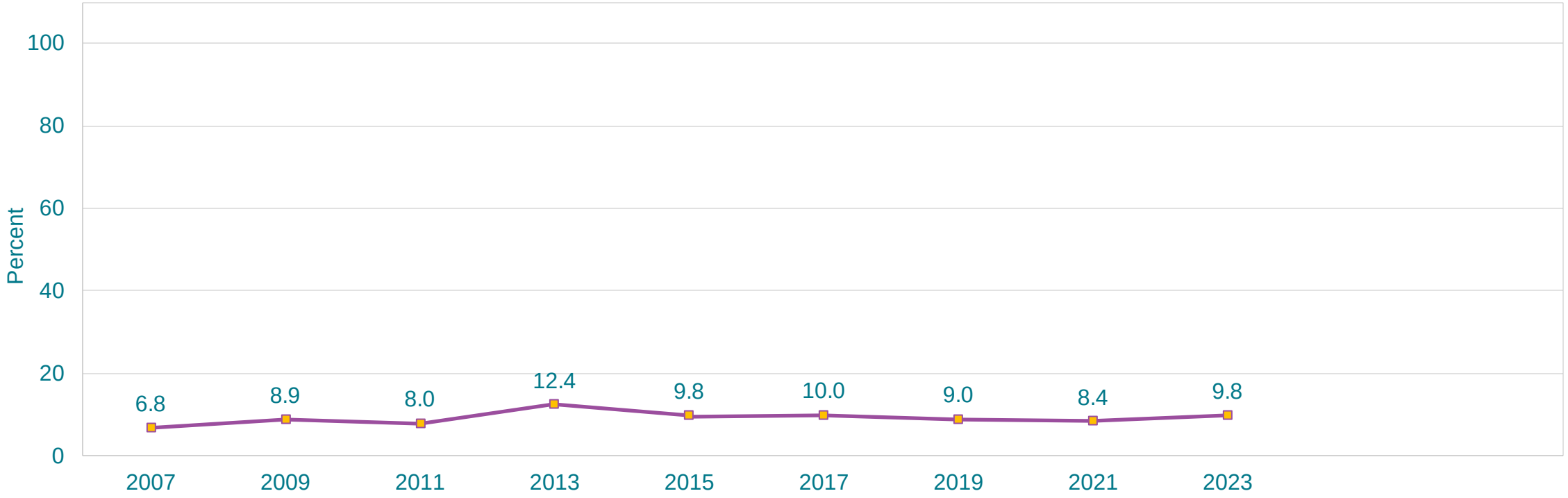
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†B > A, H > A, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* 2007-2023†

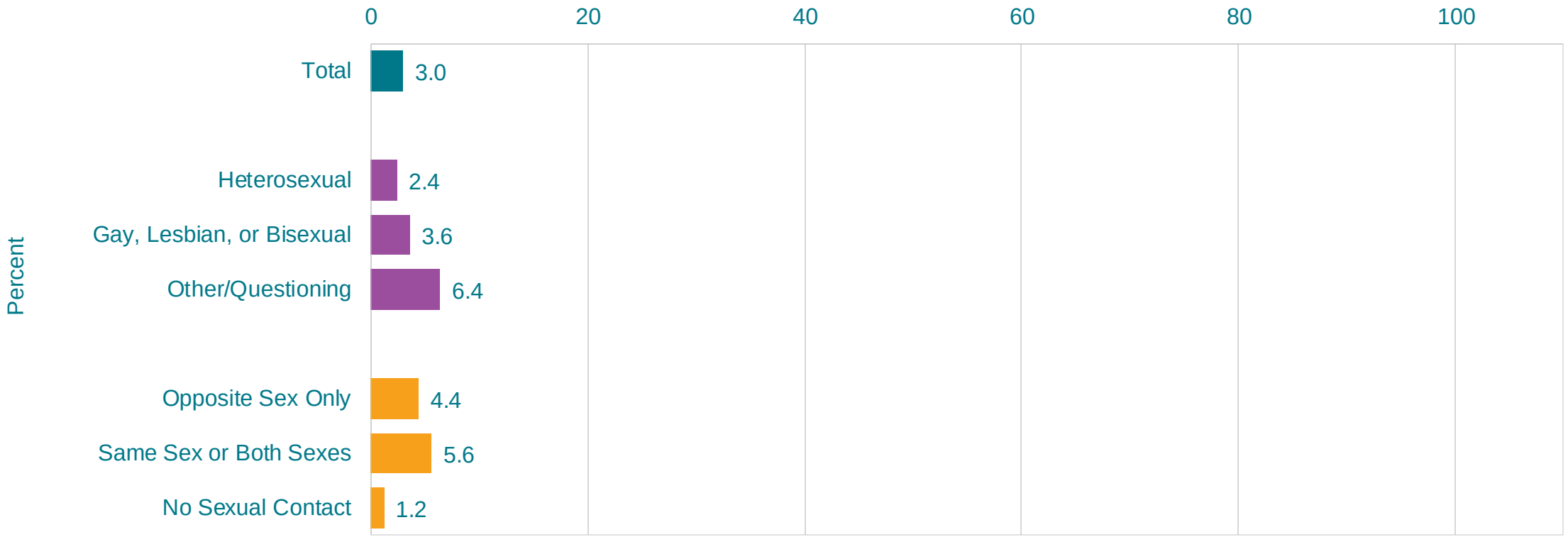


*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†Increased, 2007-2013, decreased, 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

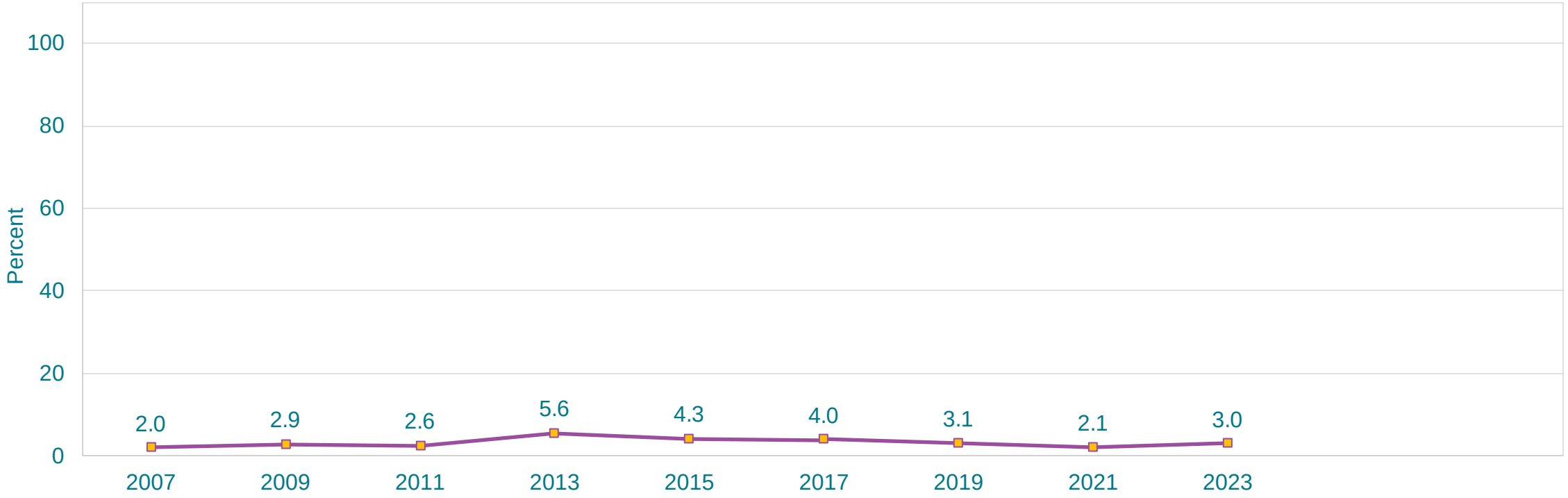
*During the 12 months before the survey
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*During the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* 2007-2023†

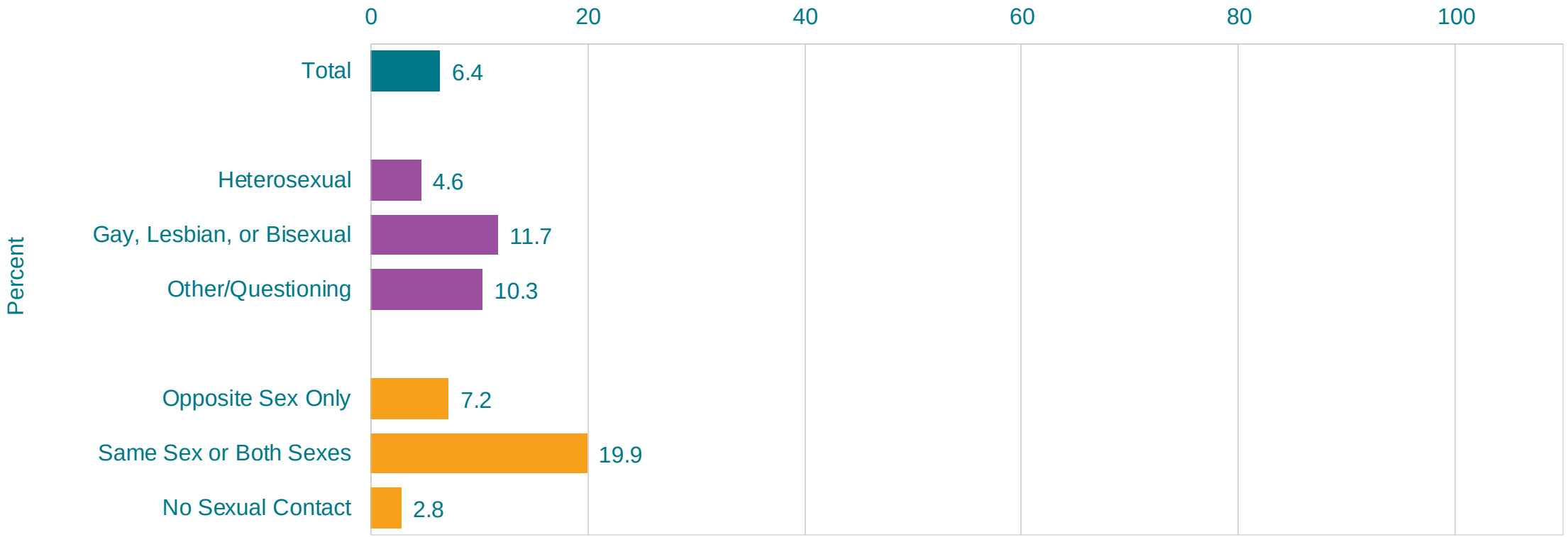


*During the 12 months before the survey
†Increased, 2007-2013, decreased, 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked a Cigarette Before Age 13 Years,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

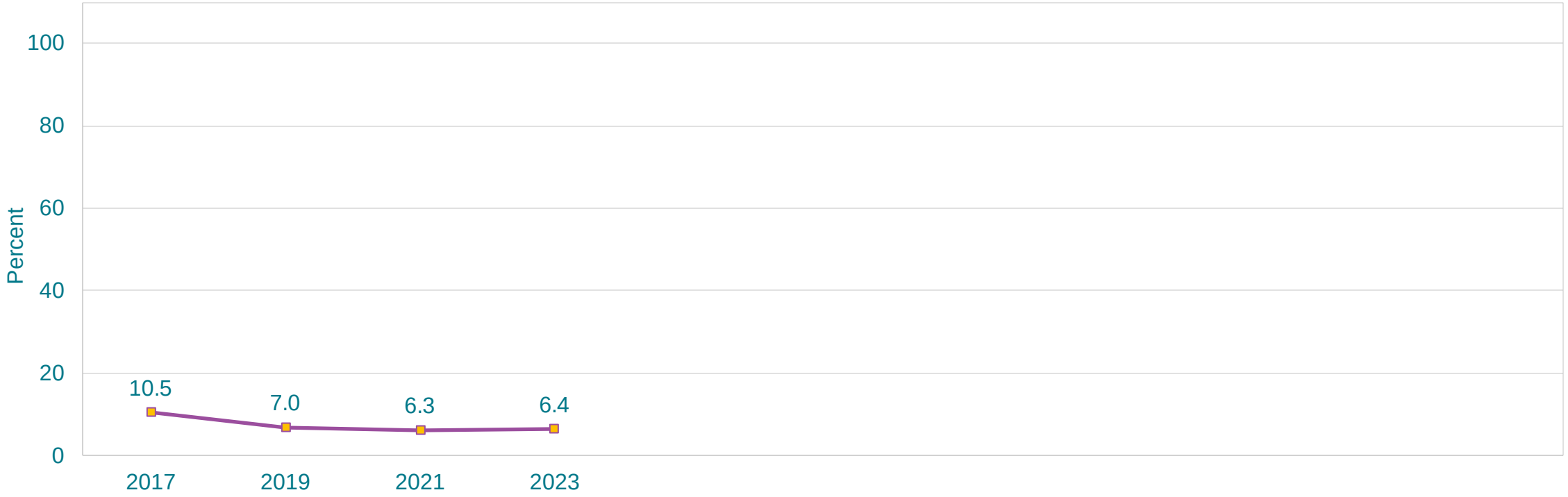
*Even one or two puffs
†H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked a Cigarette Before Age 13 Years,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Even one or two puffs
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked a Cigarette Before Age 13 Years,* 2017-2023†

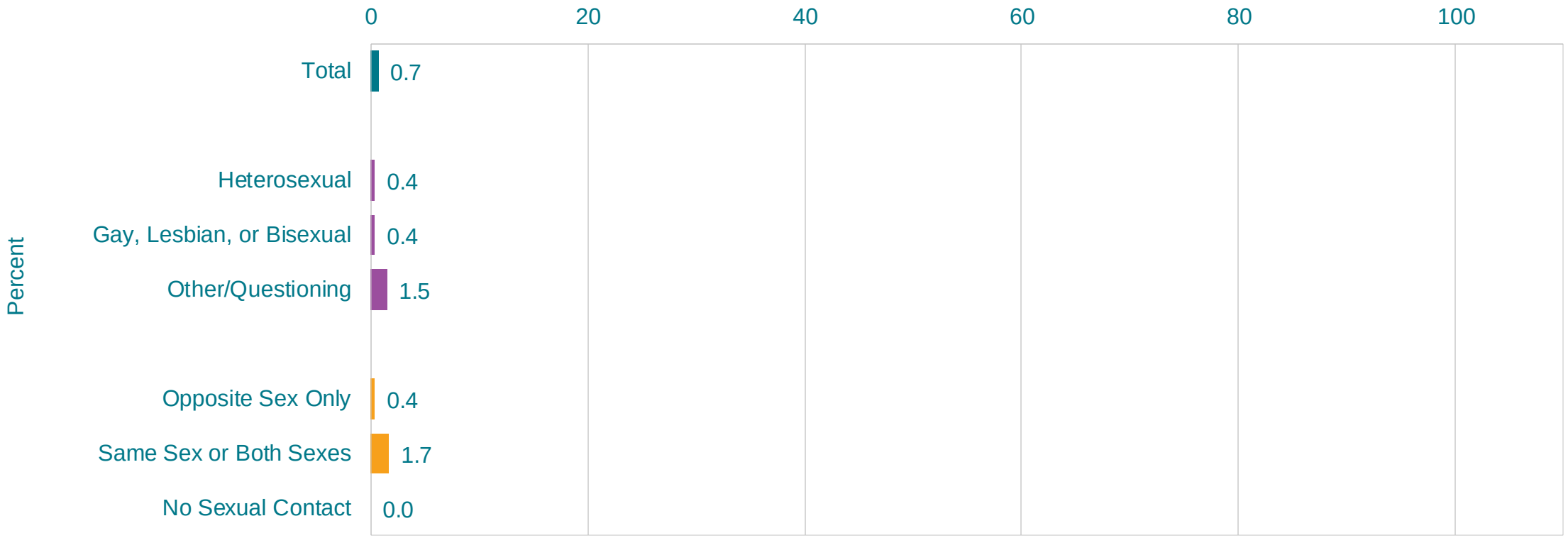


*Even one or two puffs
†Decreased 2017-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Frequently,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

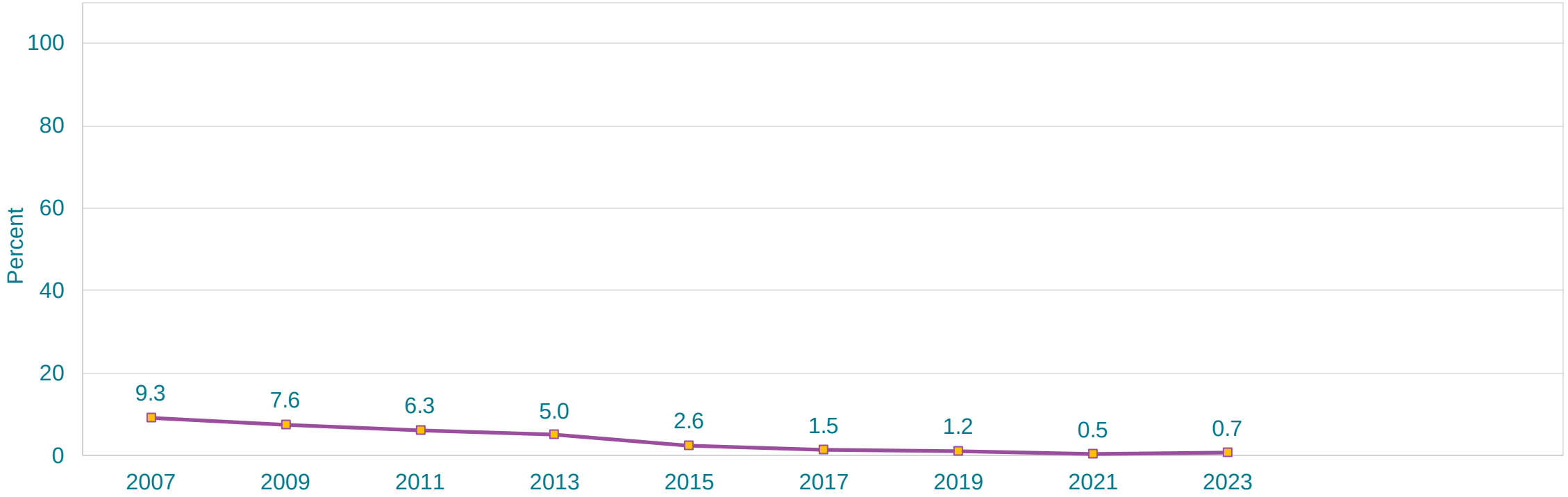
*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
†H > A, H > B, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Frequently,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Frequently,* 2007-2023†

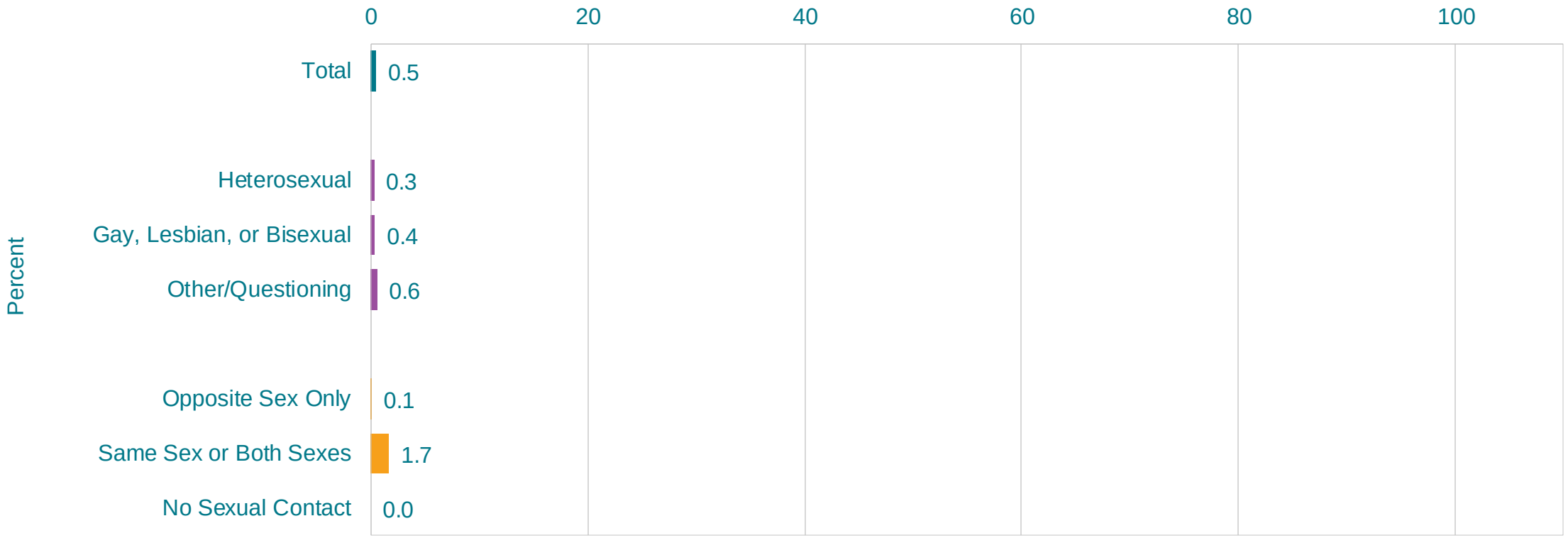


*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023, decreased 2007-2013, decreased 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

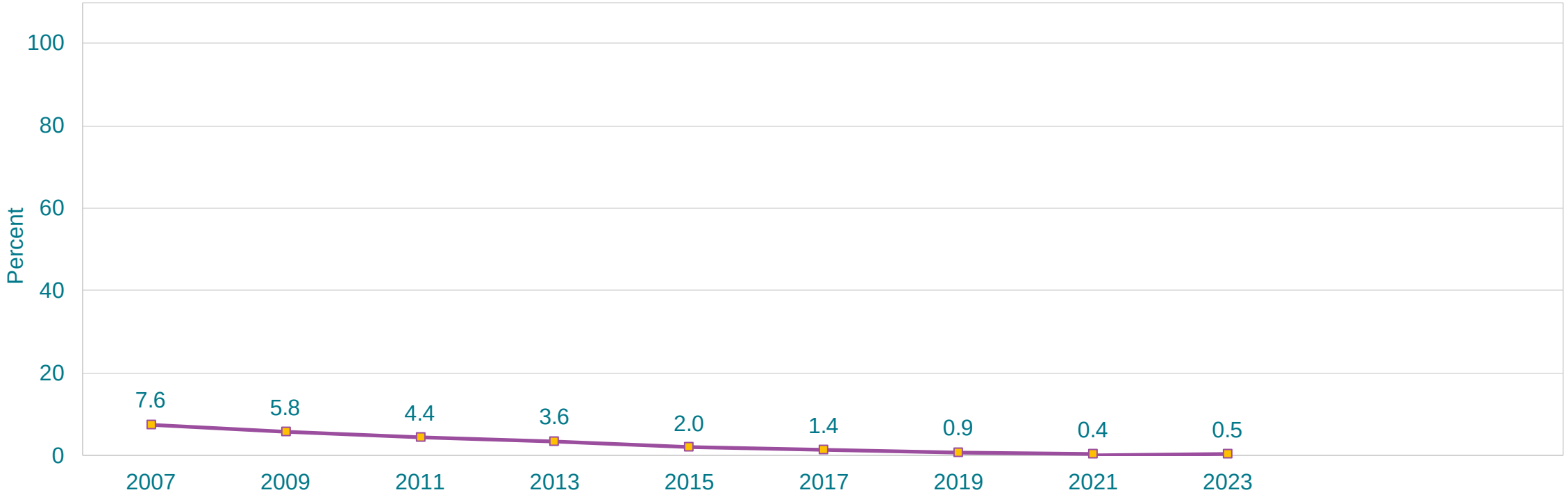
*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey
†9th > 11th; H > A, H > B, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily,* 2007-2023†



*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey

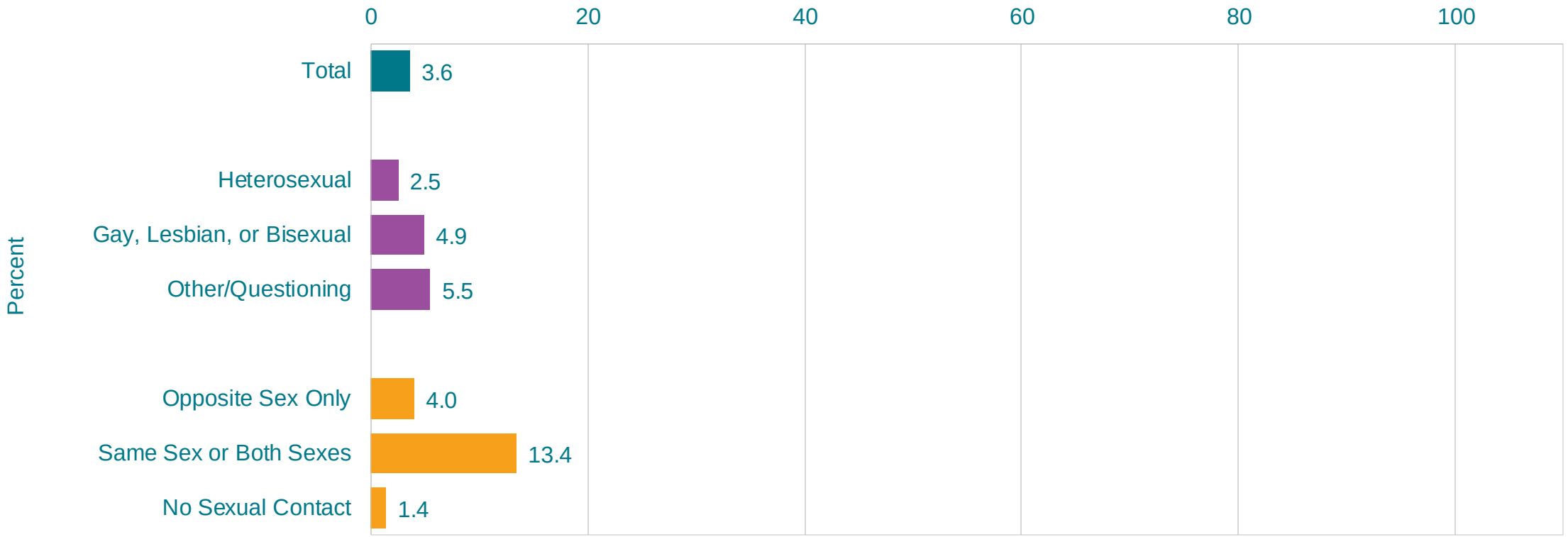
†Decreased 2007-2023, decreased 2007-2013, decreased 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

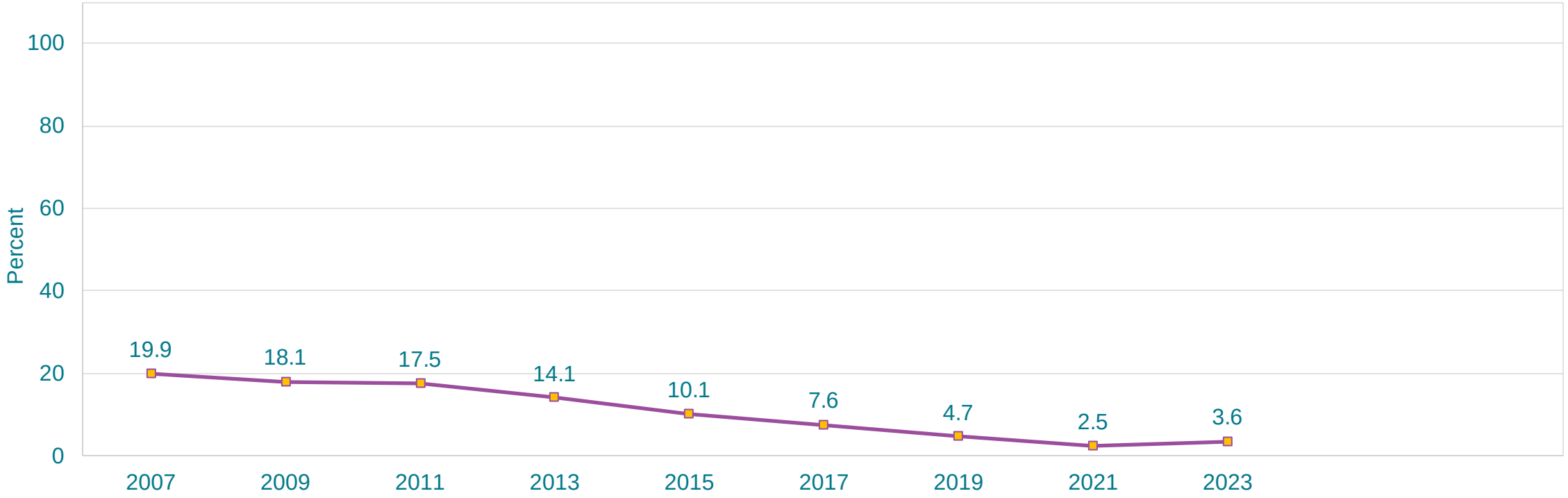
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; H > A, H > B, W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



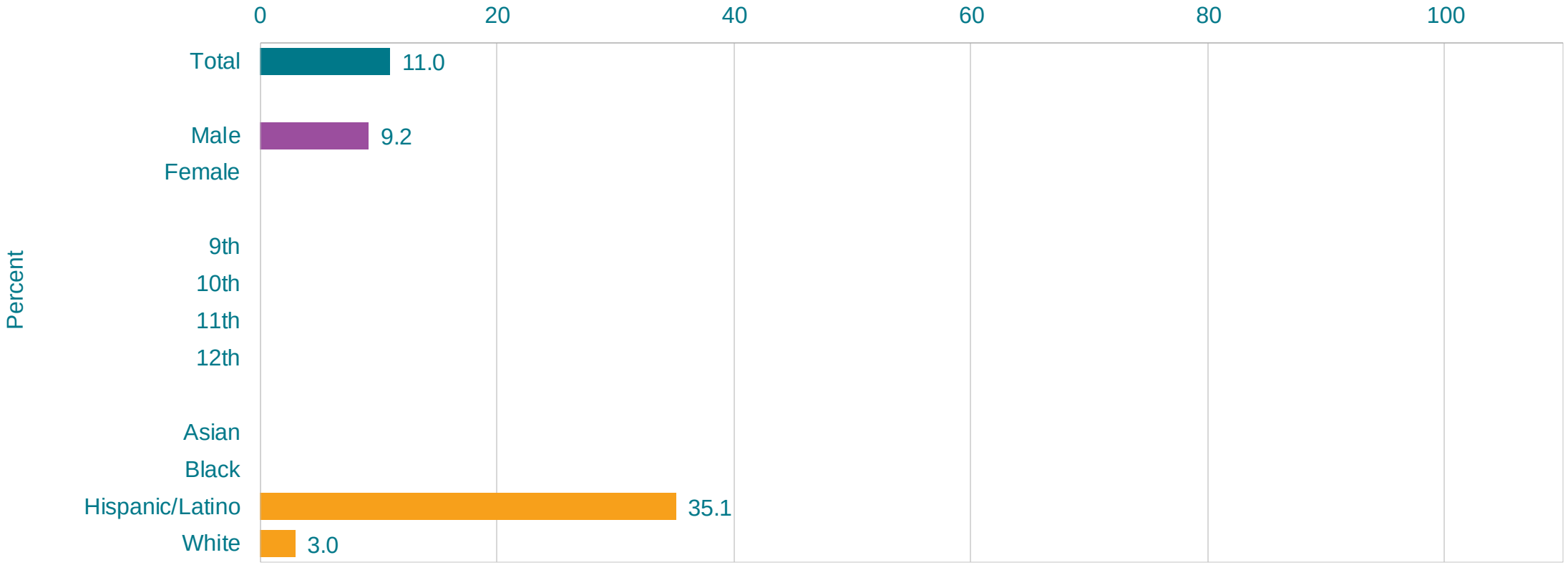
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes,* 2007-2023†



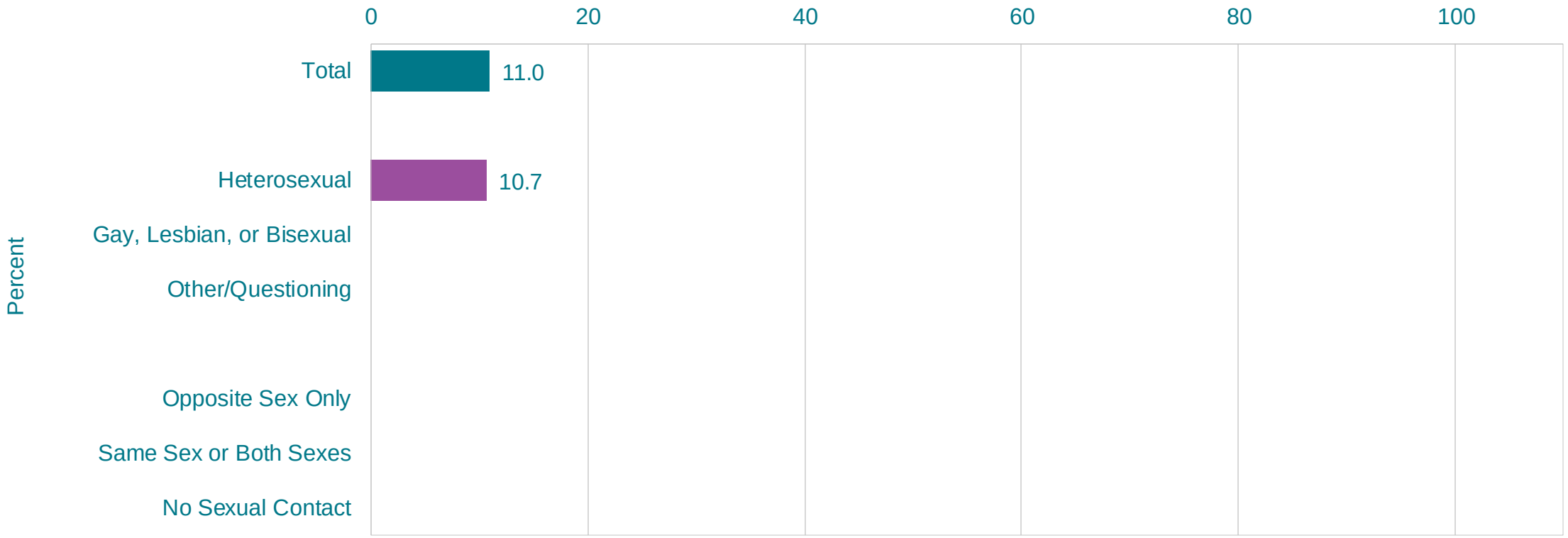
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2011, decreased 2011-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked More Than 10 Cigarettes Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



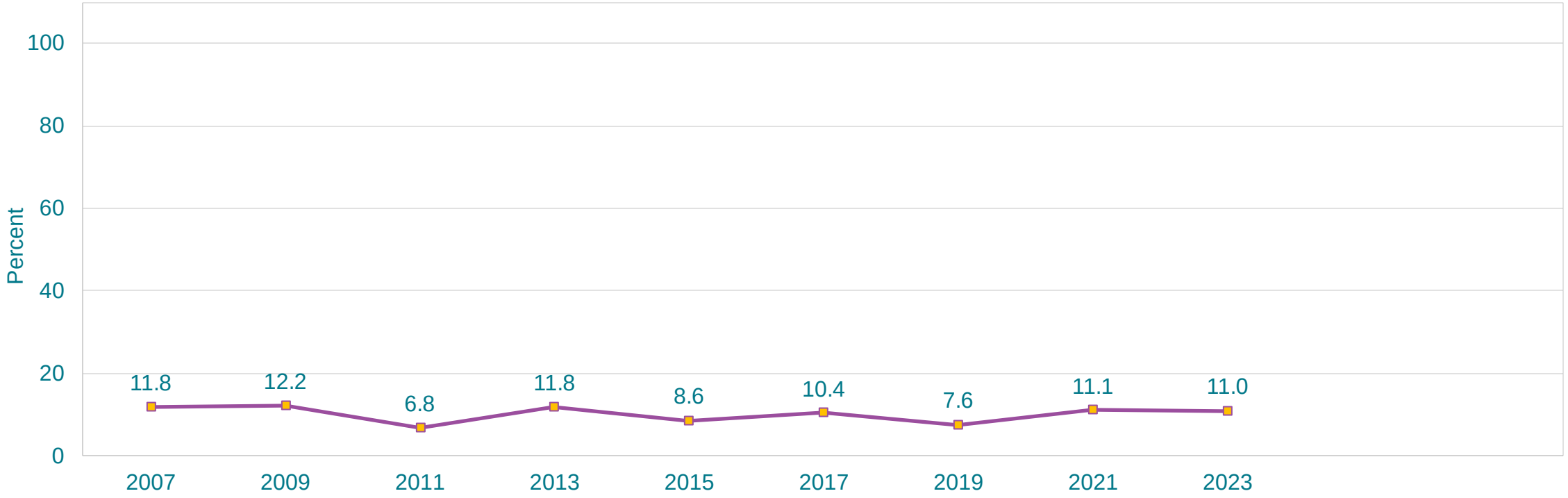
*On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes
†H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked More Than 10 Cigarettes Per Day,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



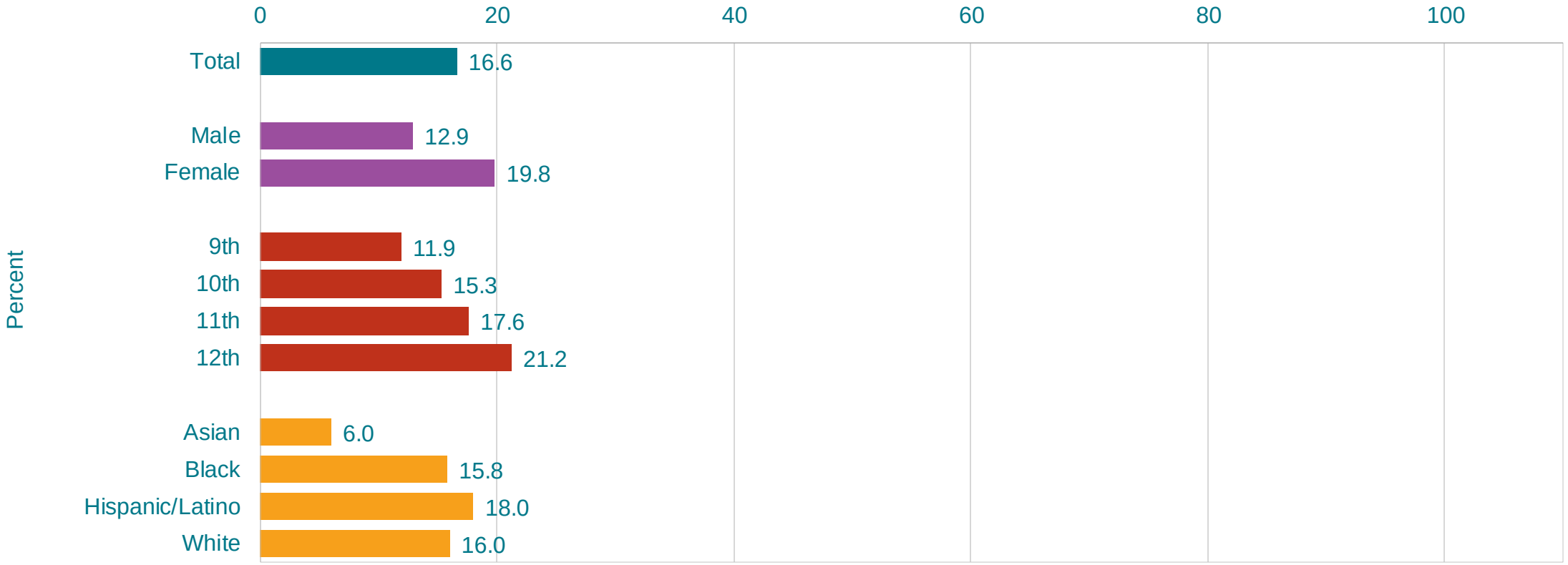
*On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Smoked More Than 10 Cigarettes Per Day,* 2007-2023†



*On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used an Electronic Vapor Product,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



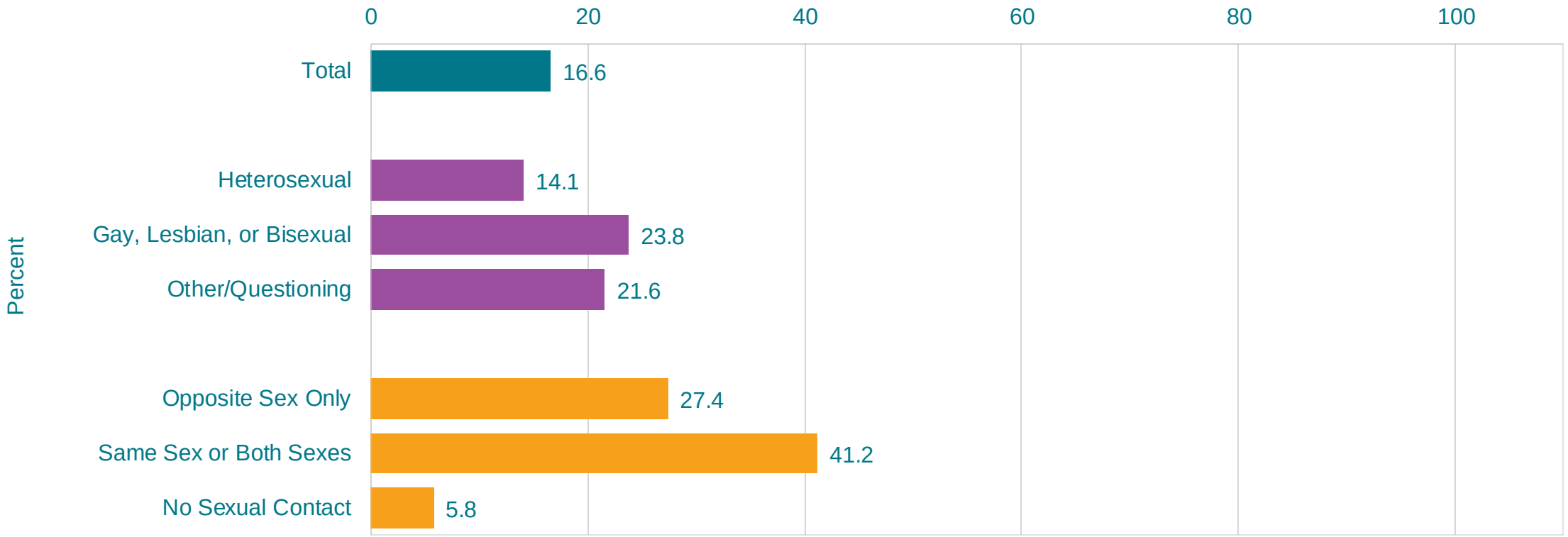
*Including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey

†F > M; 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

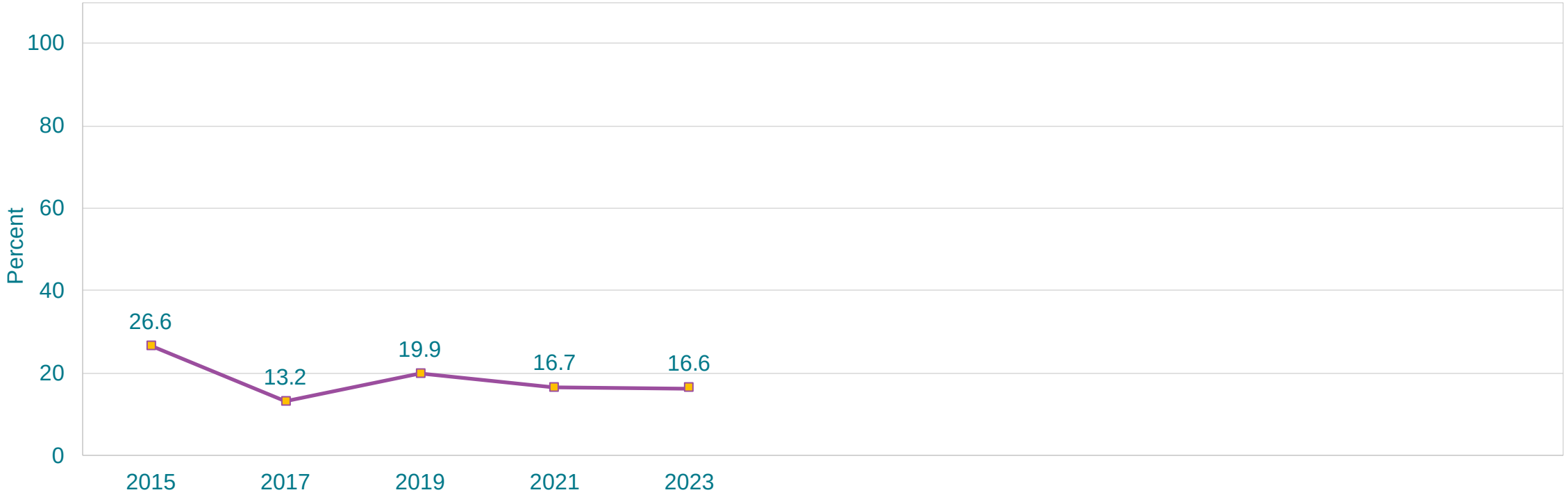
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used an Electronic Vapor Product,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*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
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used an Electronic Vapor Product,* 2015-2023†



*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

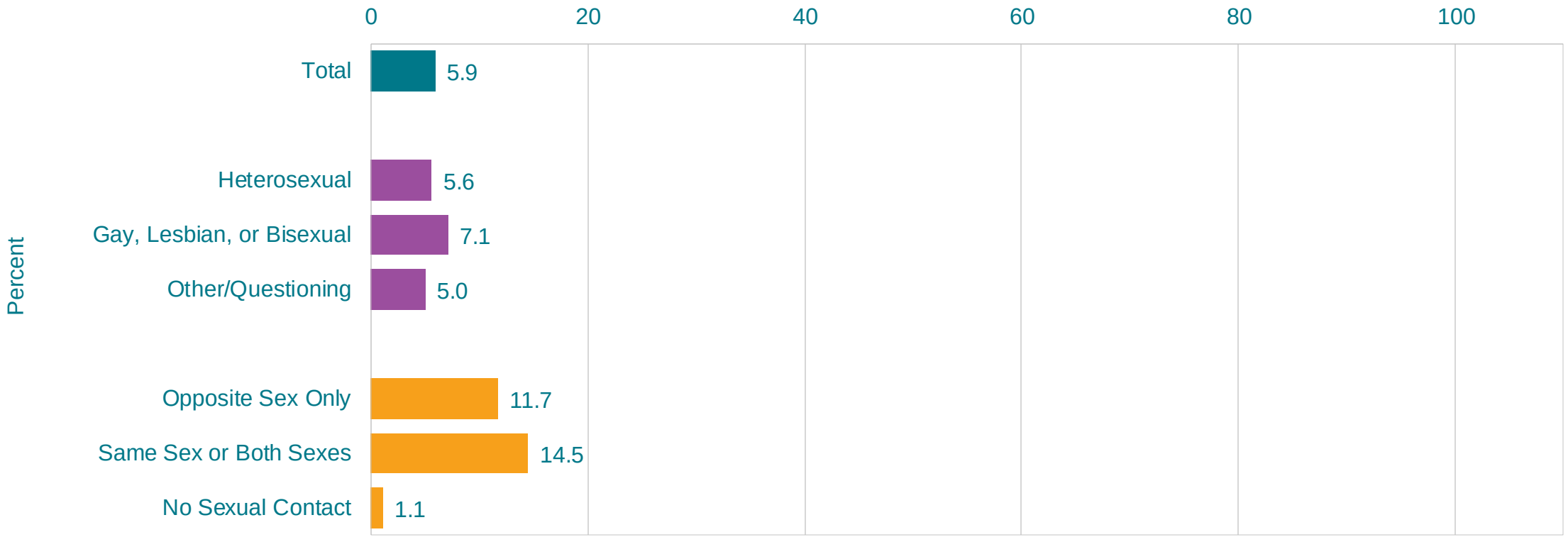
†Decreased 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Frequently,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

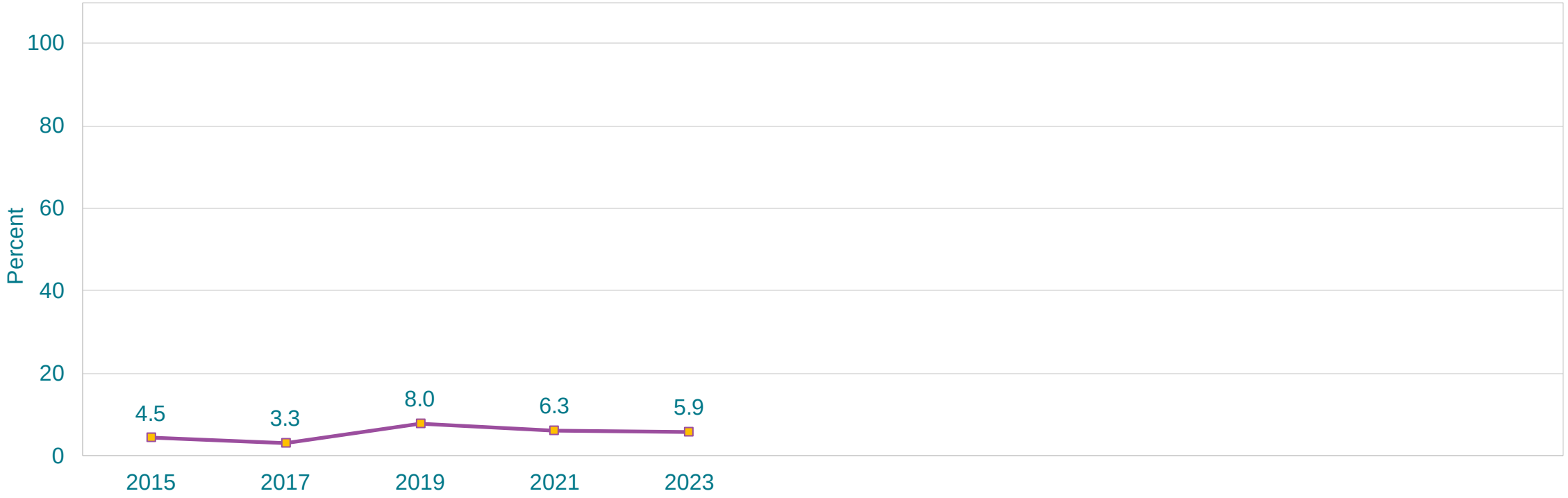
*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
†11th > 9th; W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Frequently,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Frequently,* 2015-2023†

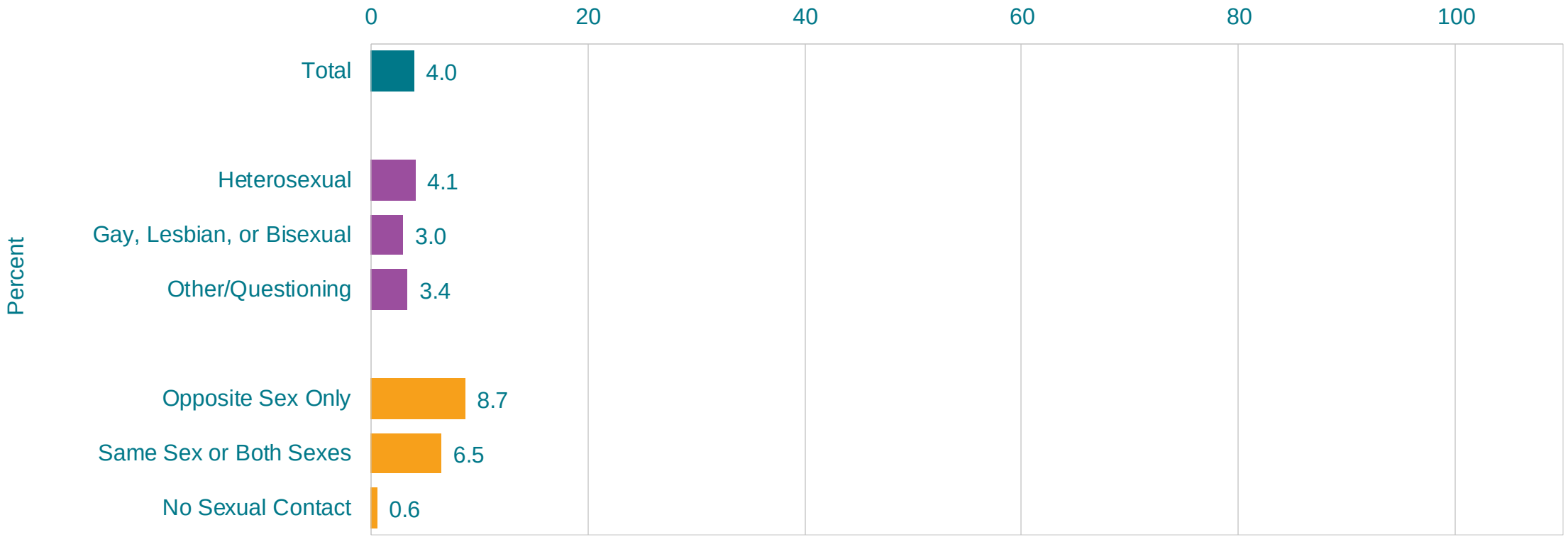


*On 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey
†Increased 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Daily,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

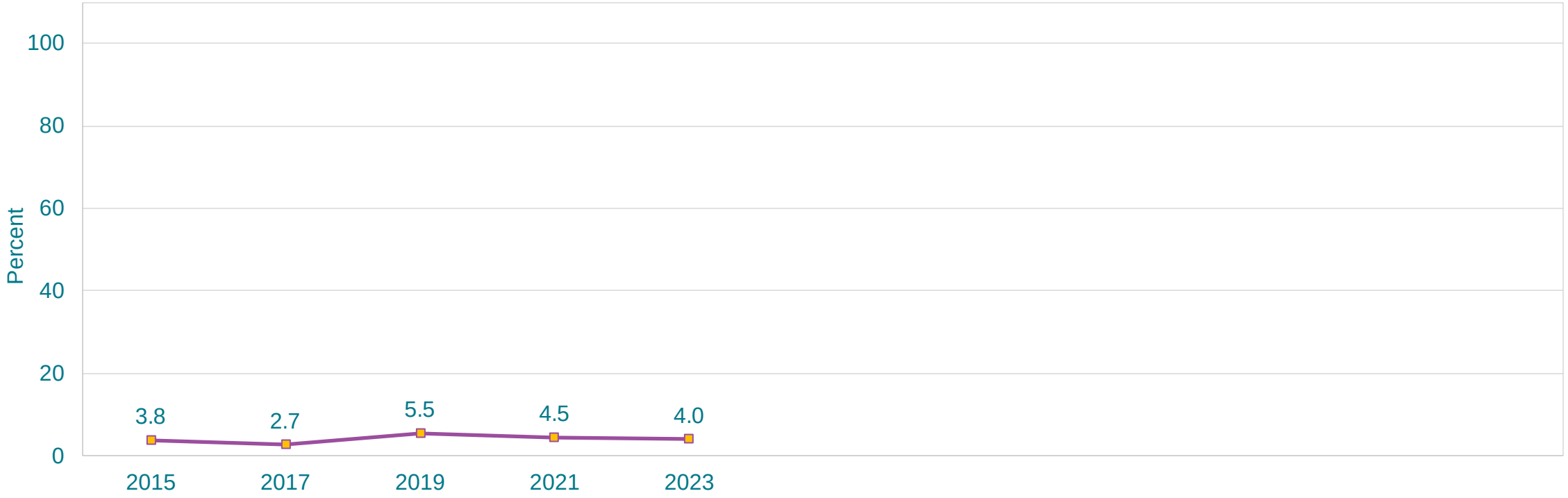
*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey
†11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; H > A, W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Daily,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



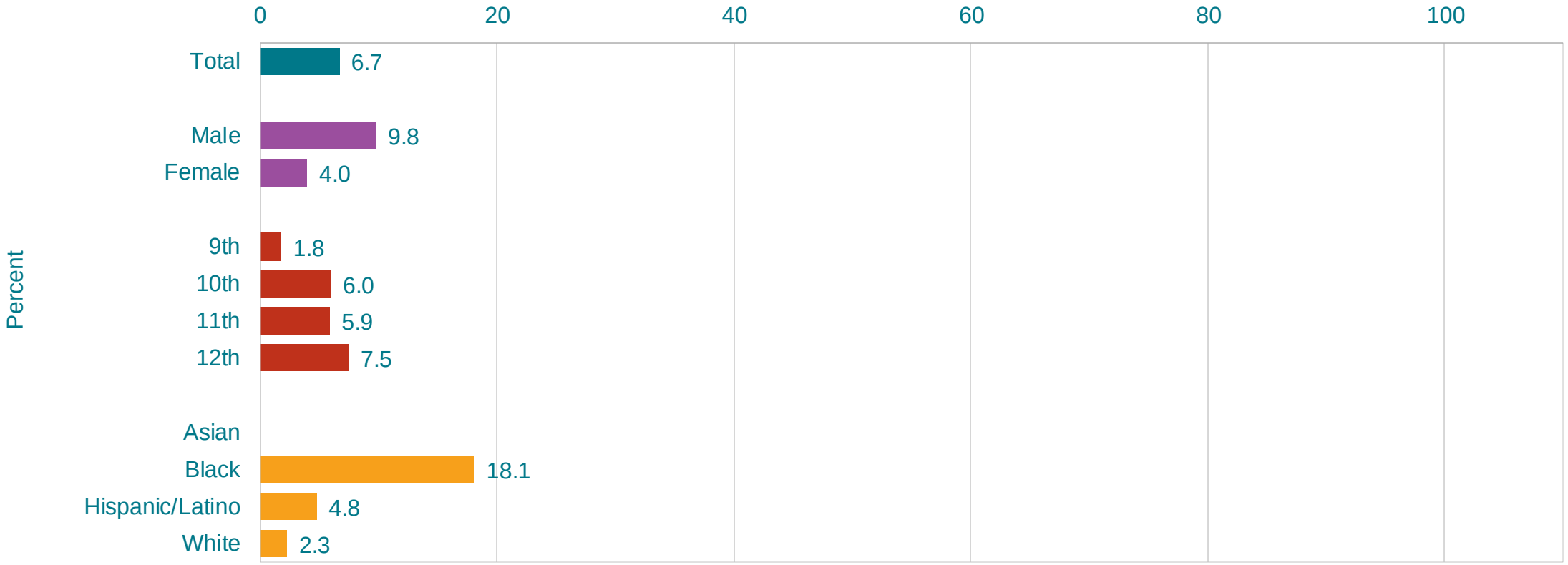
*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Electronic Vapor Products Daily,* 2015-2023†



*On all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey
†No change 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Usually Got Their Electronic Vapor Products by Buying Them Themselves in a Convenience Store, Supermarket, Discount Store, or Gas Station,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



*Including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products

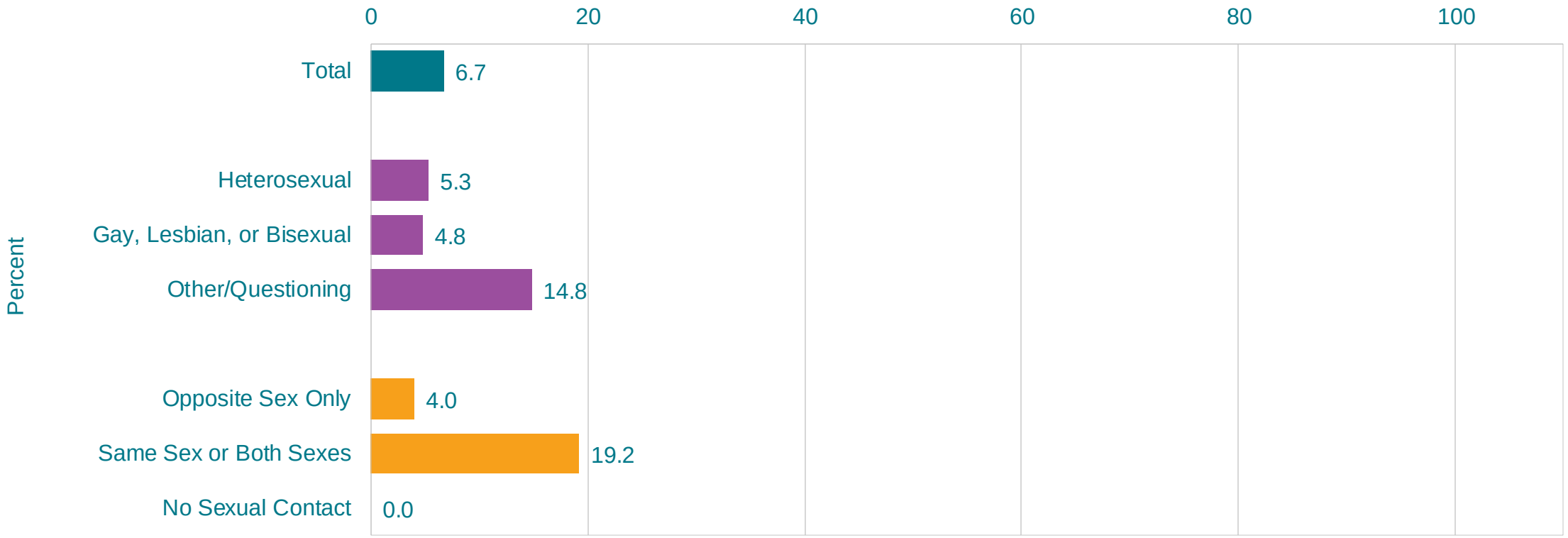
†B > H, B > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

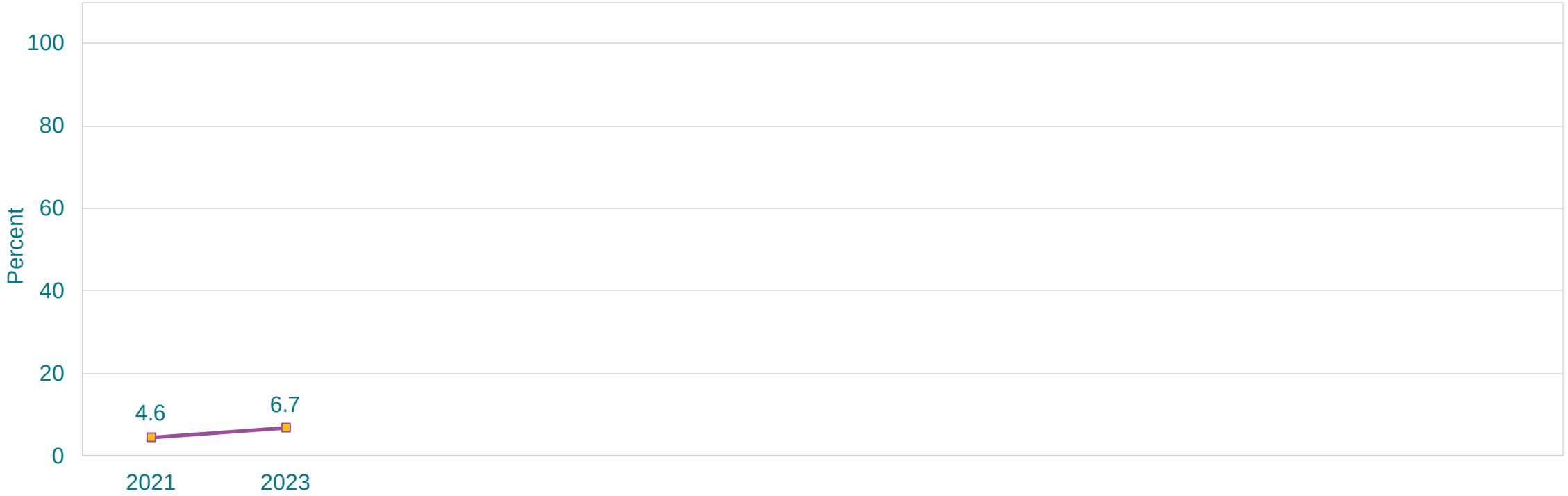
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Usually Got Their Electronic Vapor Products by Buying Them Themselves in a Convenience Store, Supermarket, Discount Store, or Gas Station,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Usually Got Their Electronic Vapor Products by Buying Them Themselves in a Convenience Store, Supermarket, Discount Store, or Gas Station,* 2021-2023†

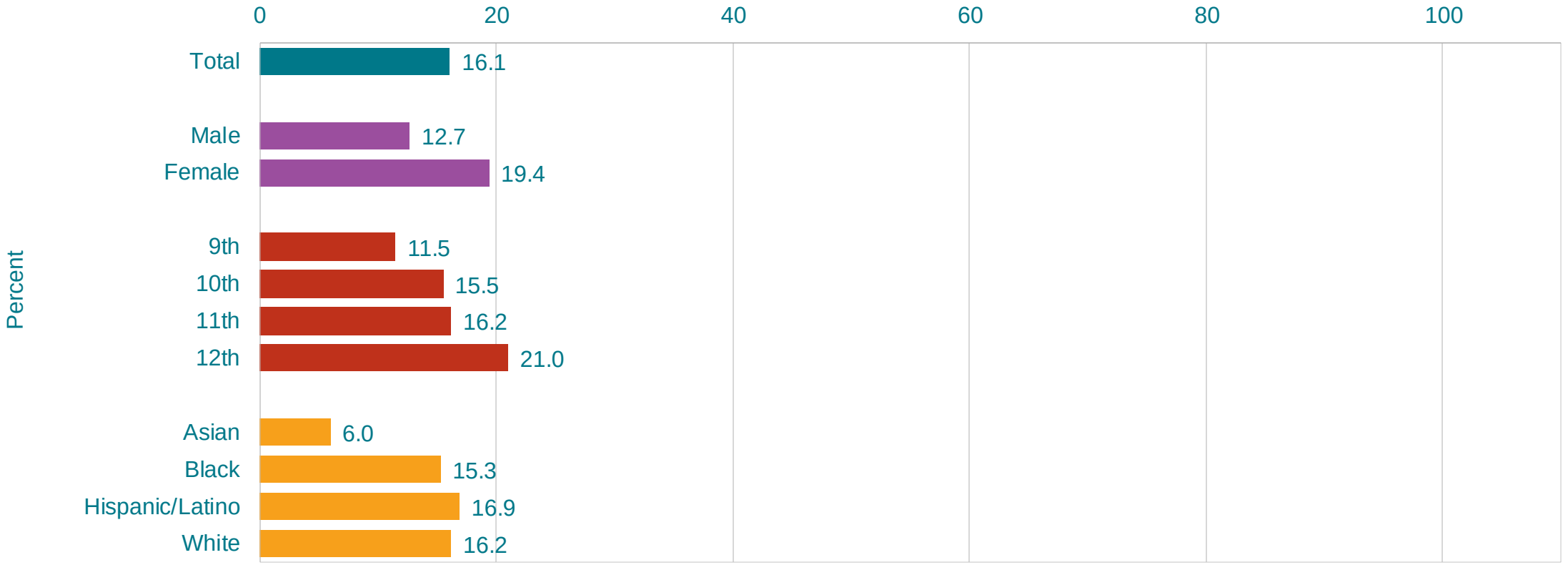


*Including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products

†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

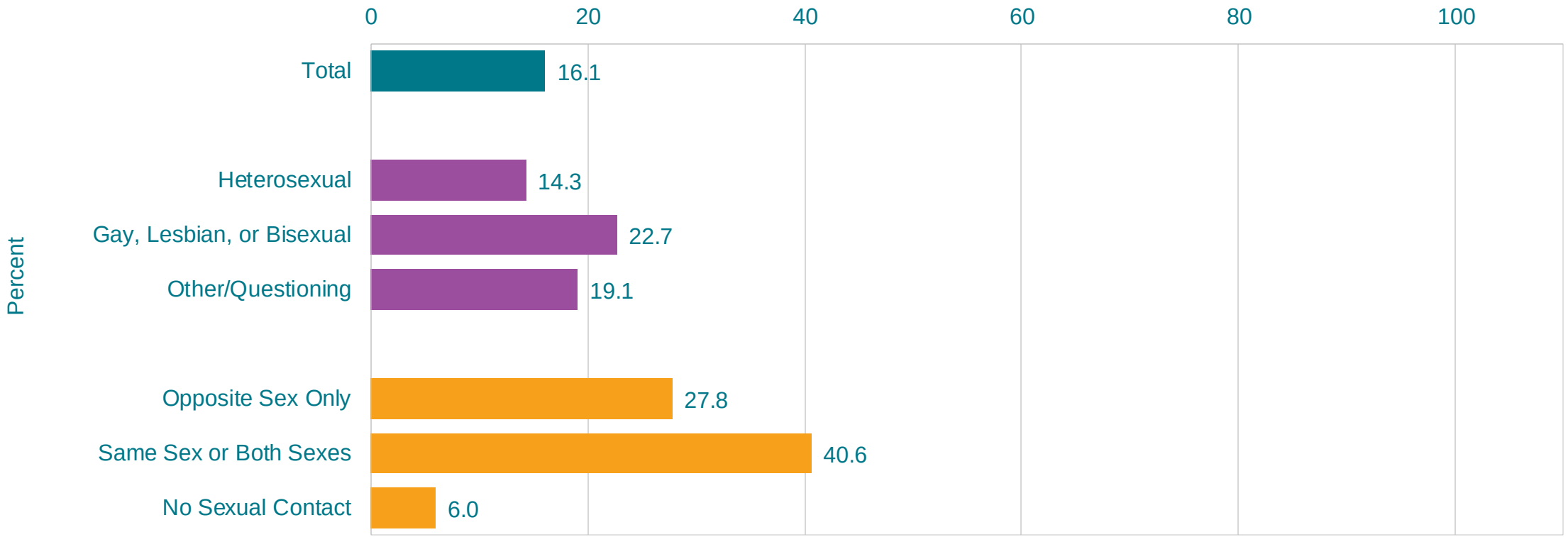
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes or Used Electronic Vapor Products,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



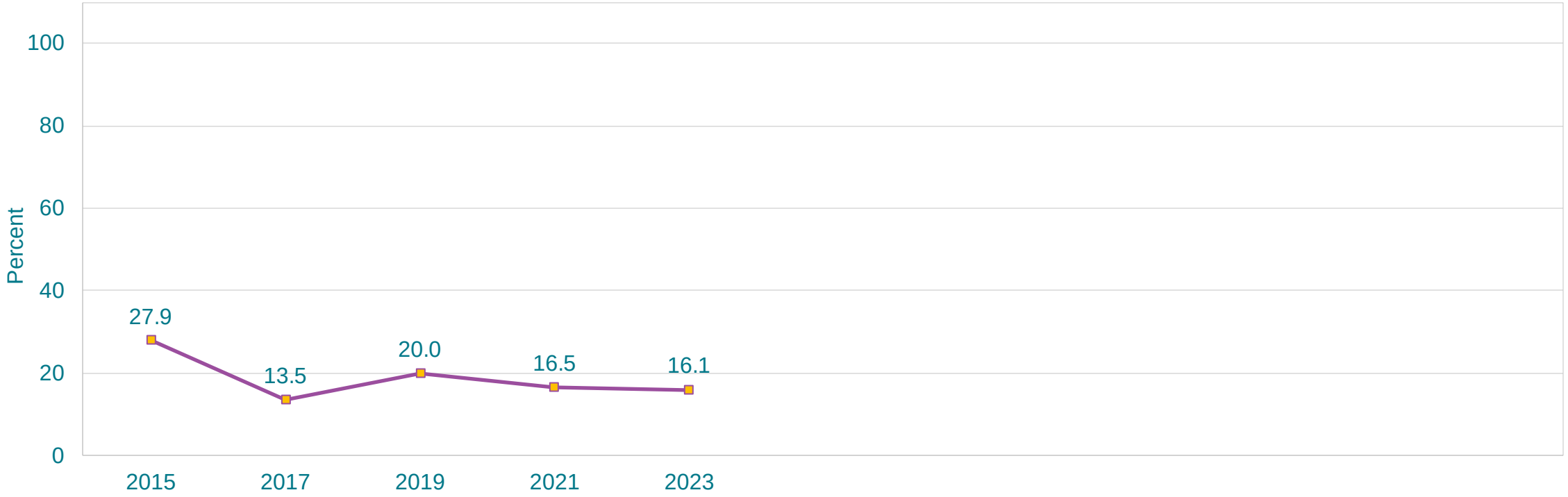
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†F > M; 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes or Used Electronic Vapor Products,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



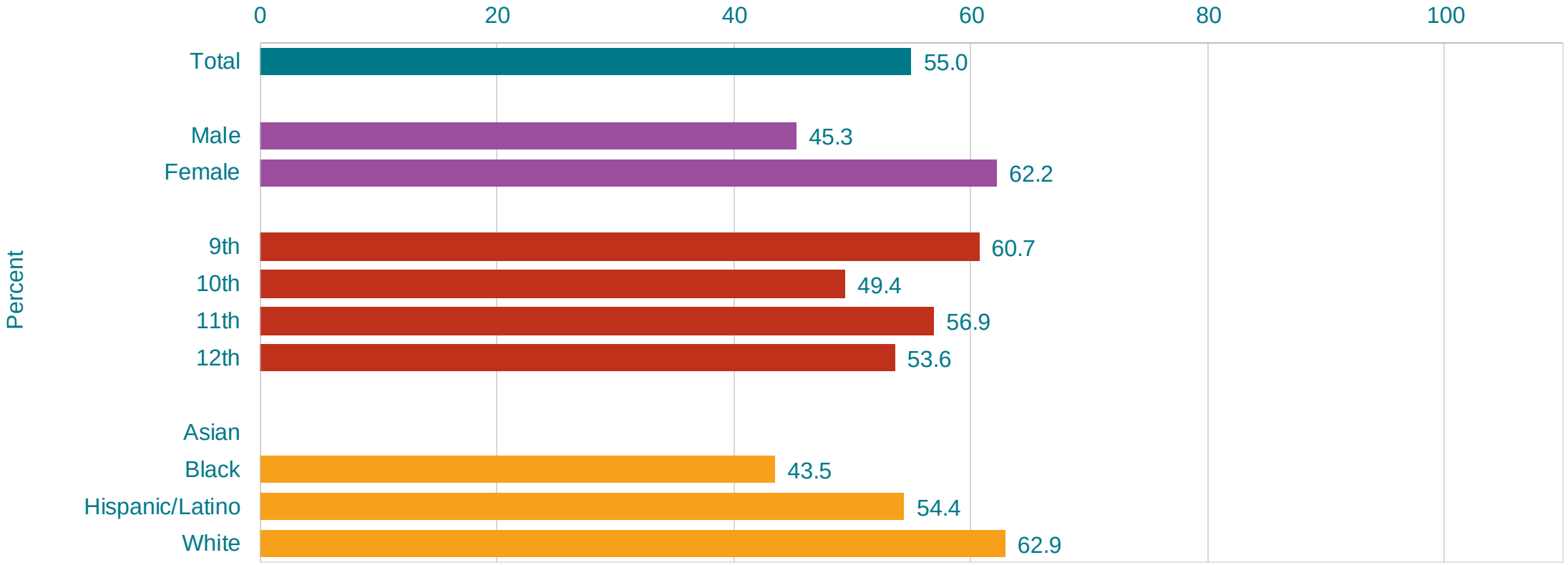
*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigarettes or Used Electronic Vapor Products,* 2015-2023†



*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried to Quit Using All Tobacco Products,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



*Including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey

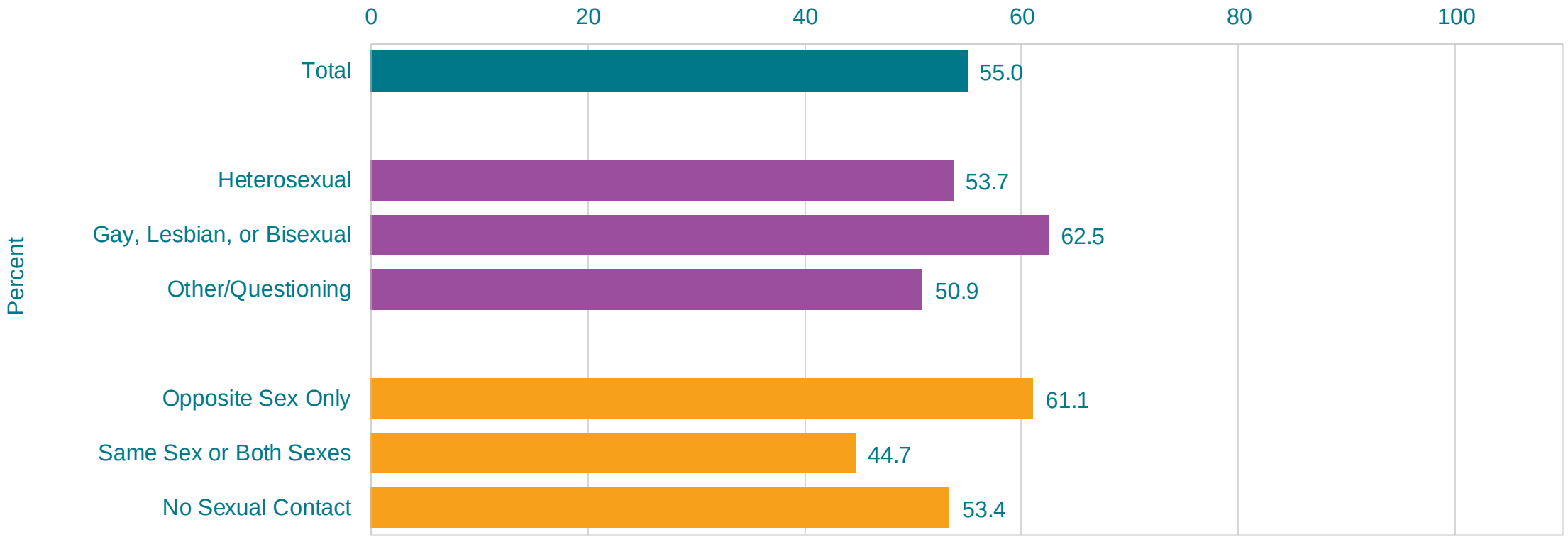
†F > M; W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

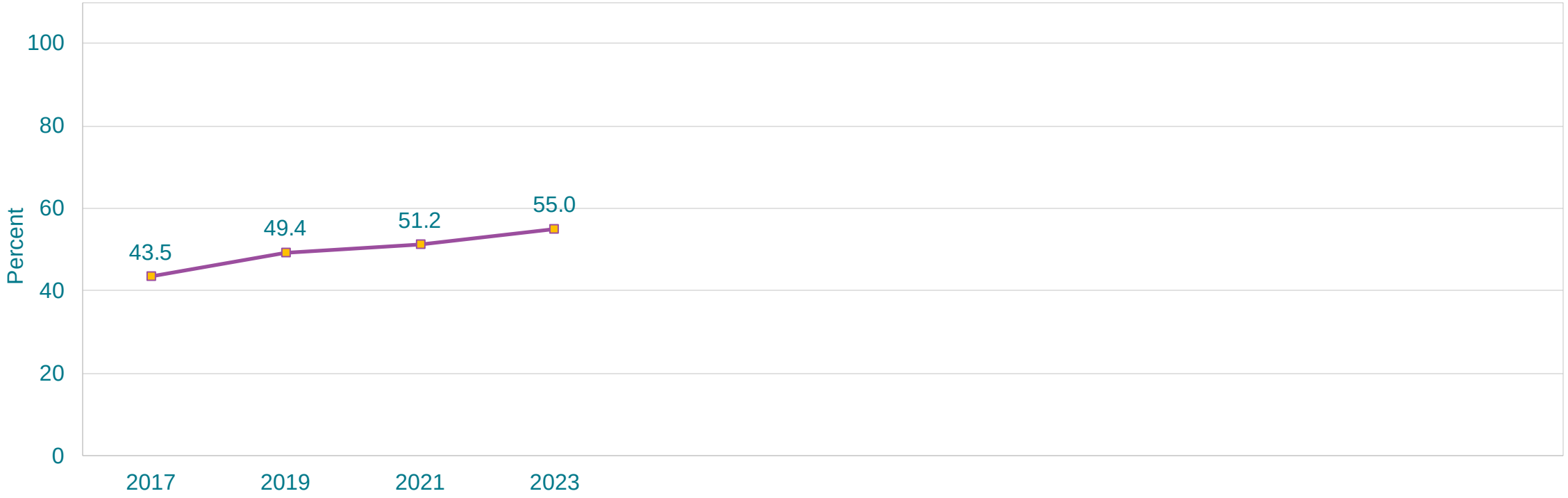
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried to Quit Using All Tobacco Products,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



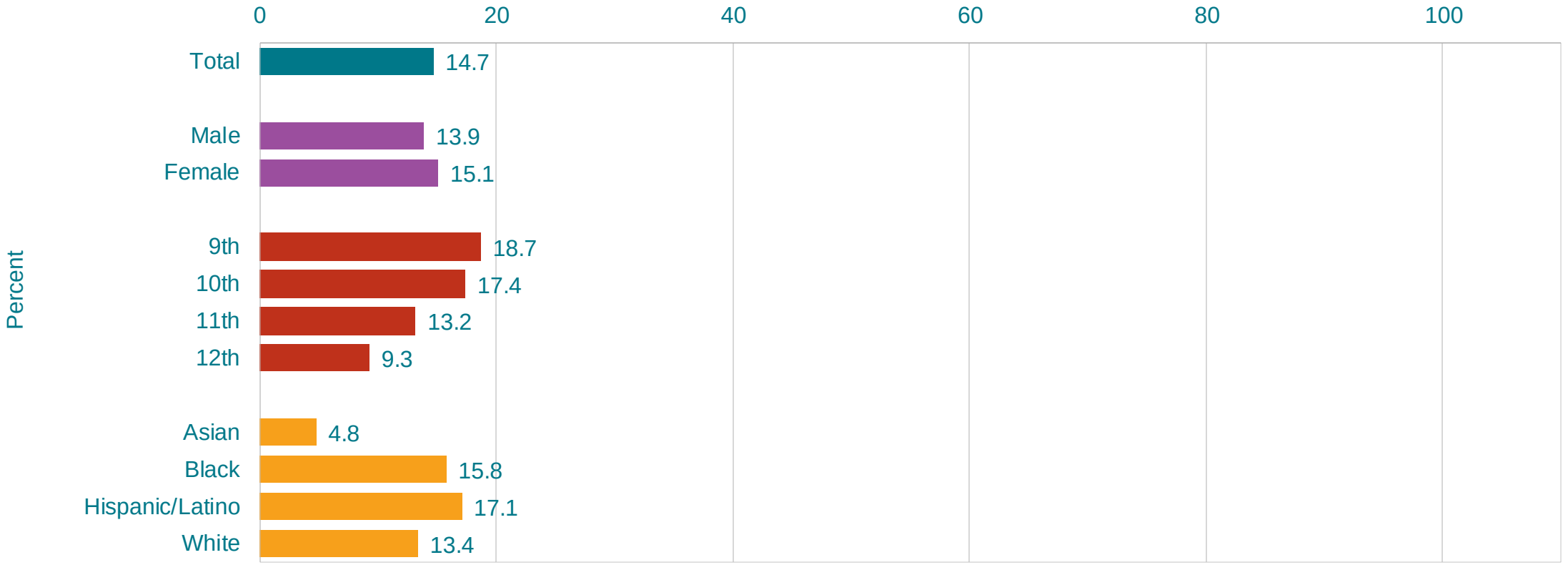
*Including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried to Quit Using All Tobacco Products,* 2017-2023†



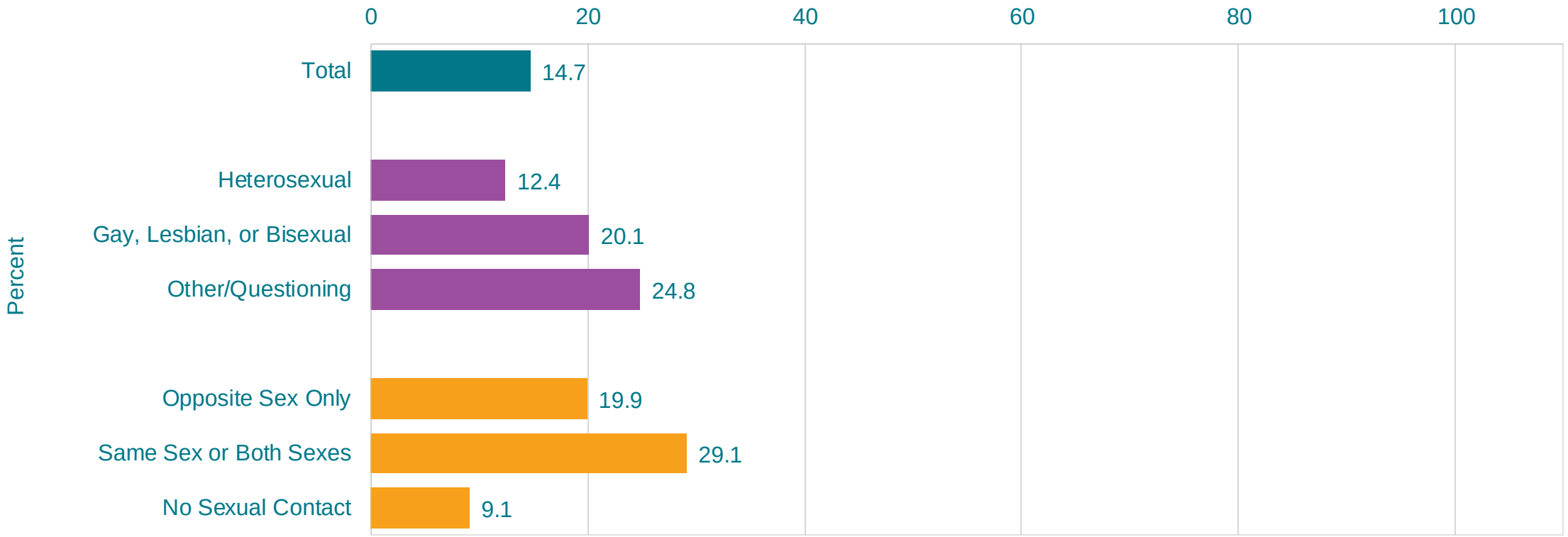
*Including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey
†Increased 2017-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Their First Drink of Alcohol Before Age 13 Years,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



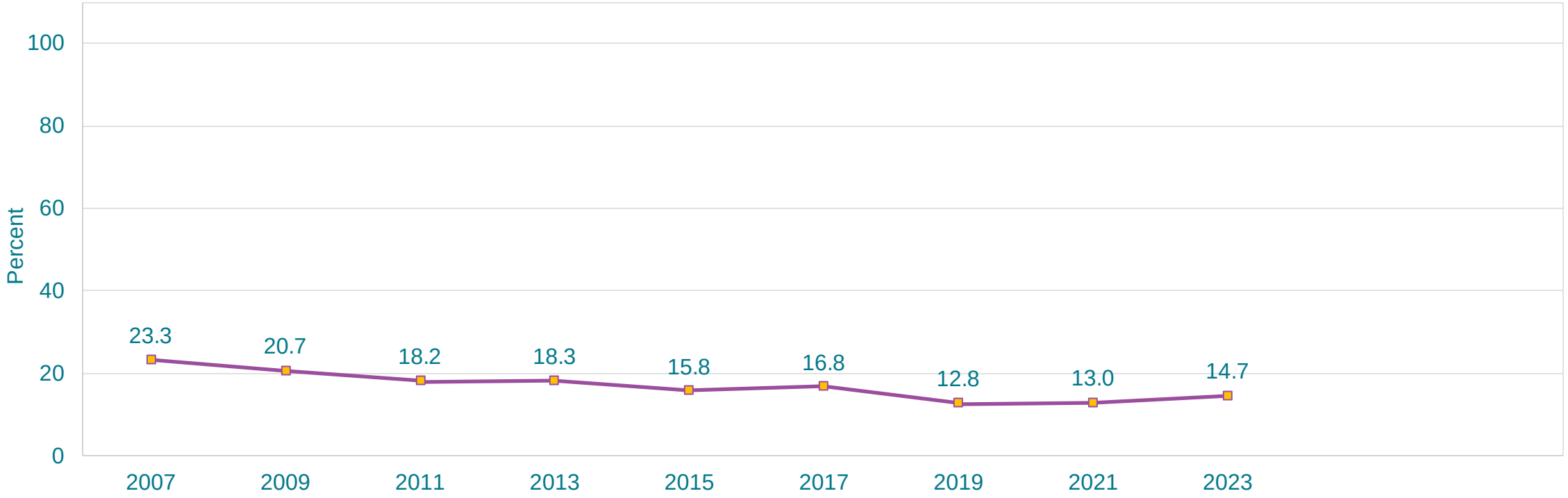
*Other than a few sips
†9th > 12th, 10th > 12th; B > A, H > A, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Their First Drink of Alcohol Before Age 13 Years,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Other than a few sips
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Their First Drink of Alcohol Before Age 13 Years,* 2007-2023†

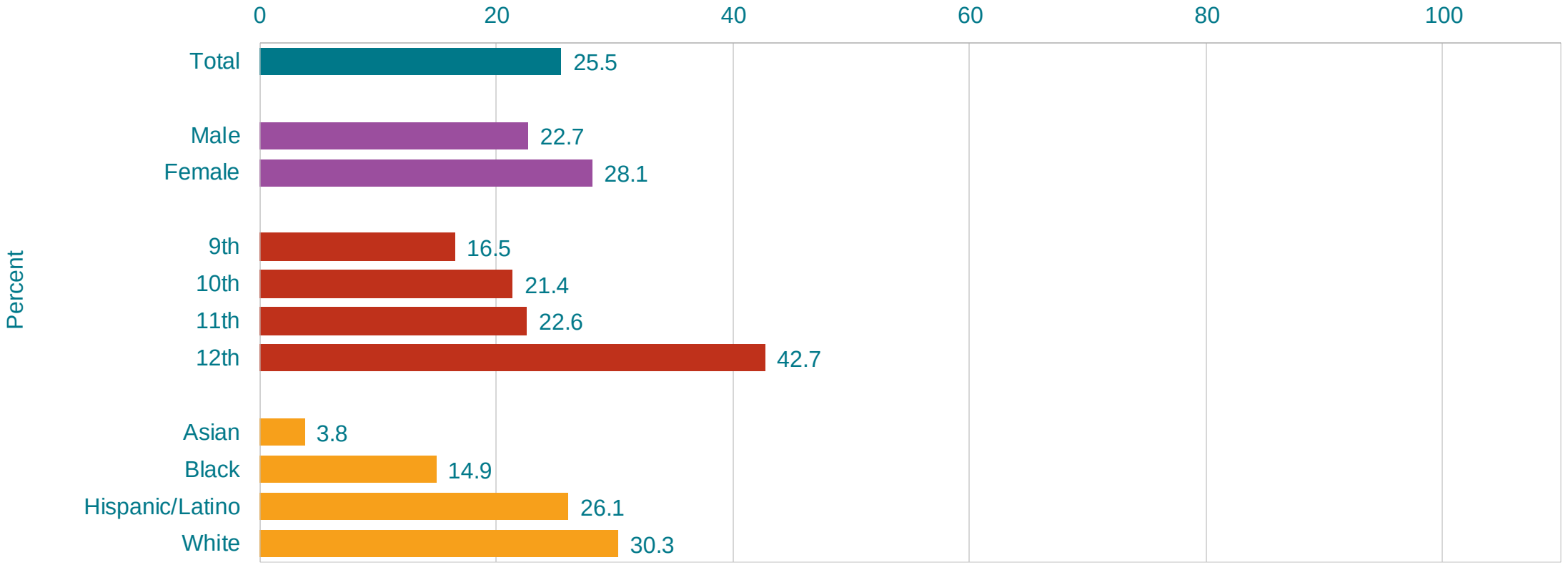


*Other than a few sips

†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

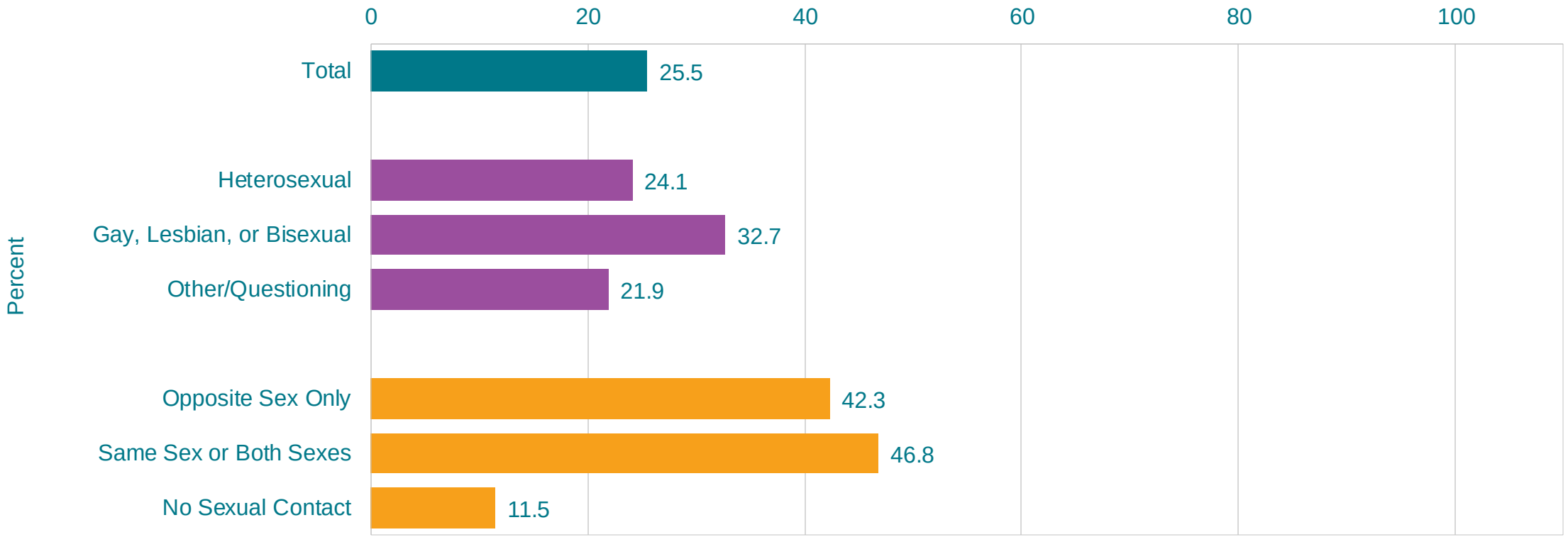
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Drank Alcohol,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



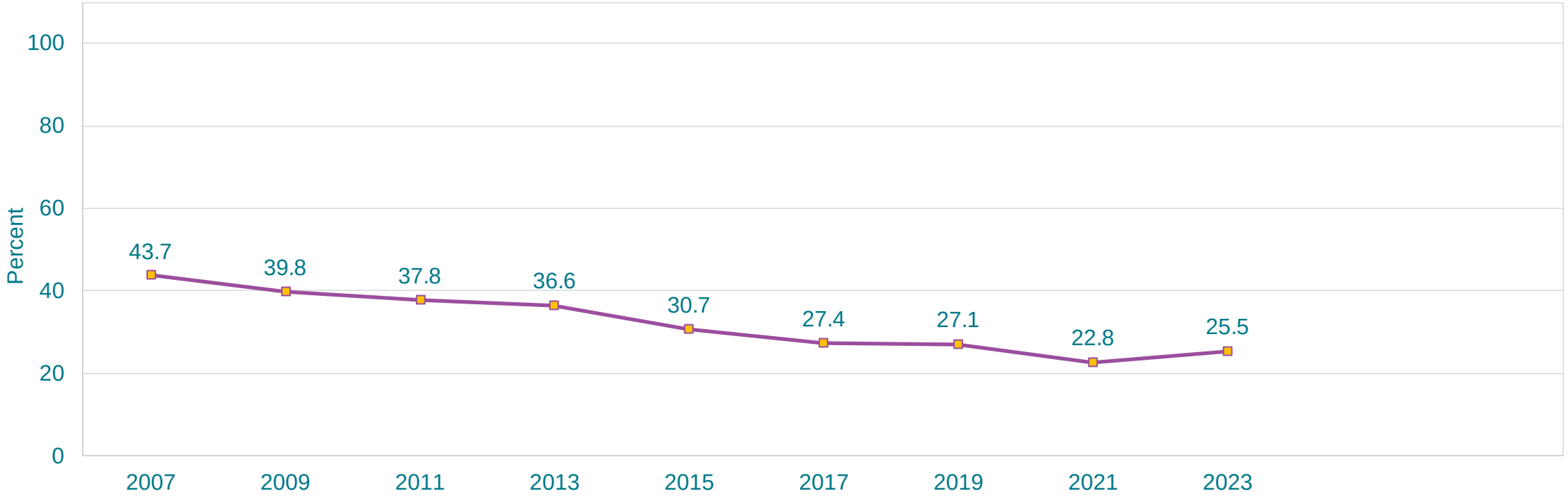
*At least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†F > M; 10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th, 12th > 11th; B > A, H > A, H > B, W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Drank Alcohol,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



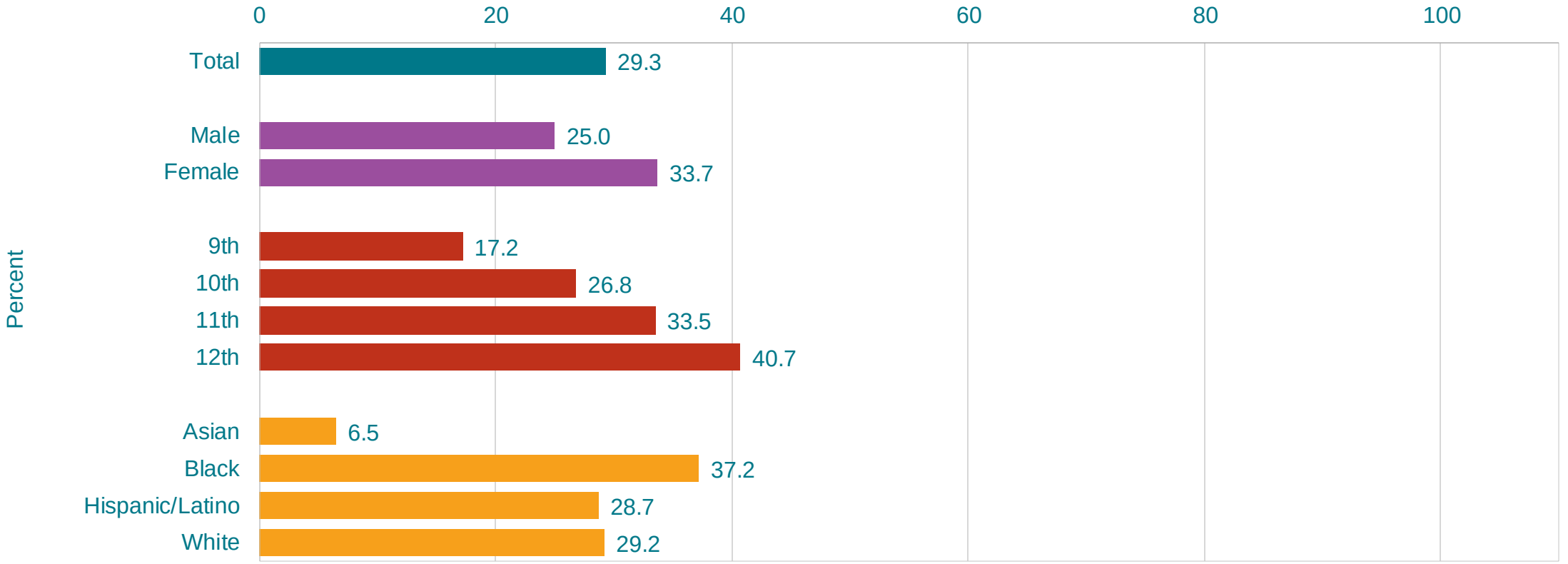
*At least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Drank Alcohol,* 2007-2023†



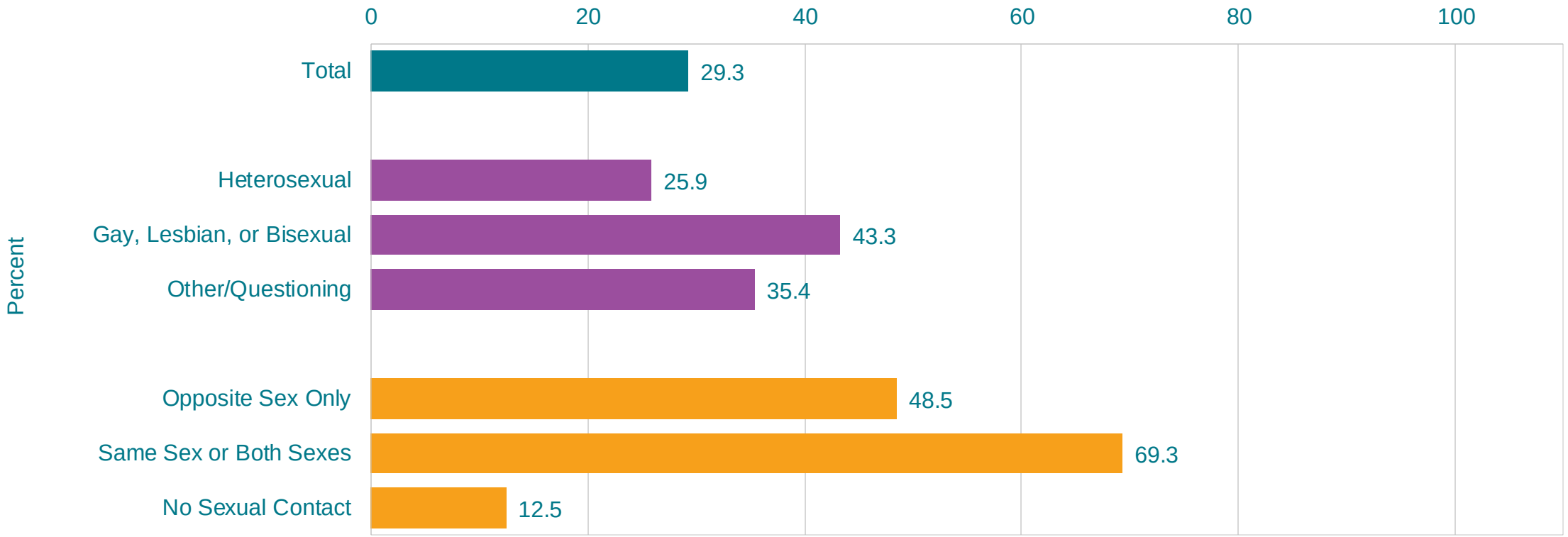
*At least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Marijuana,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



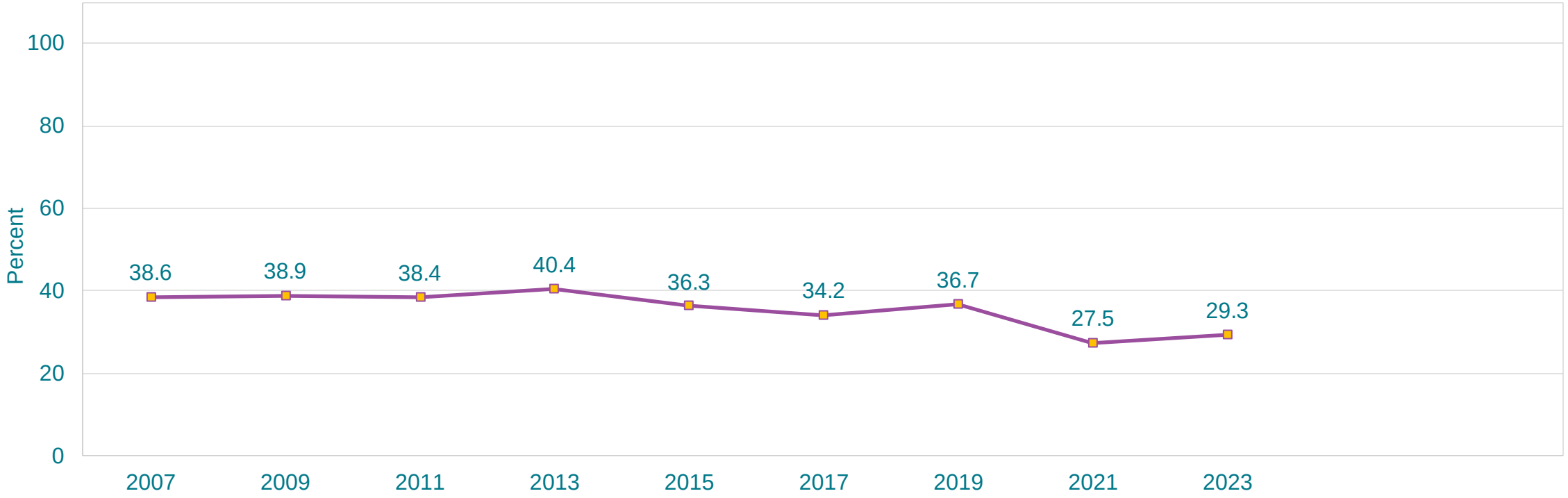
*One or more times during their life
†F > M; 10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; B > A, B > H, B > W, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Marijuana,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*One or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Marijuana,* 2007-2023†

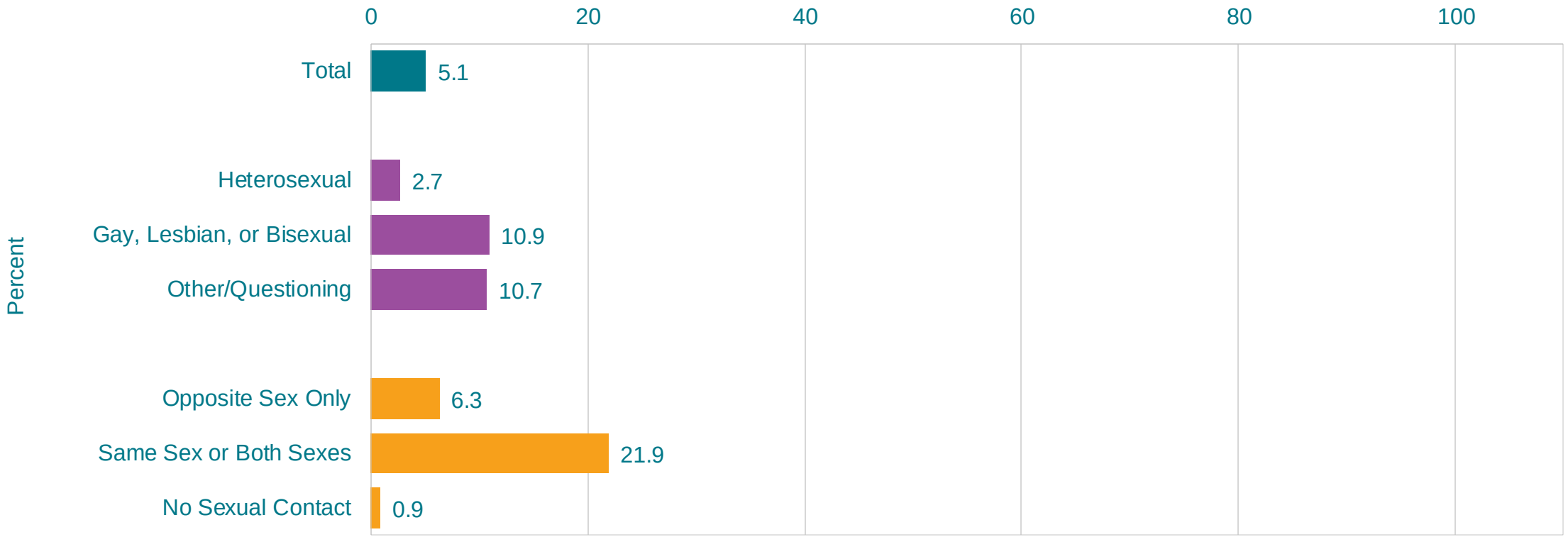


*One or more times during their life
†Decreased 2007-2023, decreased 2007-2019, decreased 2019-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023

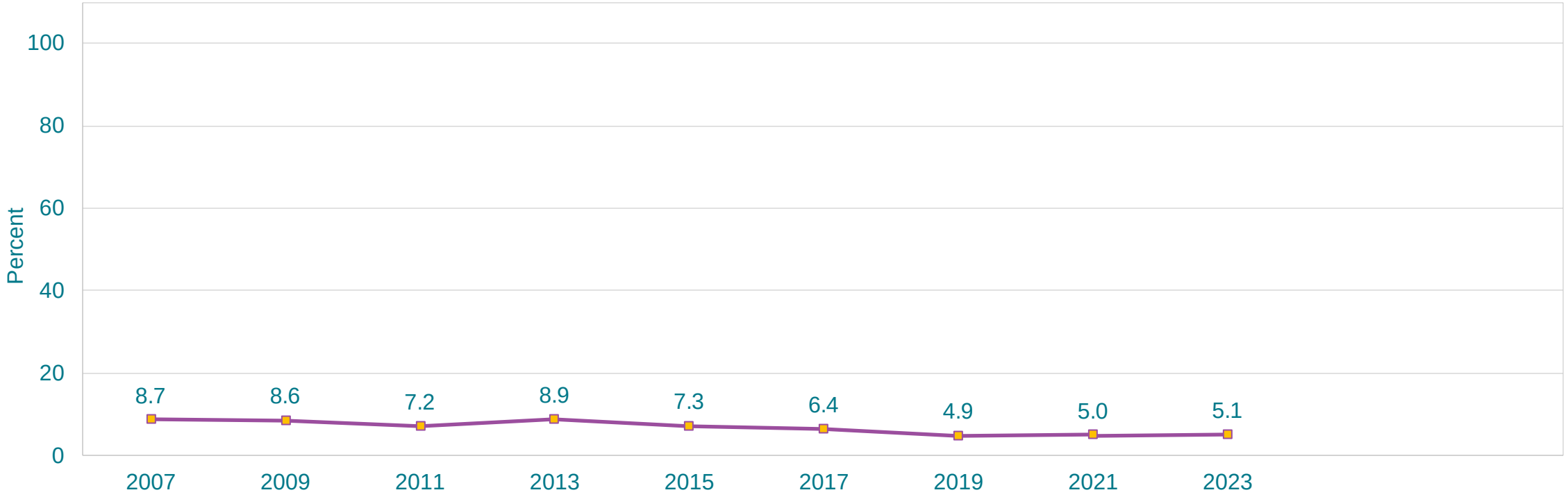
*B > A, B > W, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



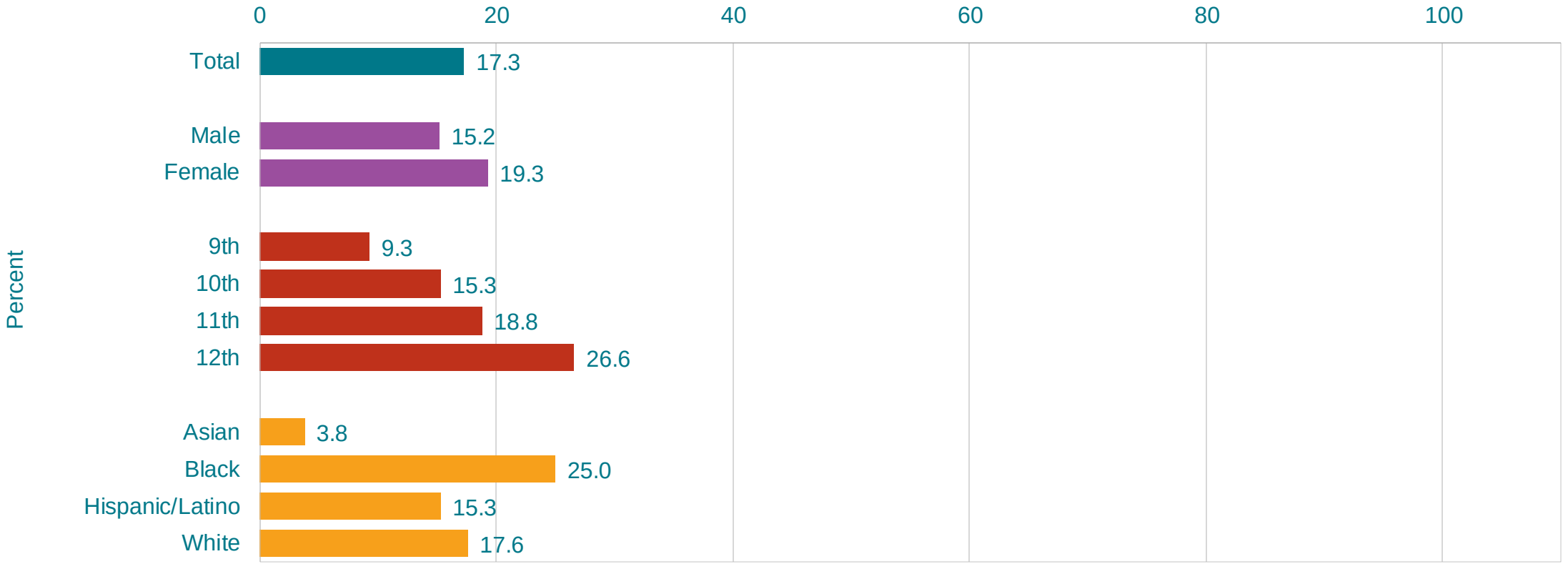
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, 2007-2023*



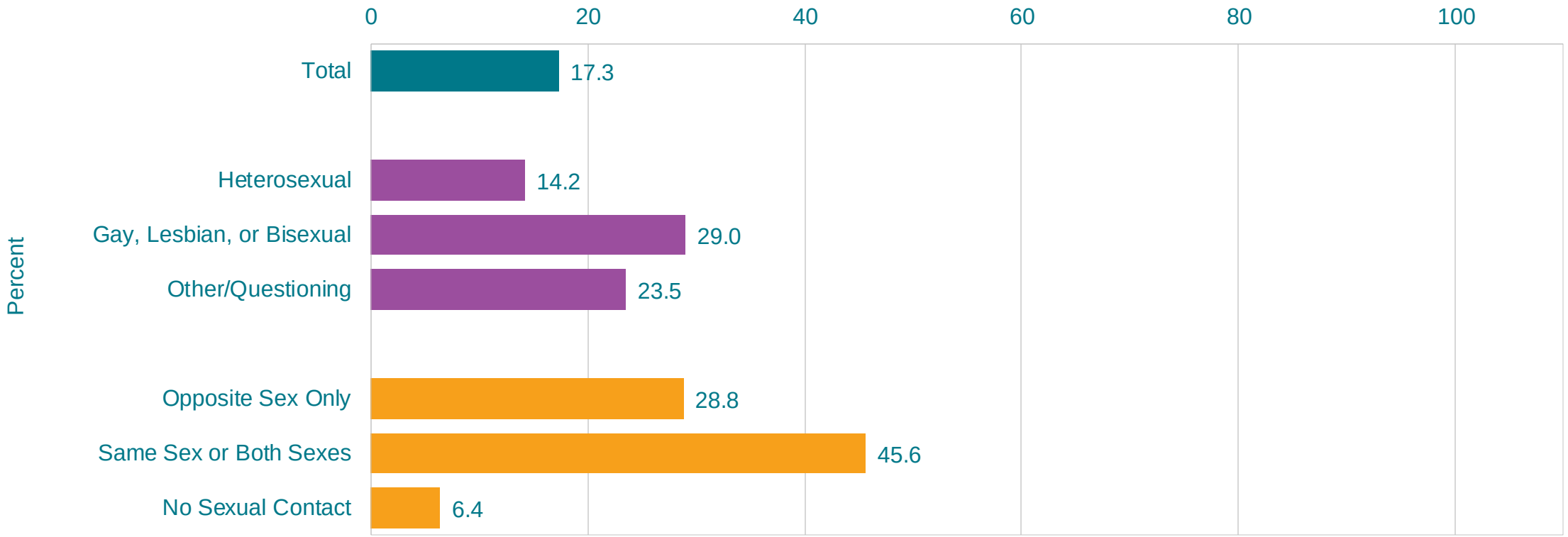
*Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Marijuana,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



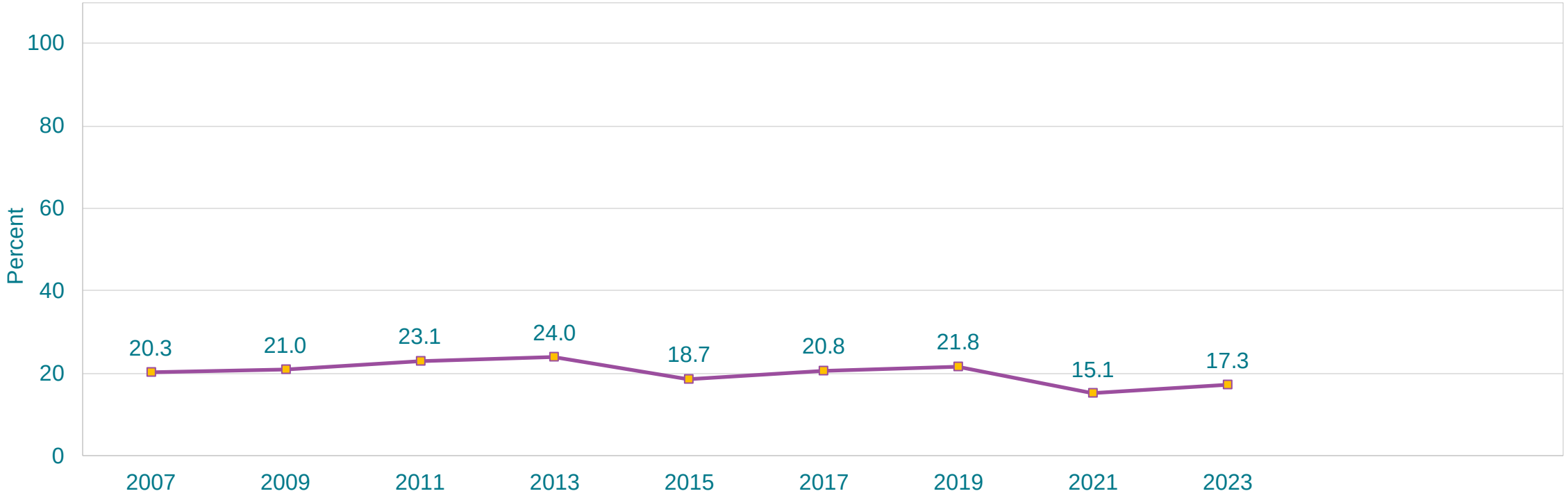
*One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; B > A, B > H, B > W, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Marijuana,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Marijuana,* 2007-2023†

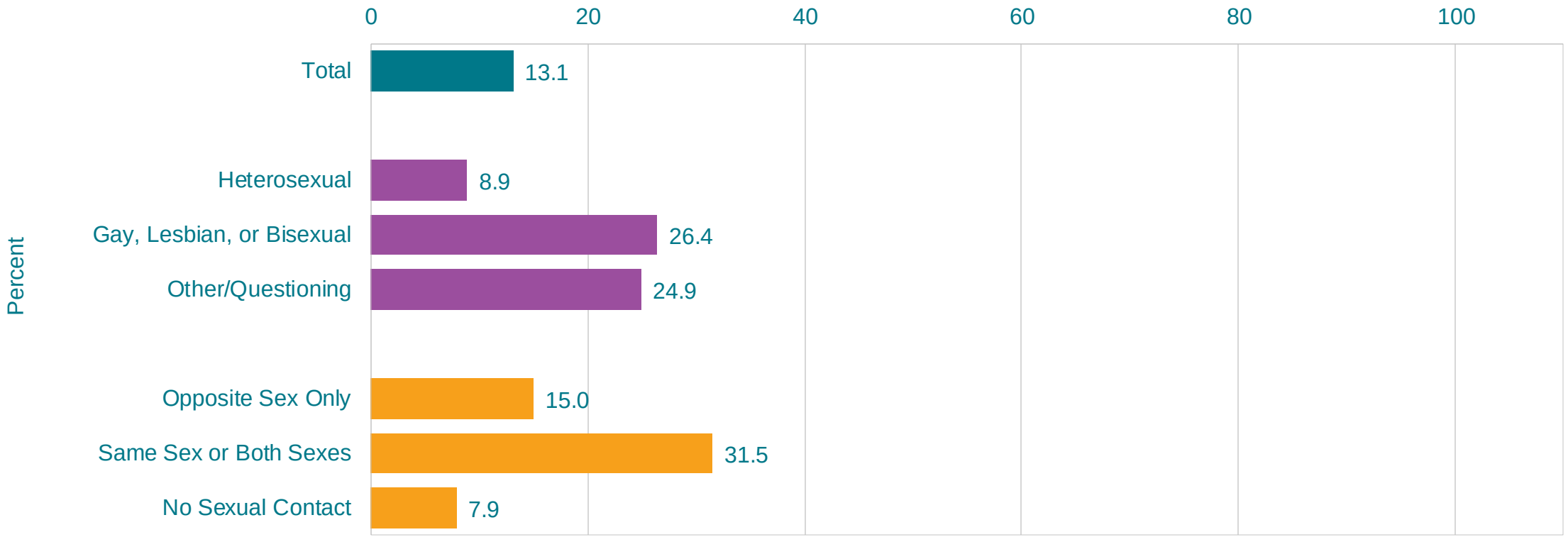


*One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023, increased 2007-2013, decreased 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Pain Medicine Without a Doctor's Prescription or Differently Than How a Doctor Told Them to Use It,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

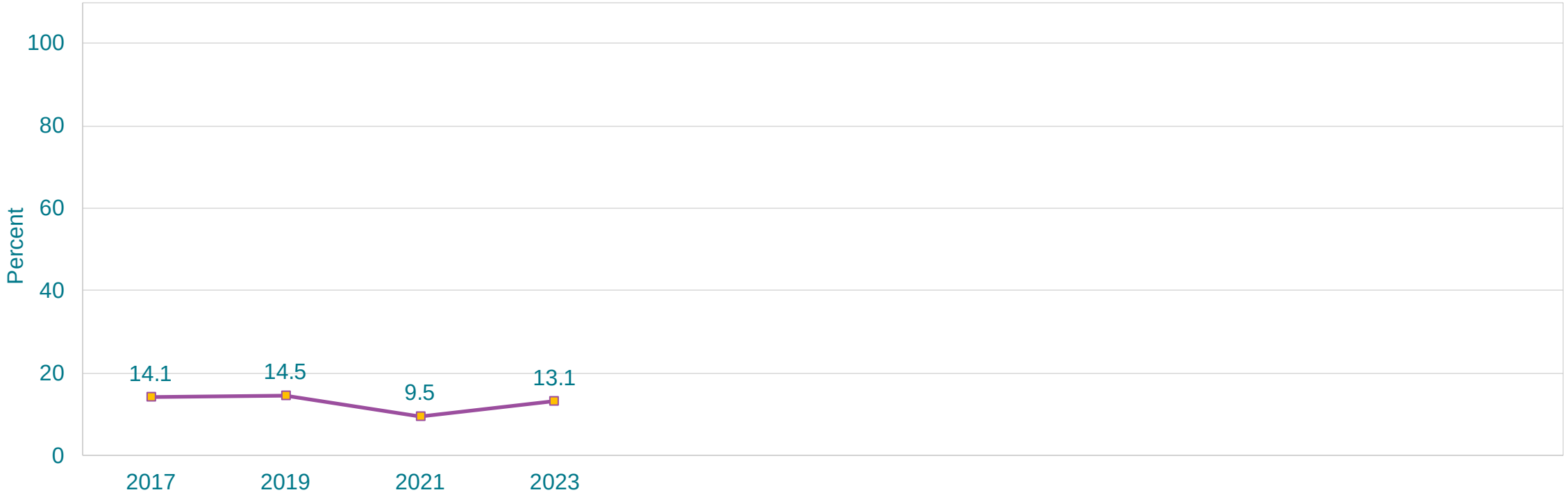
*Counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life
†F > M (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Pain Medicine Without a Doctor's Prescription or Differently Than How a Doctor Told Them to Use It,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Pain Medicine Without a Doctor's Prescription or Differently Than How a Doctor Told Them to Use It,* 2017-2023†

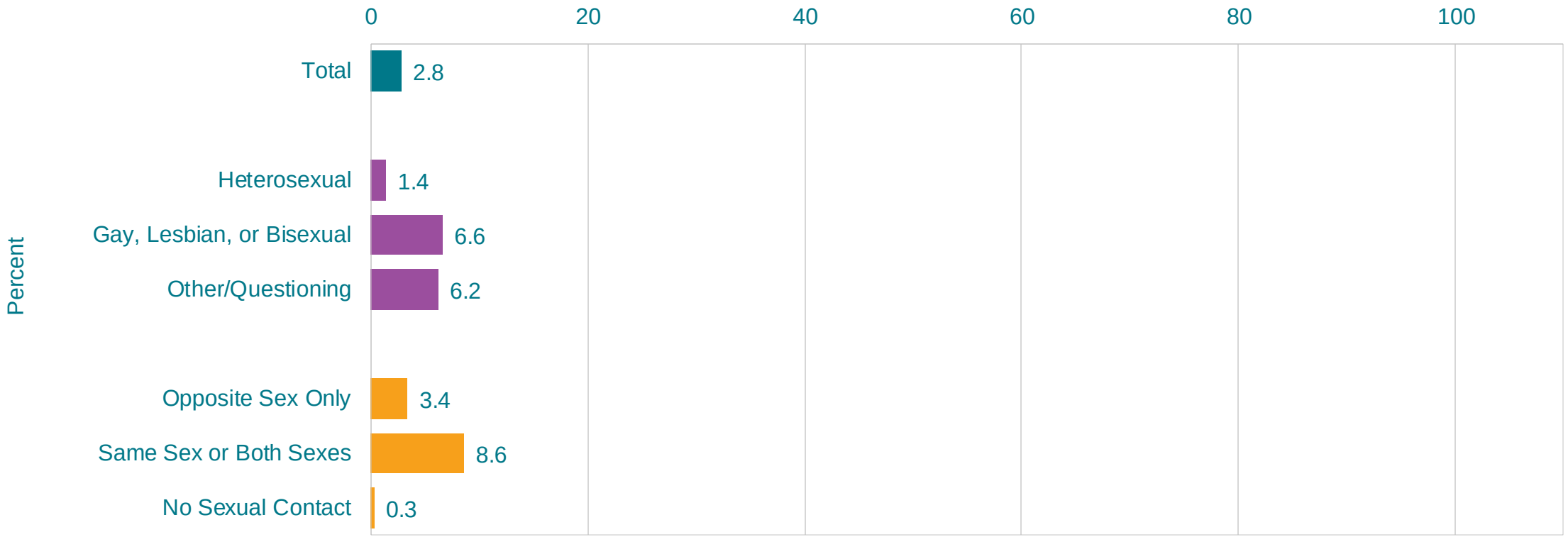


*Counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life
†Decreased 2017-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

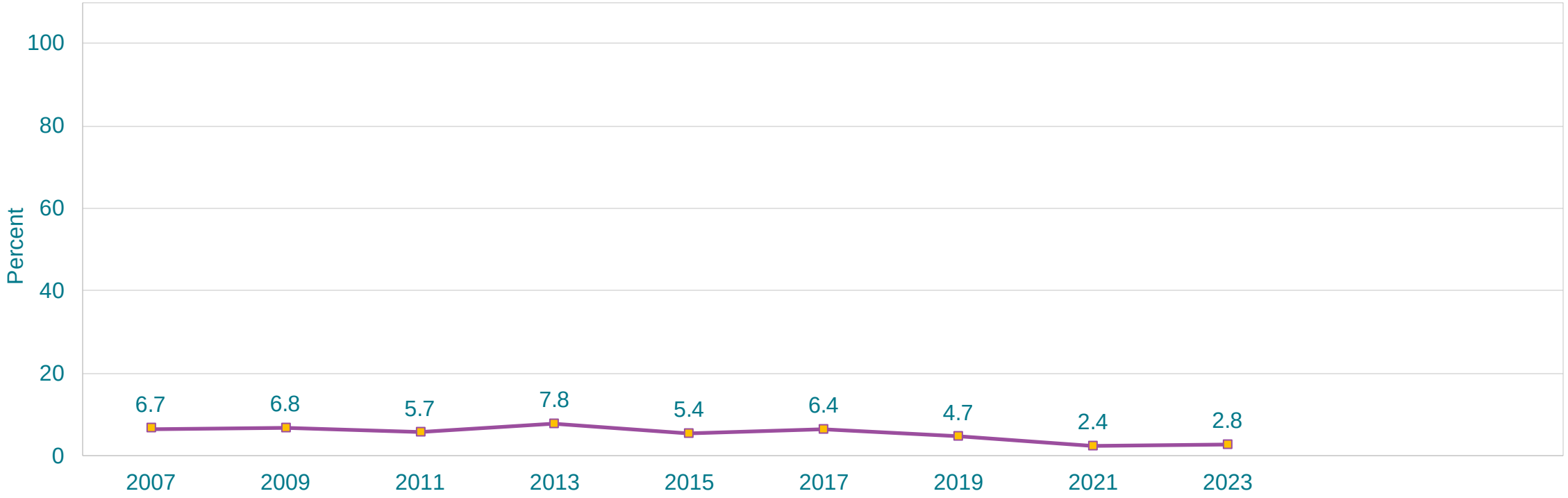
*Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life
†12th > 10th; B > A, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine,* 2007-2023†



*Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life

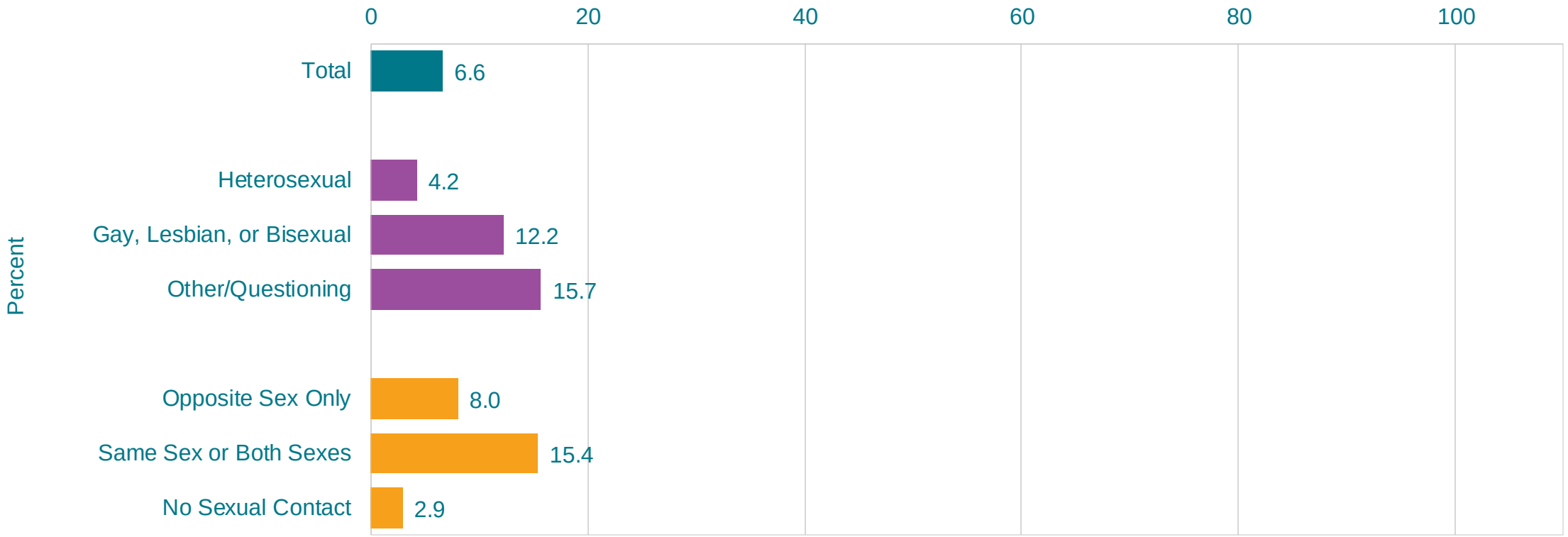
†Decreased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2017, decreased 2017-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Inhalants,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

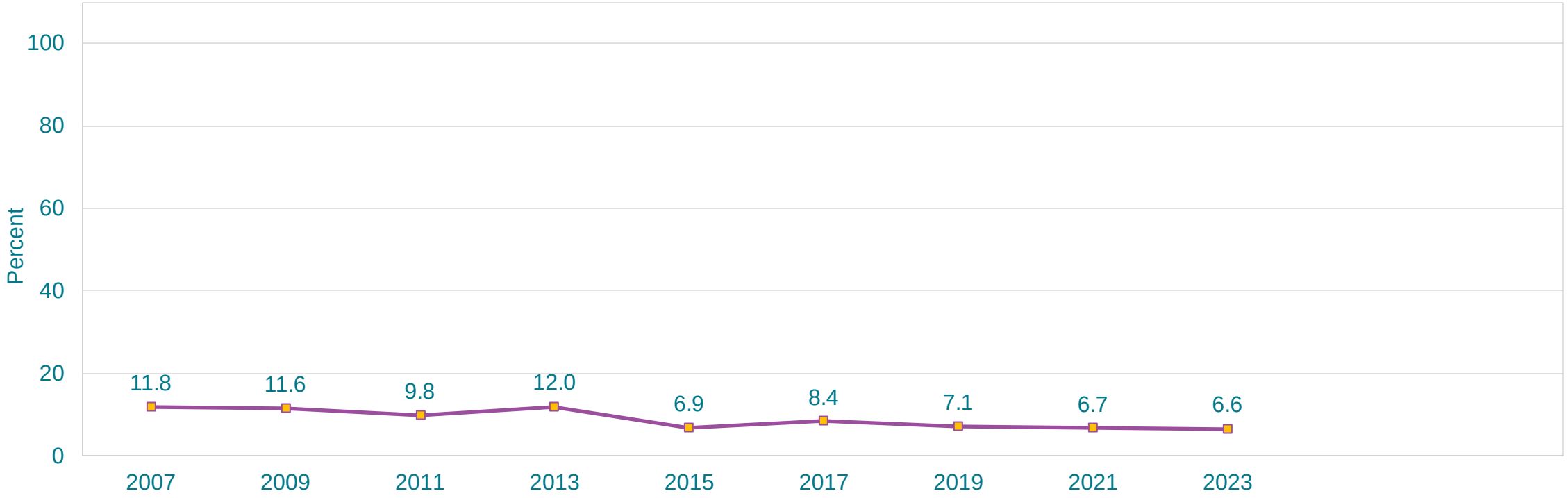
*Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life
†B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Inhalants,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*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
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Inhalants,* 2007-2023†

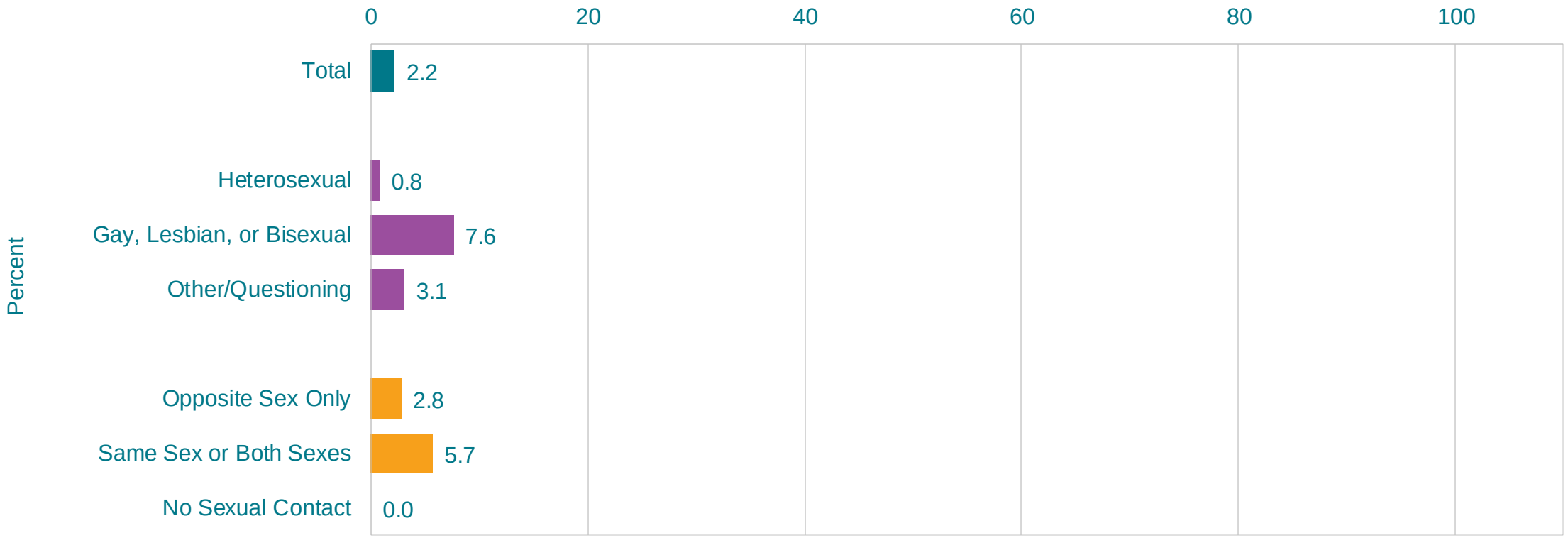


*Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Heroin,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

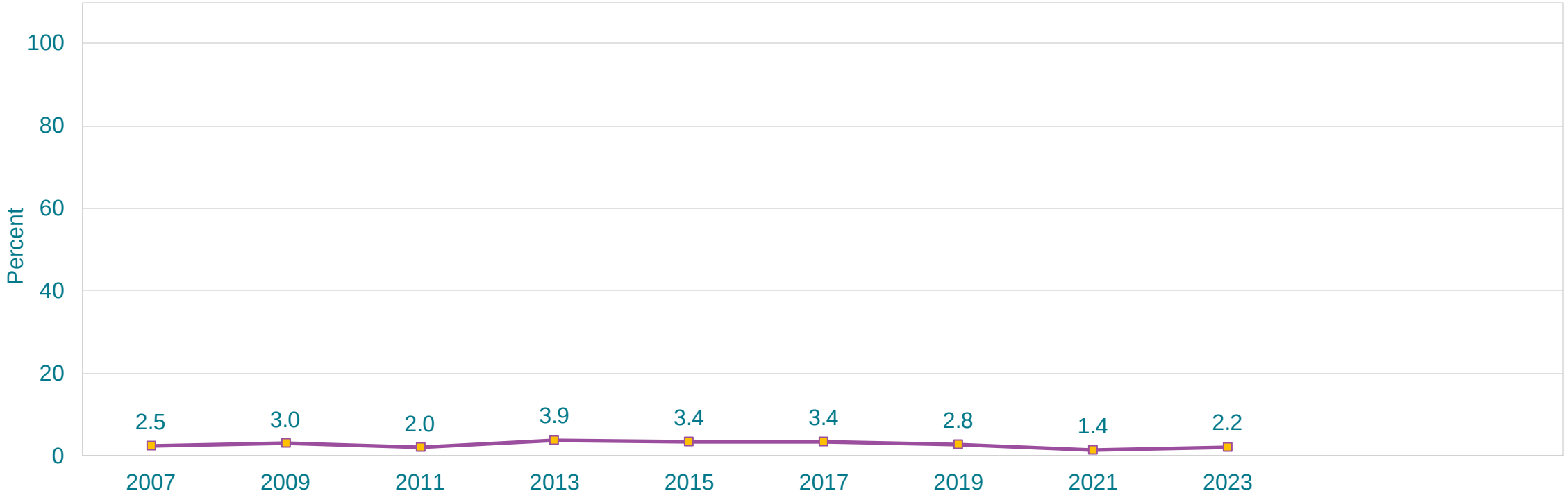
*Also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life
†B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Heroin,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Heroin,* 2007-2023†



*Also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life

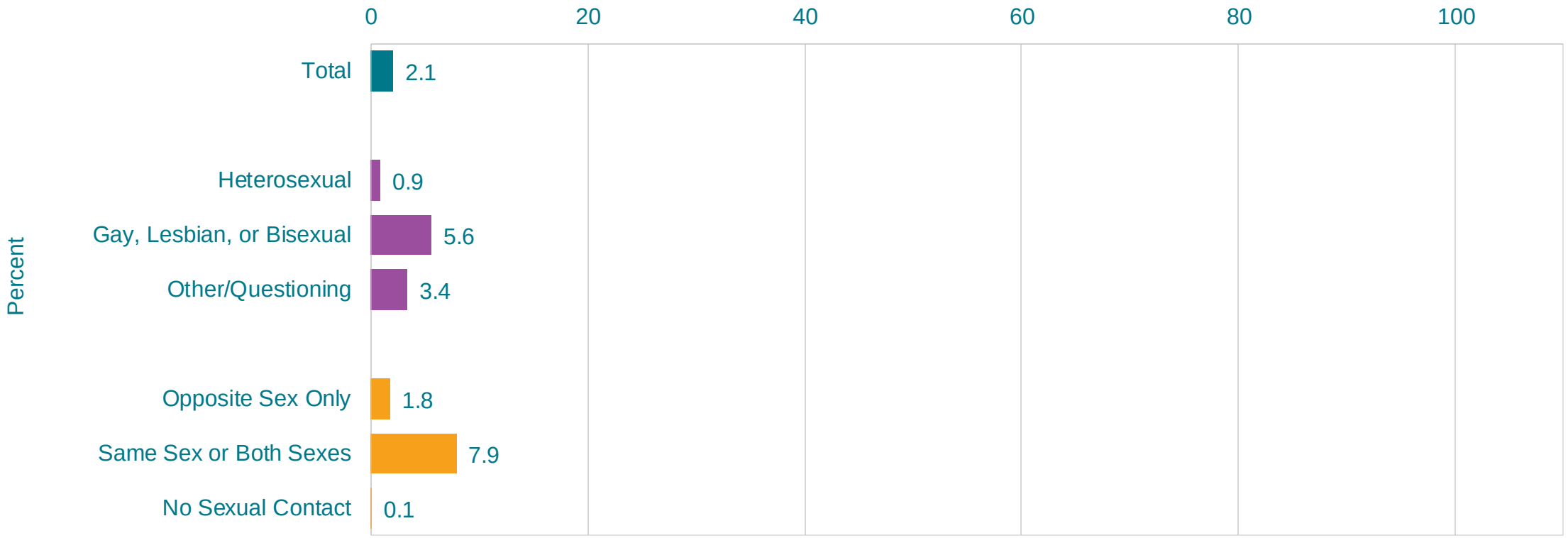
†Decreased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2017, decreased 2017-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Methamphetamines,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

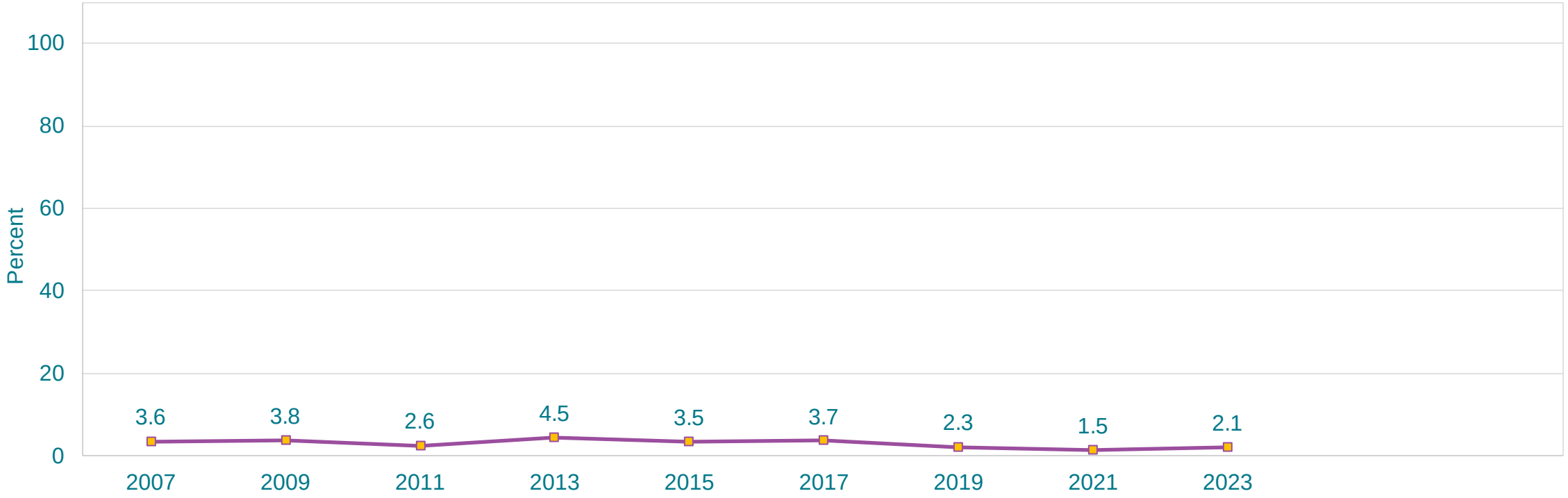
*Also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life
†M > F; B > A, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Methamphetamines,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Methamphetamines,* 2007-2023†



*Also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life

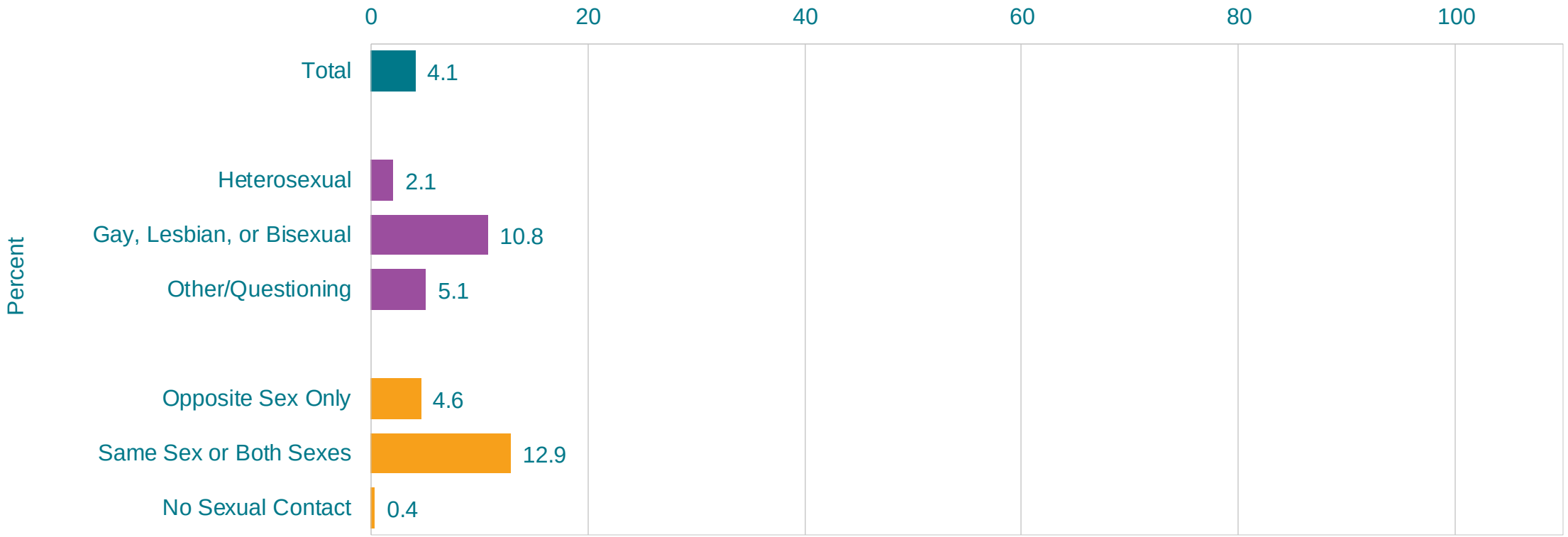
†Decreased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2017, decreased 2017-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Ecstasy,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

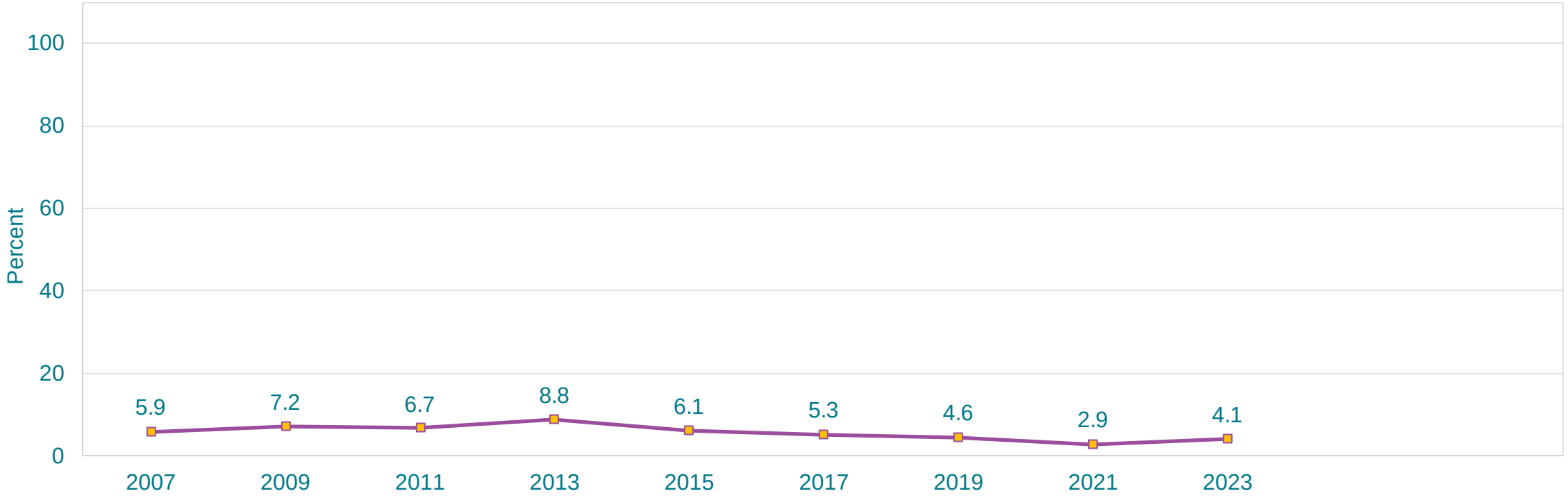
*Also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life
†B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Ecstasy,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Ecstasy,* 2007-2023†

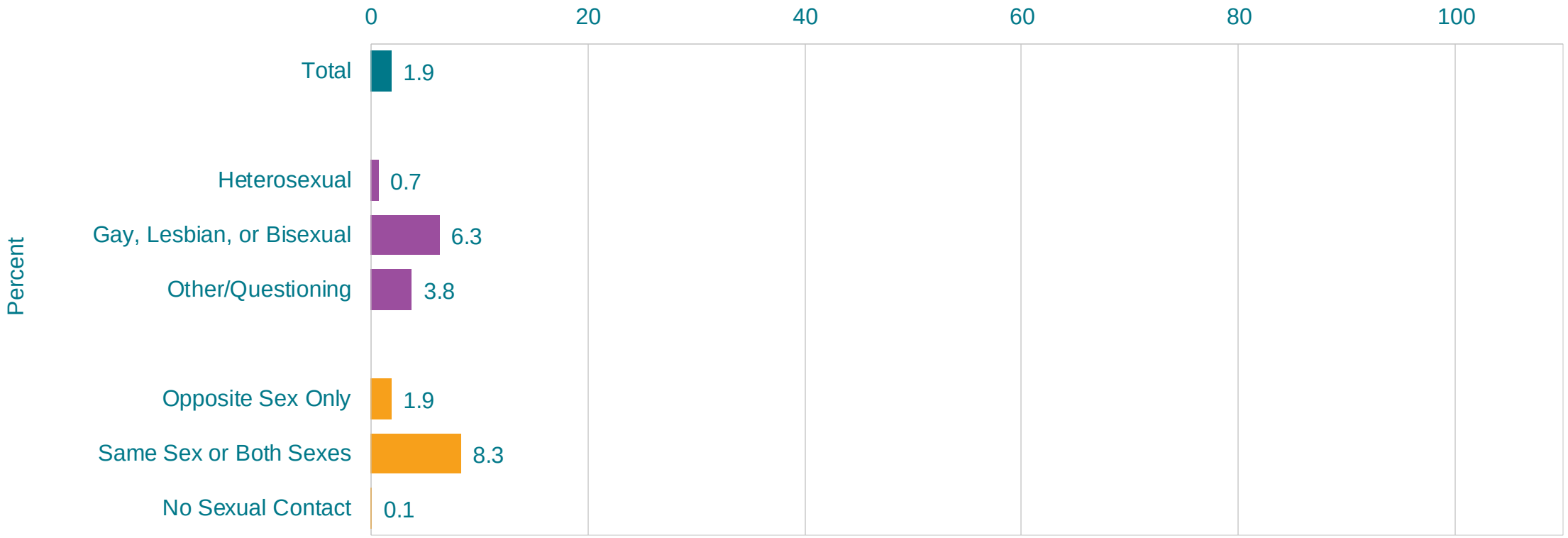


*Also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life
†Decreased 2007-2023, no change 2007-2013, decreased 2013-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

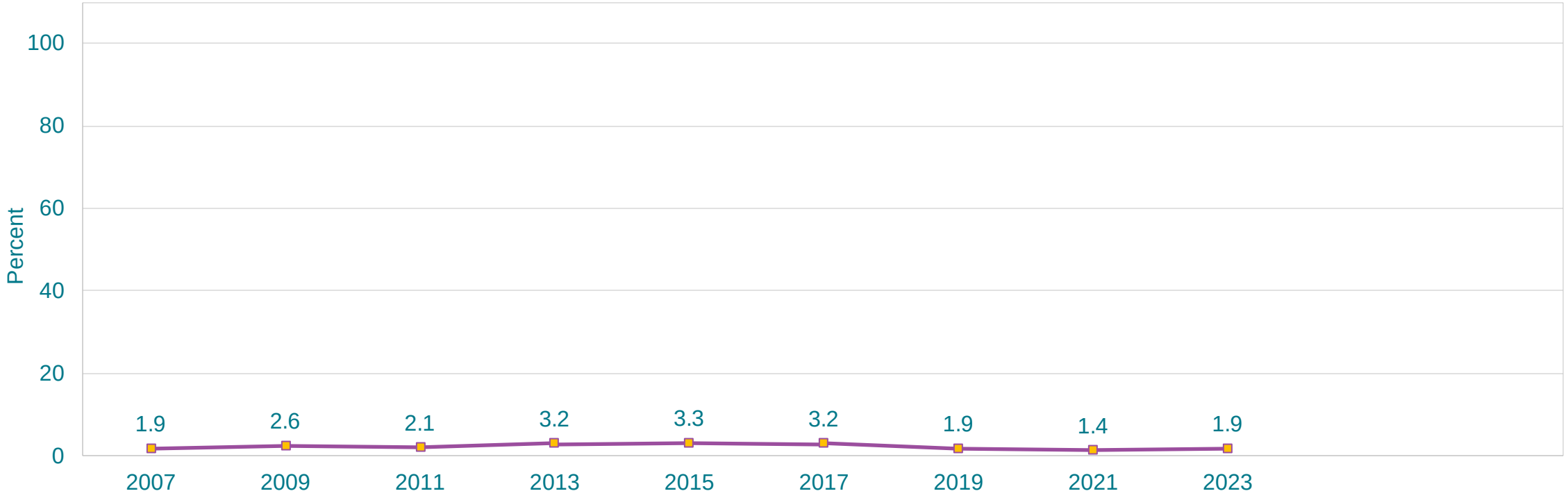
*Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life
†H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



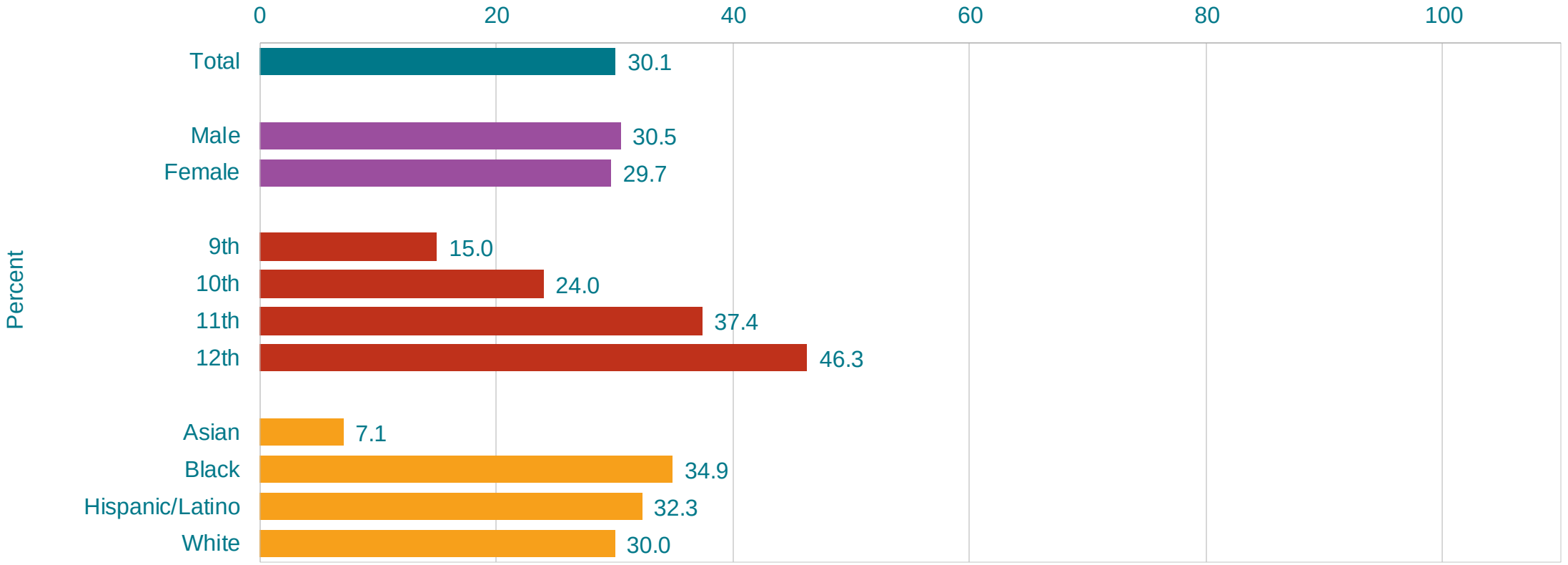
*Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug,* 2007-2023†



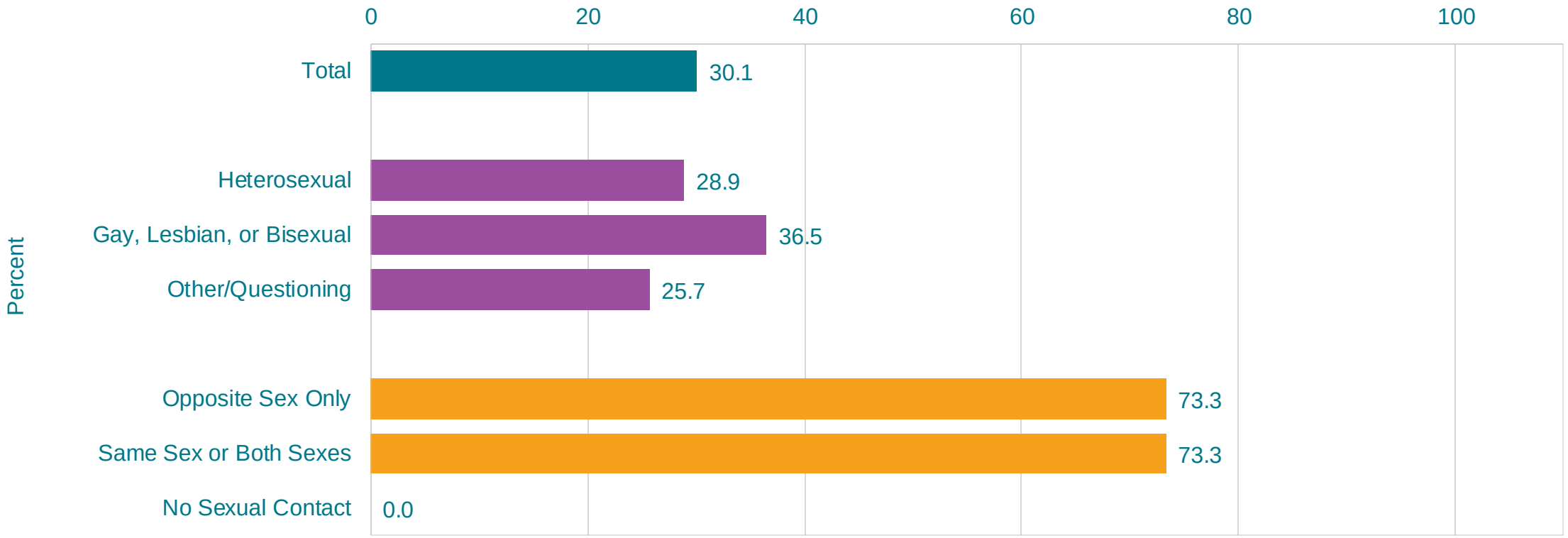
*Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life
†No change, 2007-2015, decreased, 2015-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, by Sex, Grade,* and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023



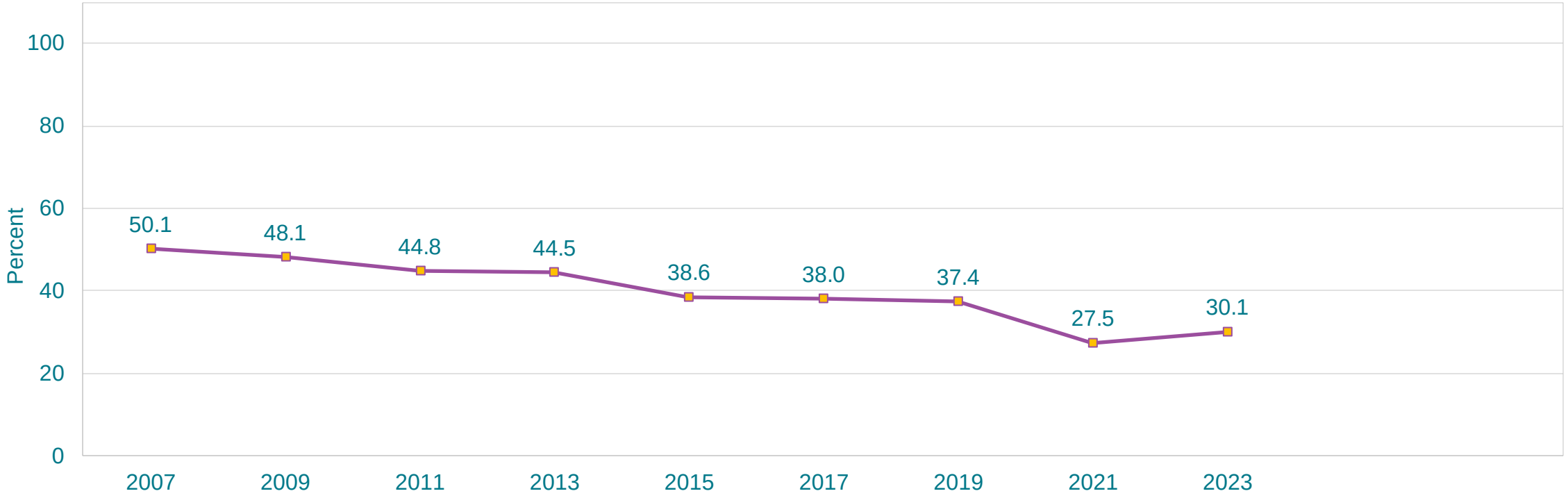
*10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, 2007-2023*

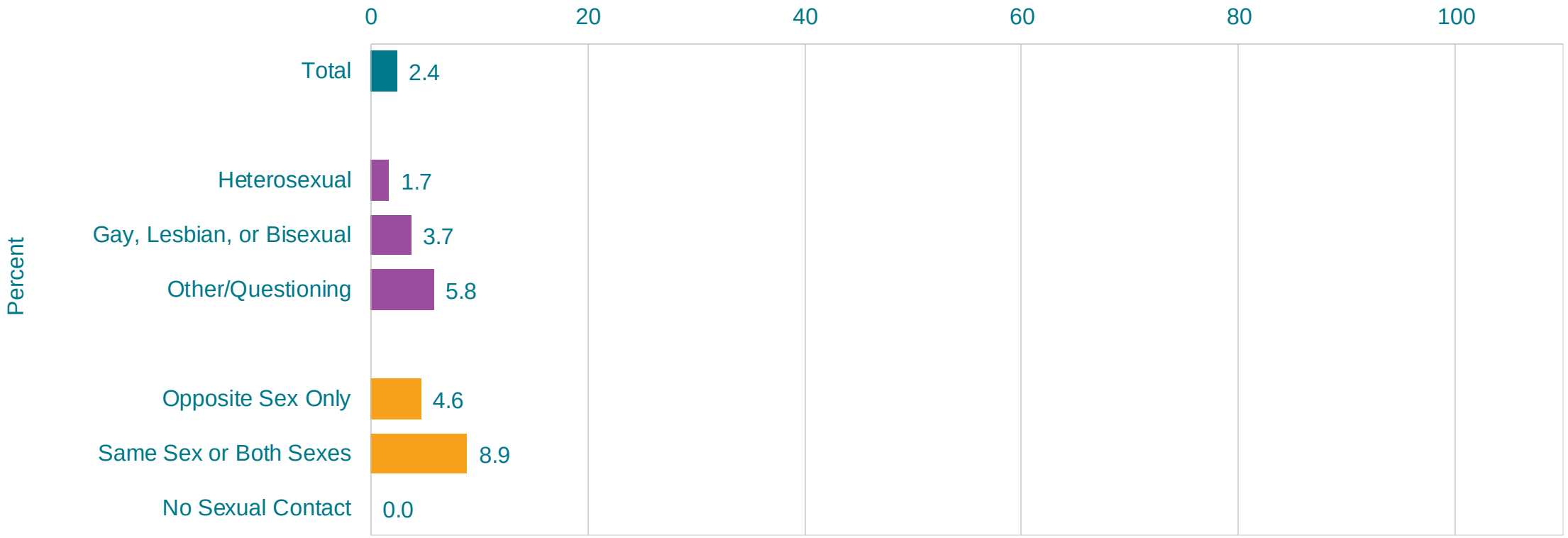


*Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023

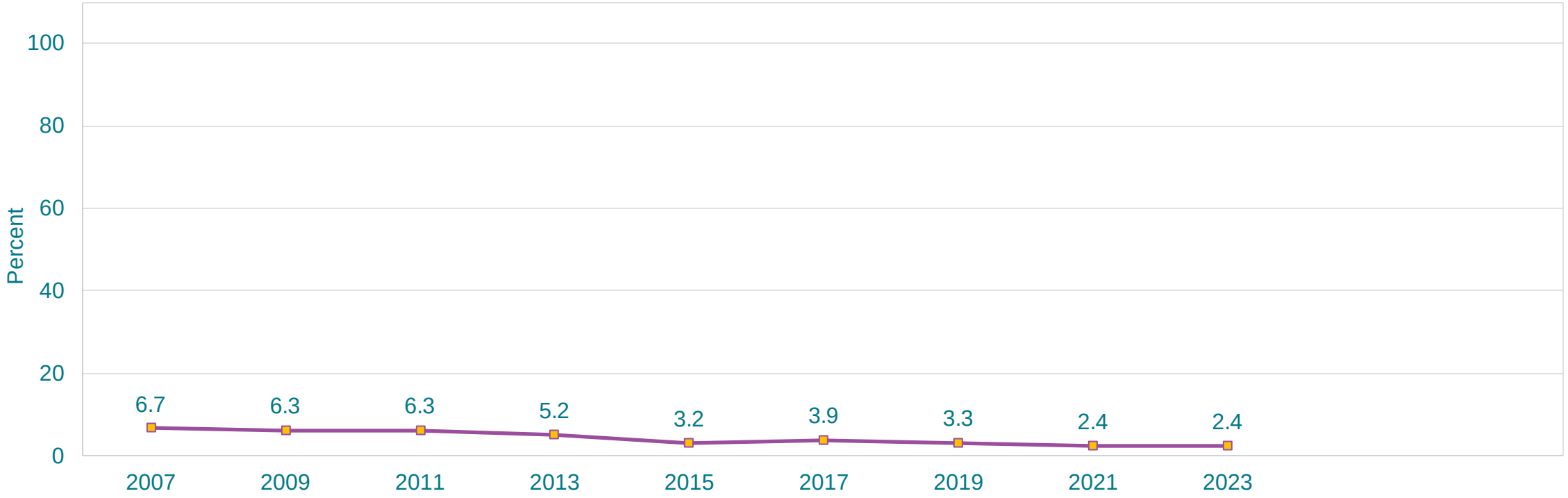
*B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse for the First Time Before Age 13 Years, 2007-2023*

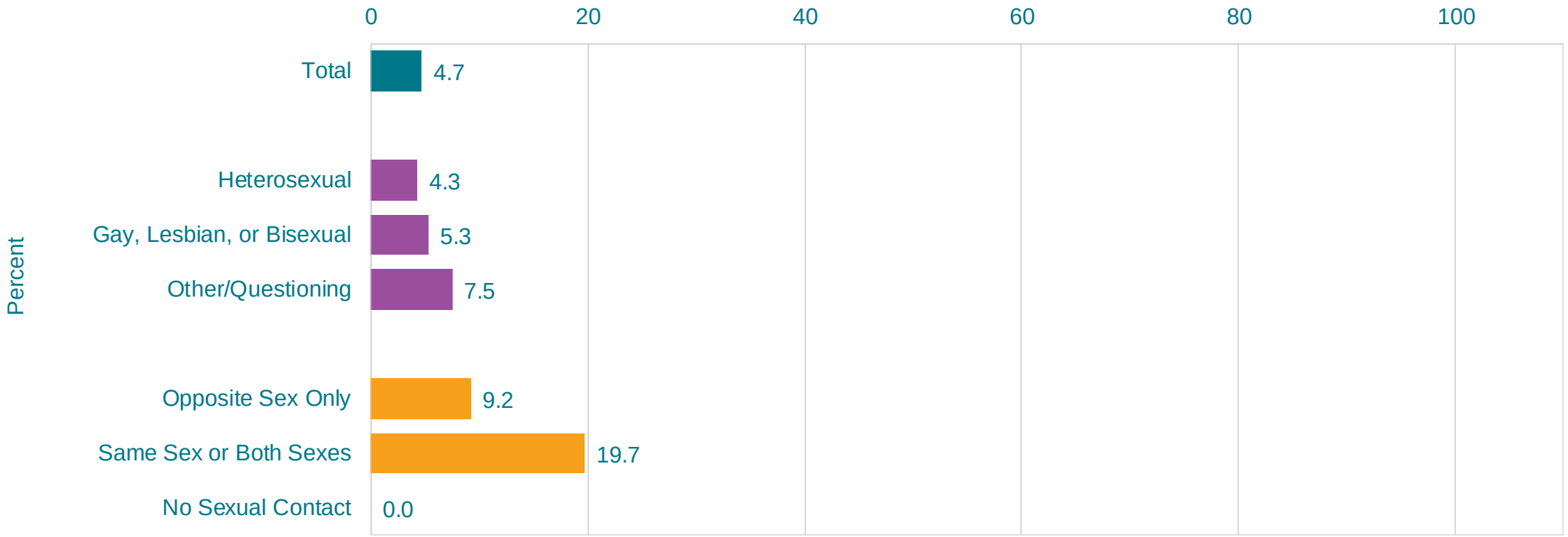


*Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life, by Sex, Grade,* and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023

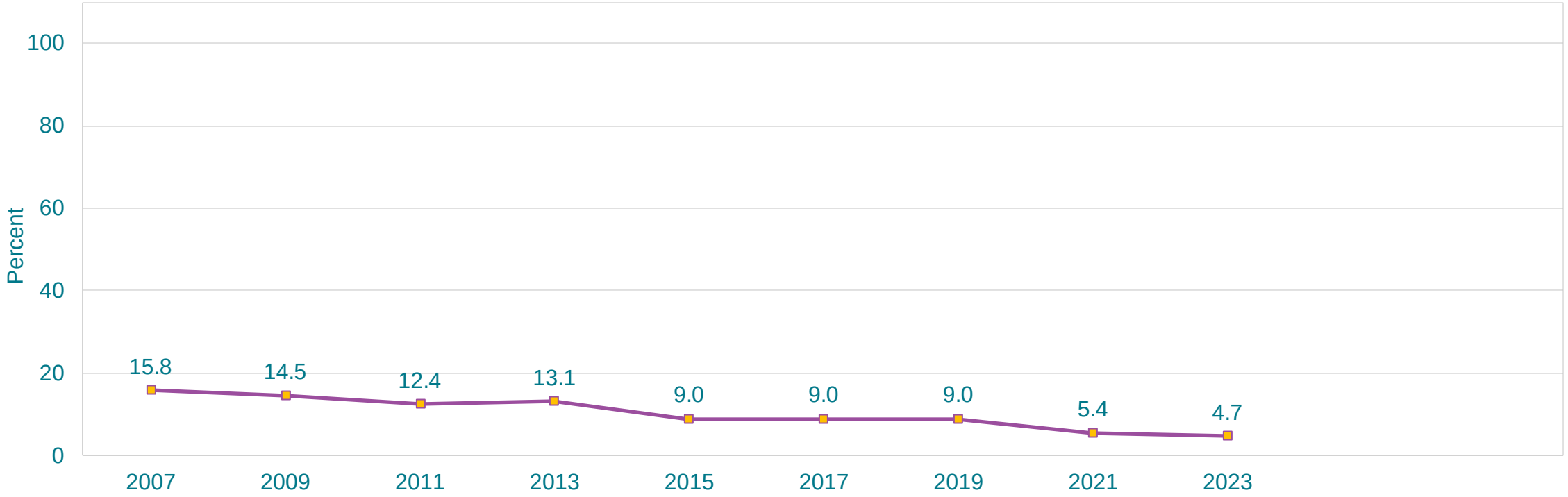
*11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; B > A, B > W, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



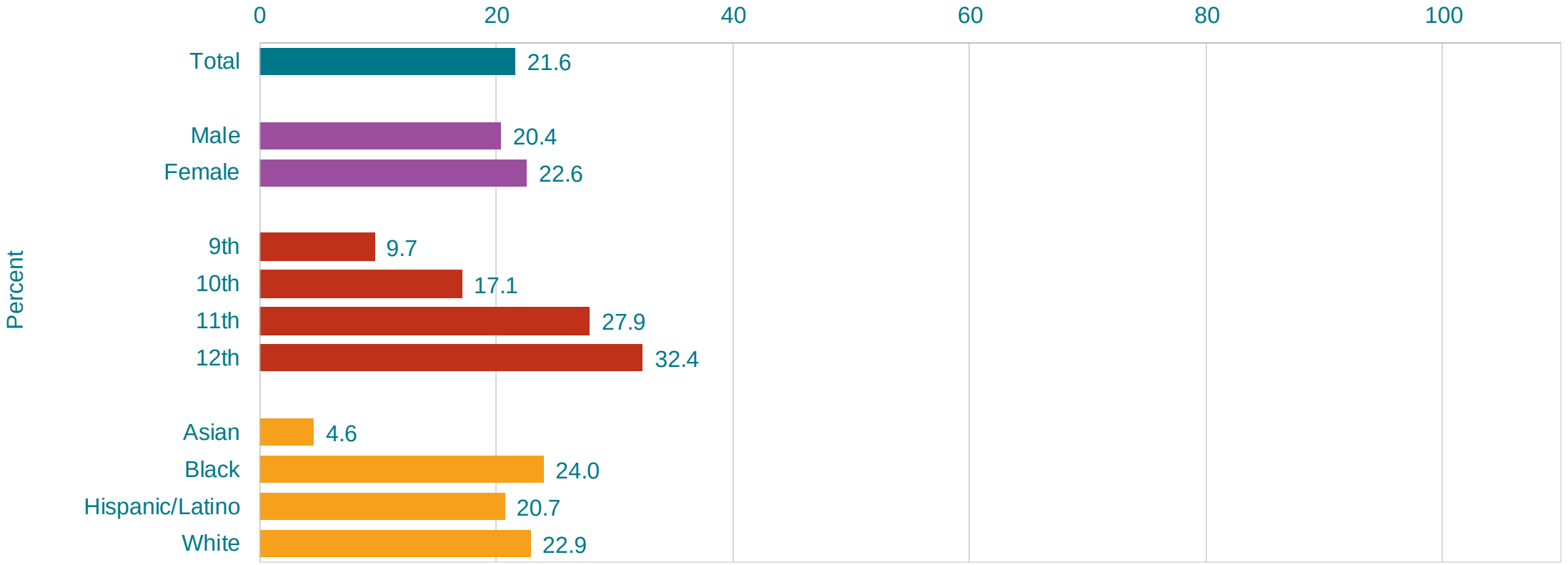
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life, 2007-2023*



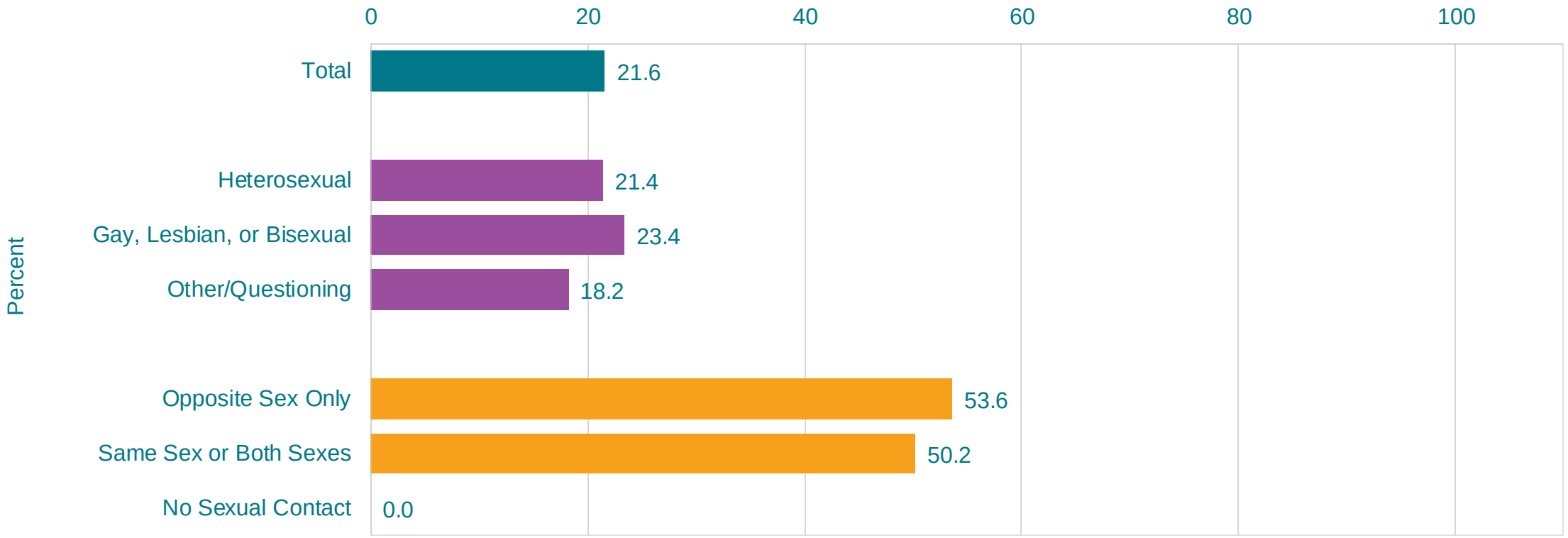
*Decreased 2007-2023, decreased 2007-2019, decreased 2019-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Currently Sexually Active,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



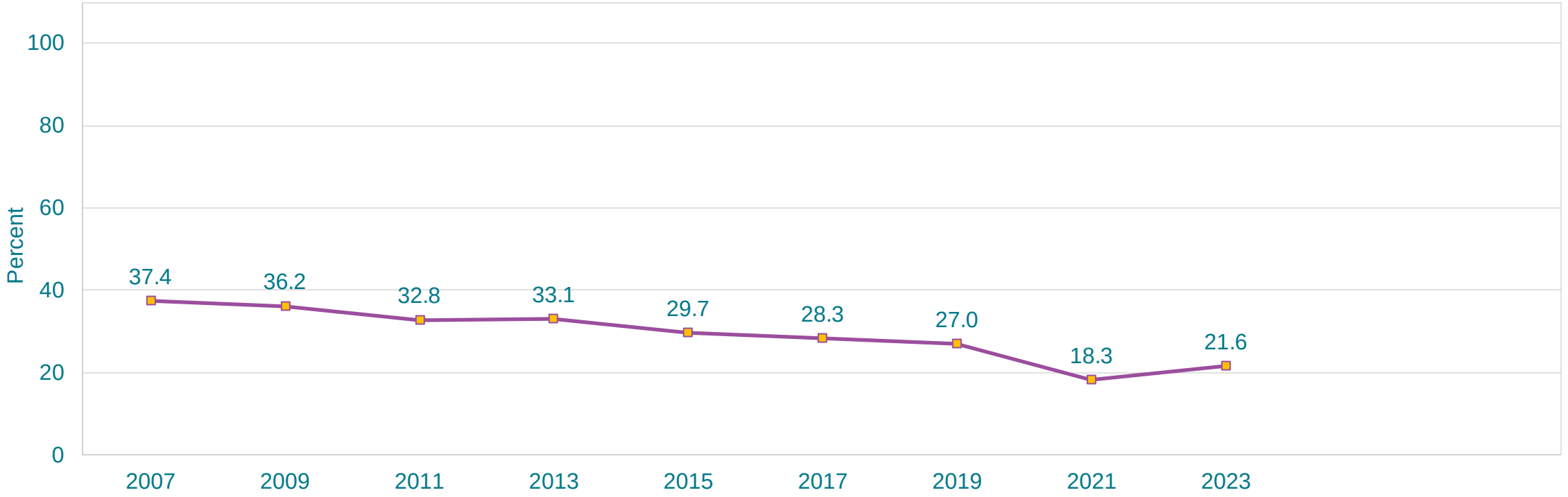
*Had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; B > A, H > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Currently Sexually Active,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



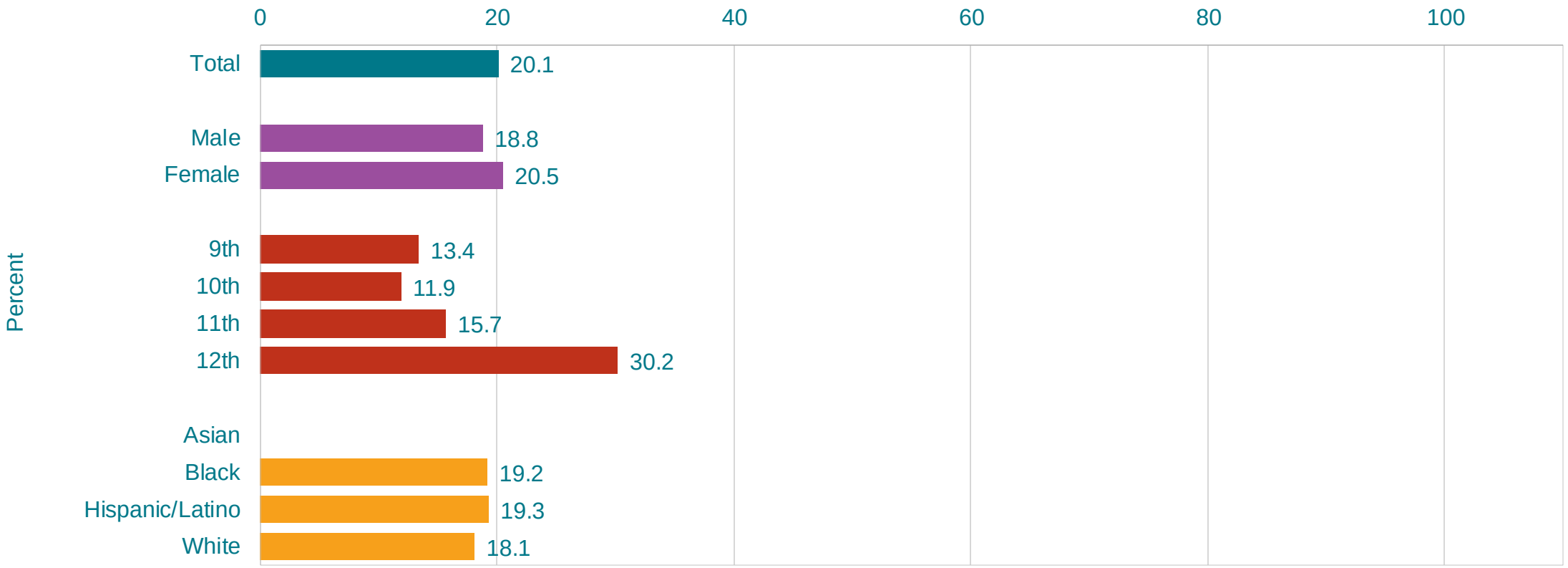
*Had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Currently Sexually Active,* 2007-2023†



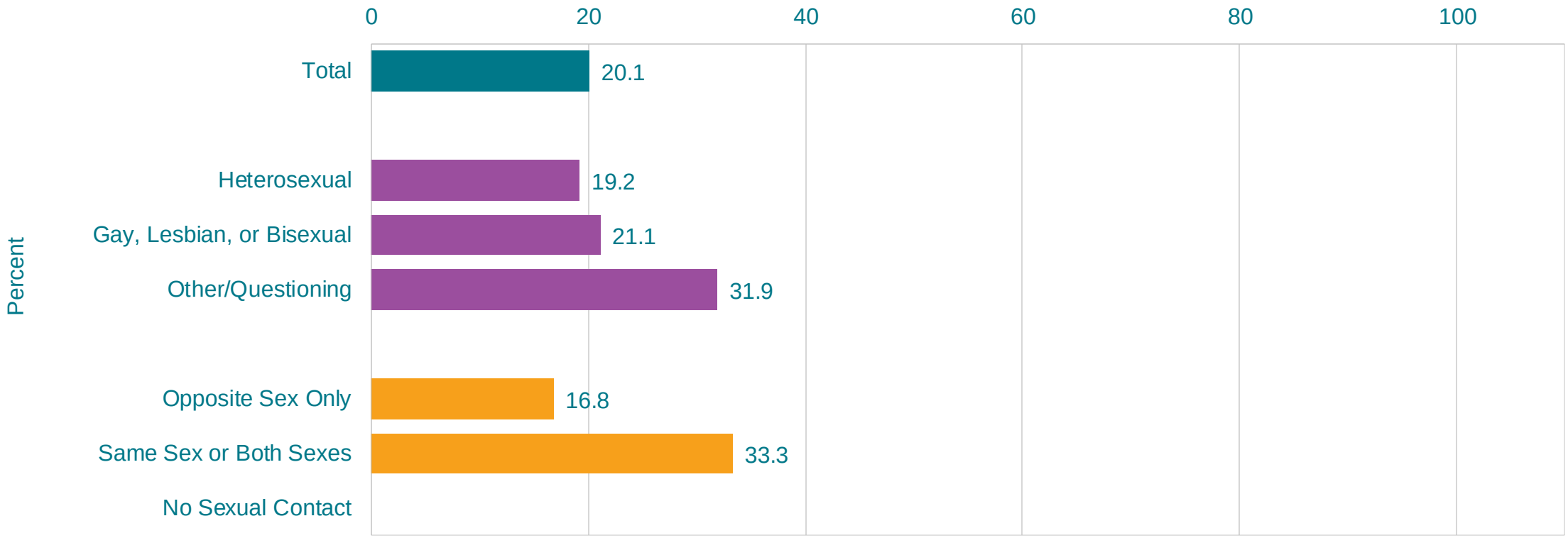
*Had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sexual Intercourse,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023



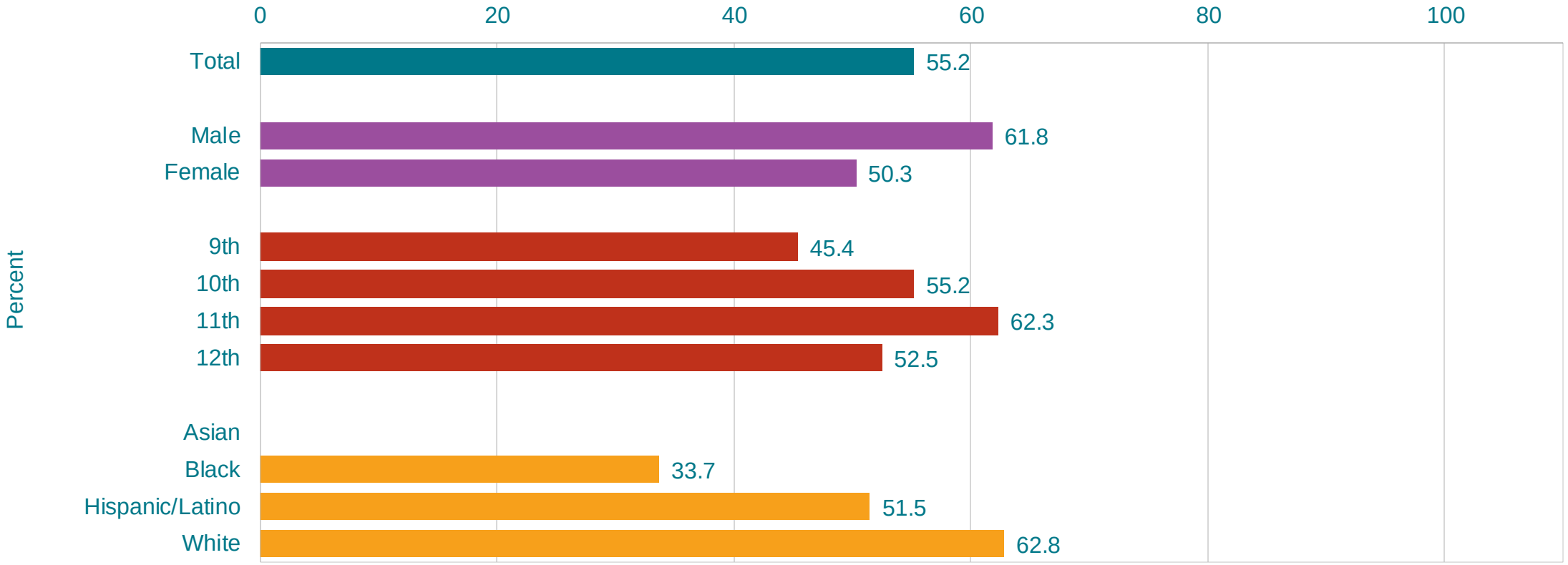
*Among students who were currently sexually active
†12th > 9th, 12th > 10th, 12th > 11th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sexual Intercourse,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



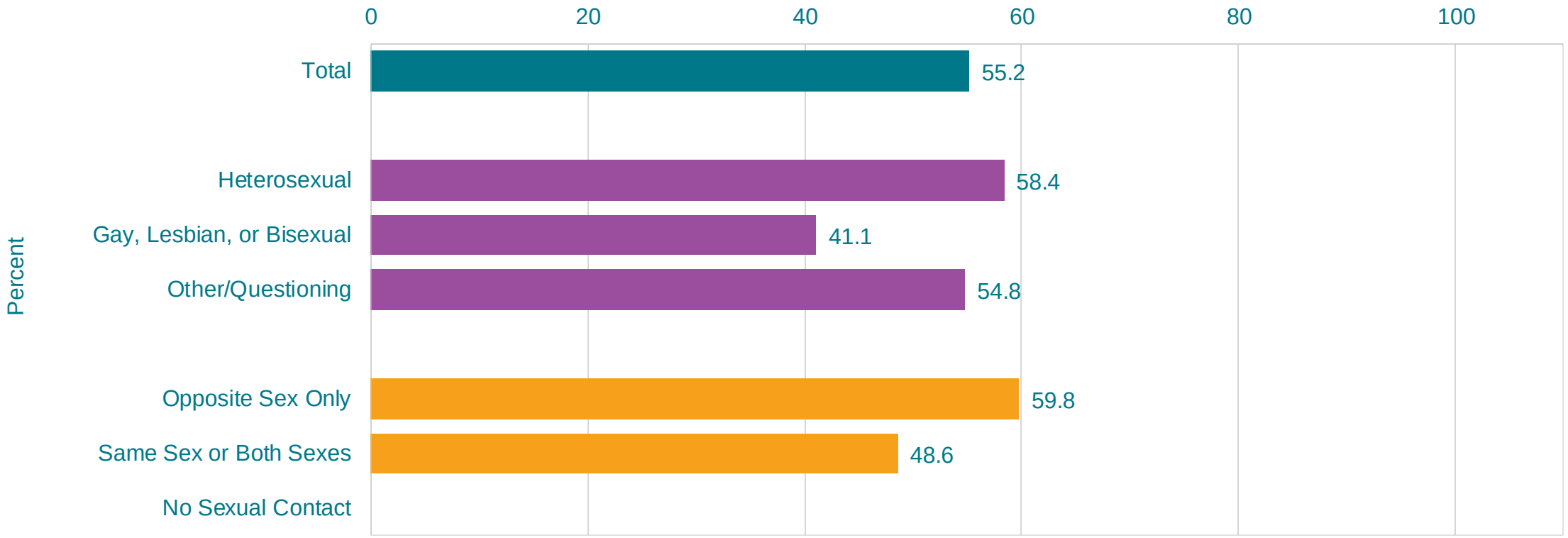
*Among students who were currently sexually active
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



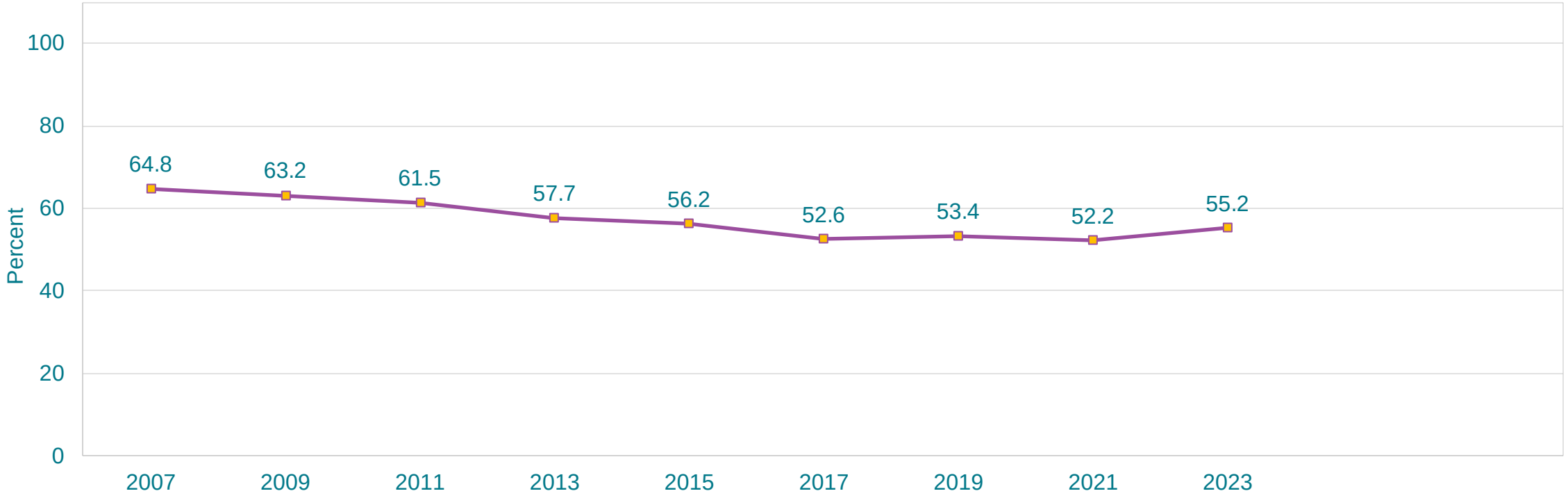
*Among students who were currently sexually active
†H > B, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Among students who were currently sexually active
Female students who had sexual contact with only females are excluded from the analysis by sex of sexual contacts.
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse,* 2007-2023†

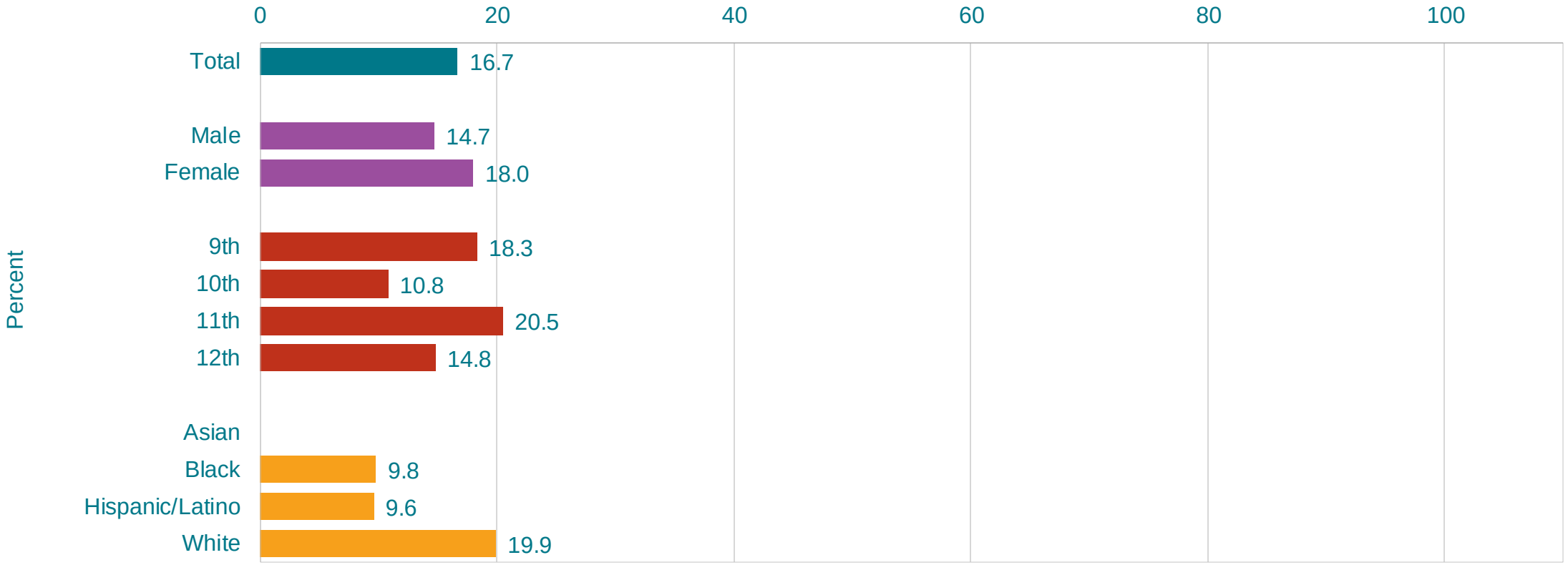


*Among students who were currently sexually active

†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

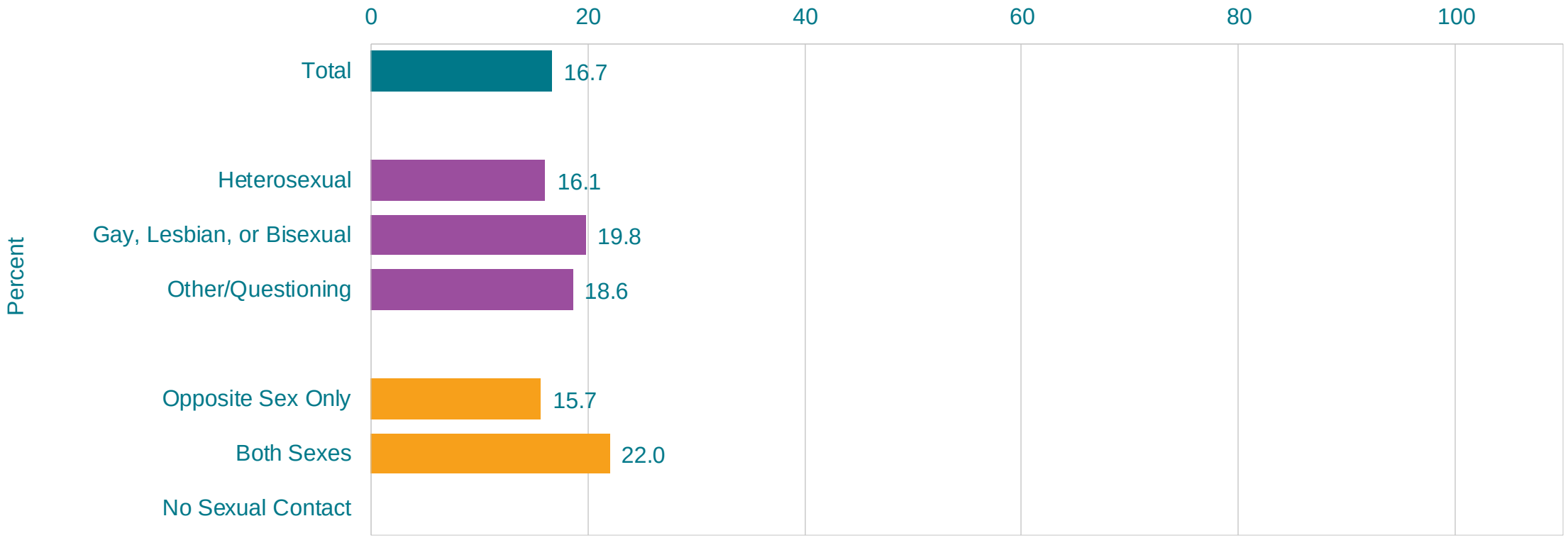
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills Before Last Sexual Intercourse with Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



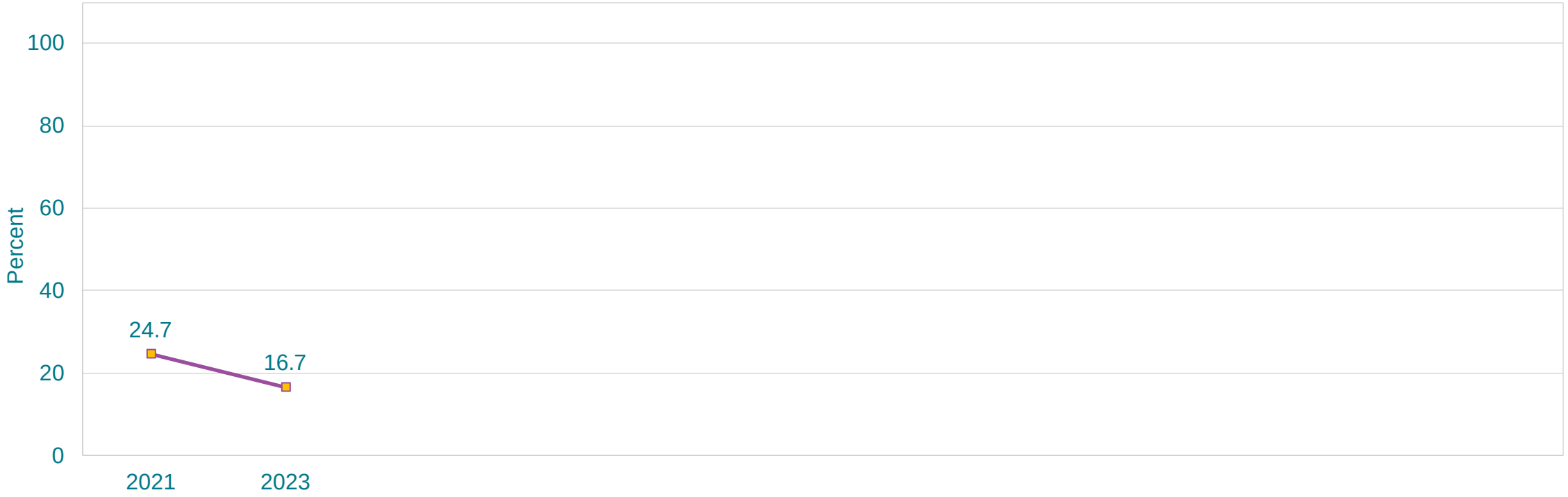
*To prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active
†W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills Before Last Sexual Intercourse with Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*To prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills Before Last Sexual Intercourse with Opposite-Sex Partner,* 2021-2023†

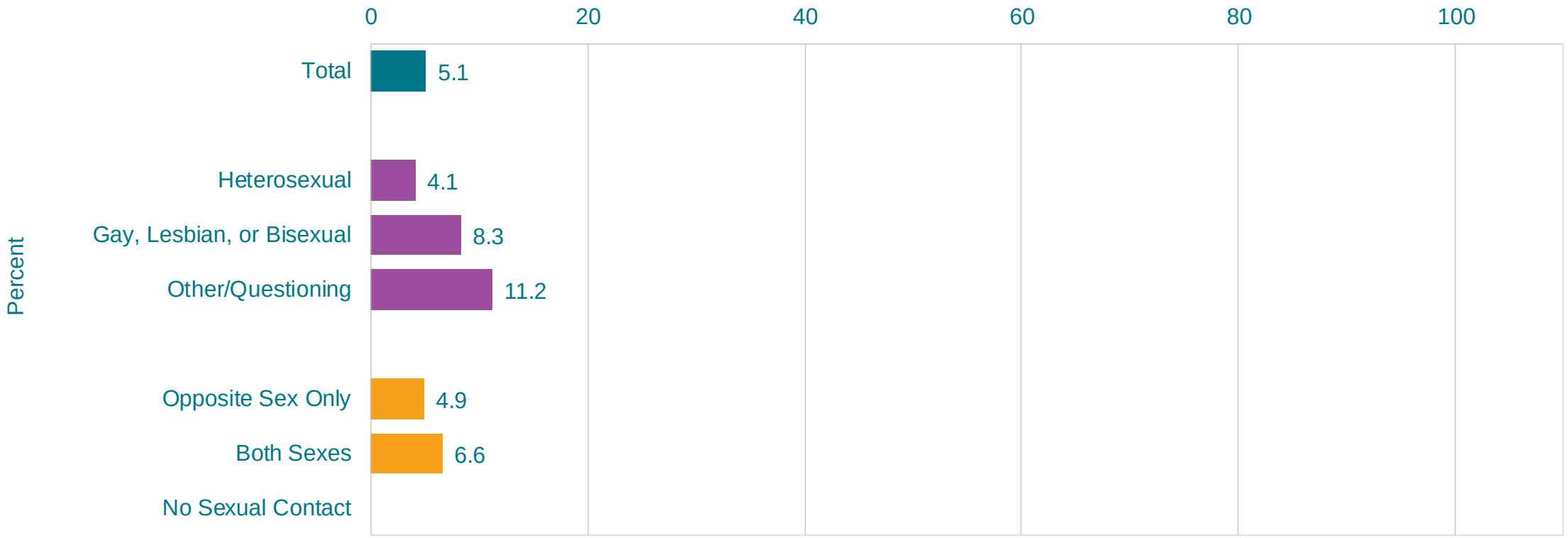


*To prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active
†Decreased 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used an IUD (Such As Mirena or Paragard) or Implant (Such As Implanon or Nexplanon) Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

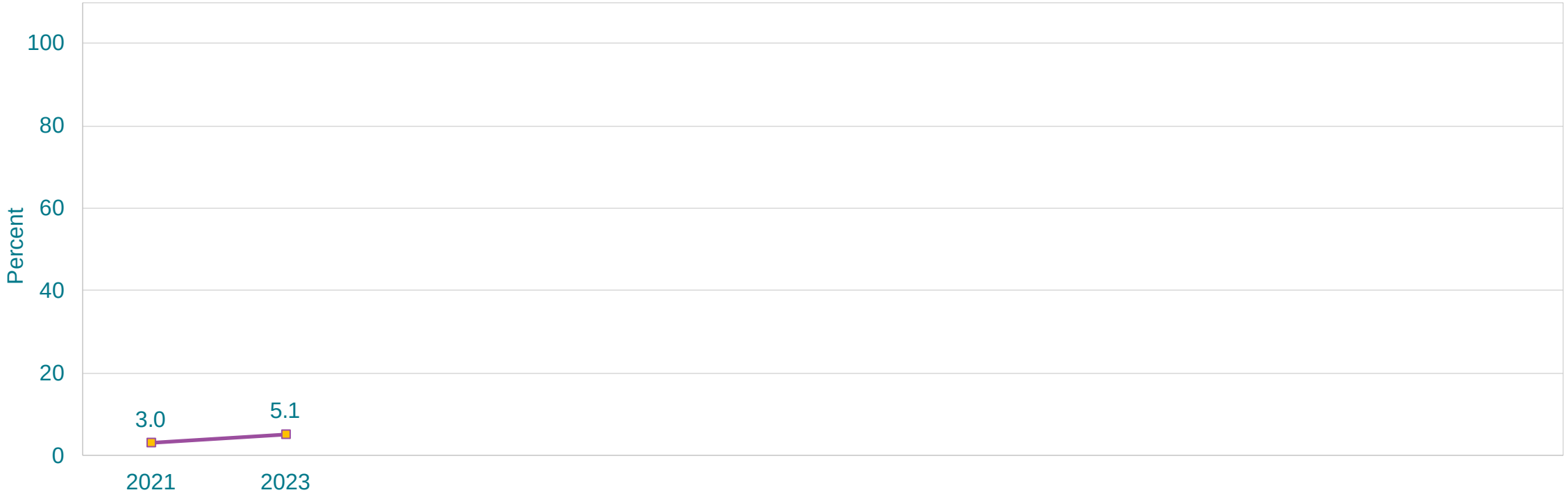
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†11th > 9th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used an IUD (Such As Mirena or Paragard) or Implant (Such As Implanon or Nexplanon) Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



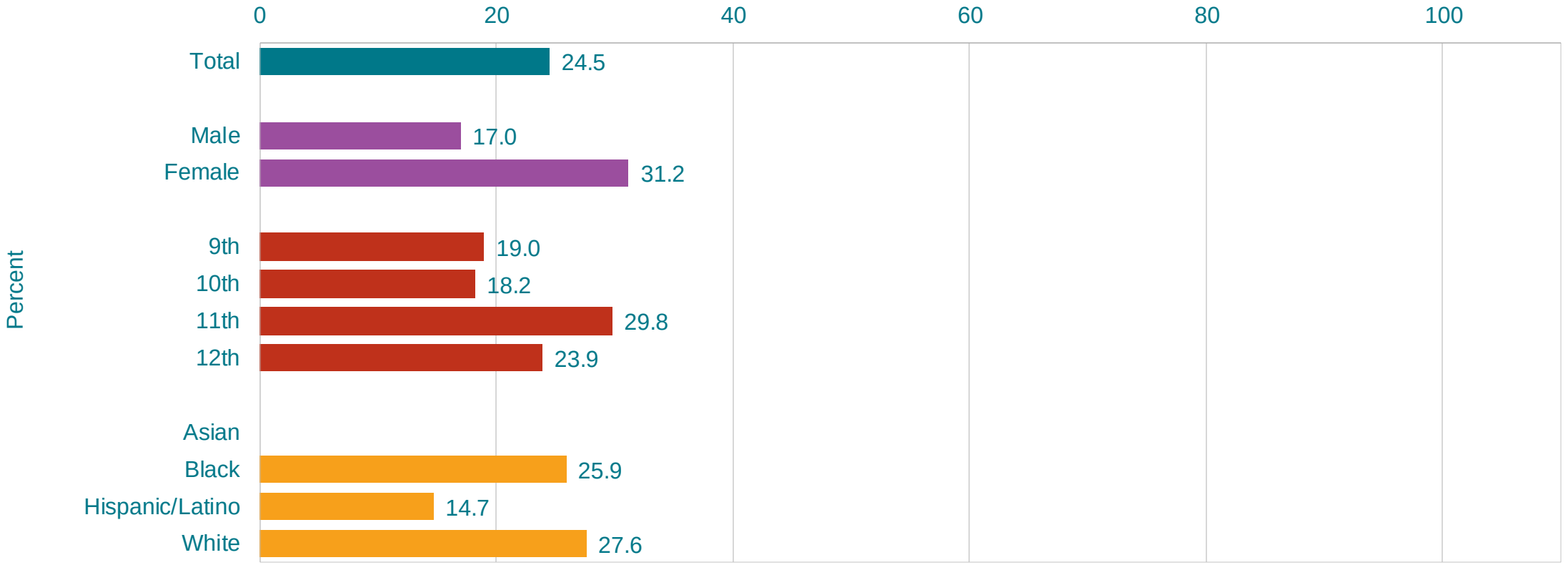
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
Students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from the analysis by sex of sexual contacts.
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used an IUD (Such As Mirena or Paragard) or Implant (Such As Implanon or Nexplanon) Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* 2021-2023†



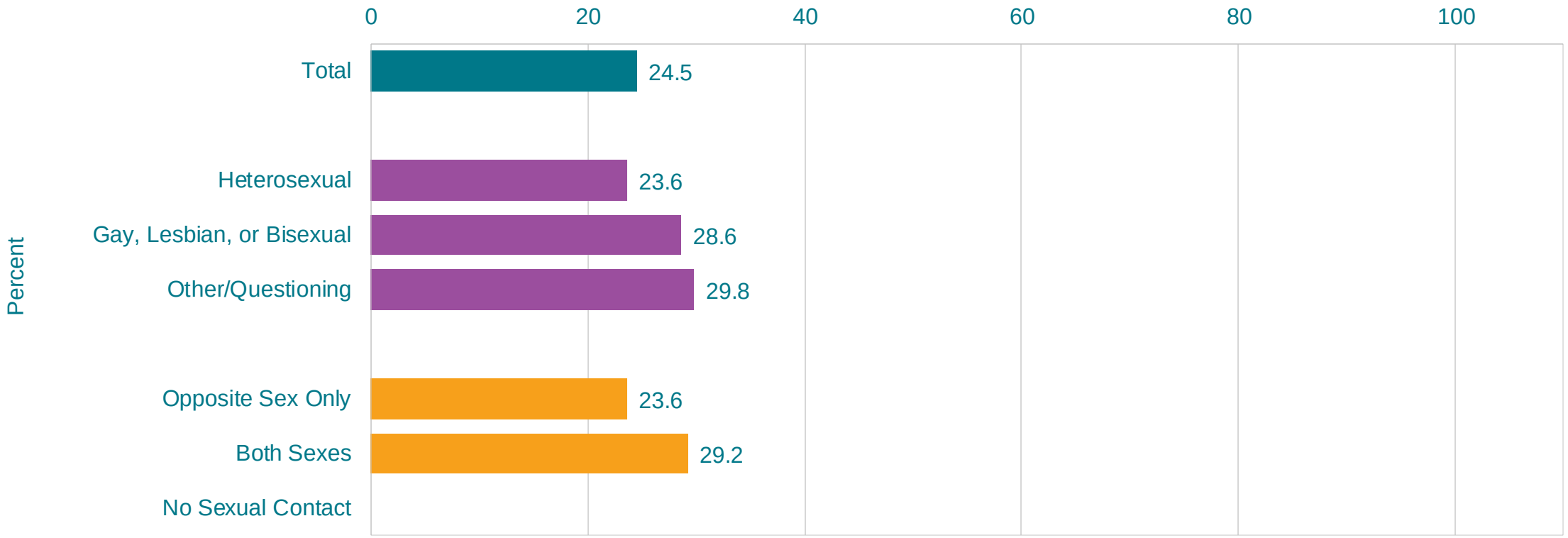
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



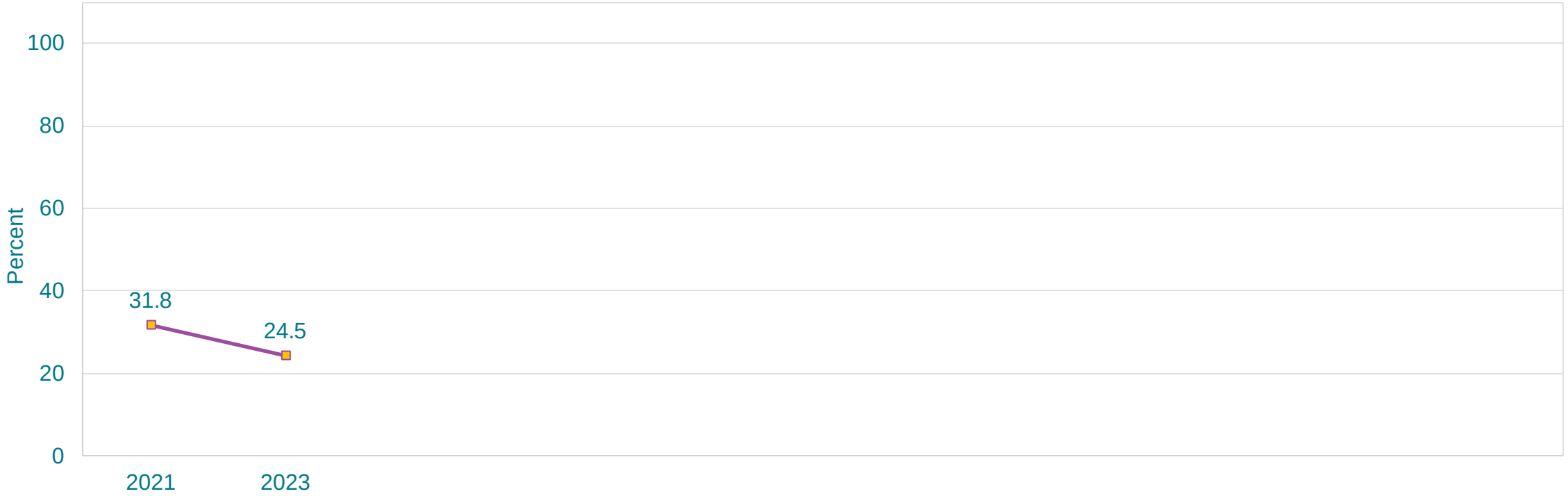
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†F > M; 11th > 10th; W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



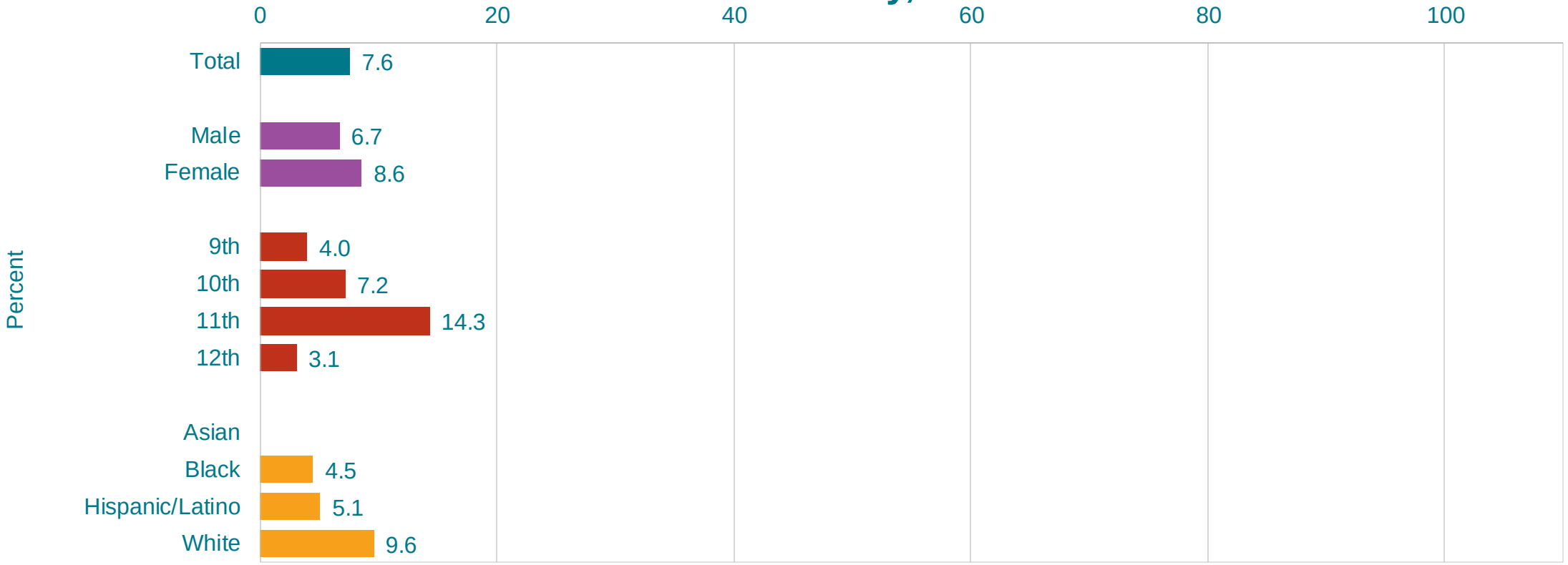
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
Students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from the analysis by sex of sexual contacts.
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* 2021-2023†



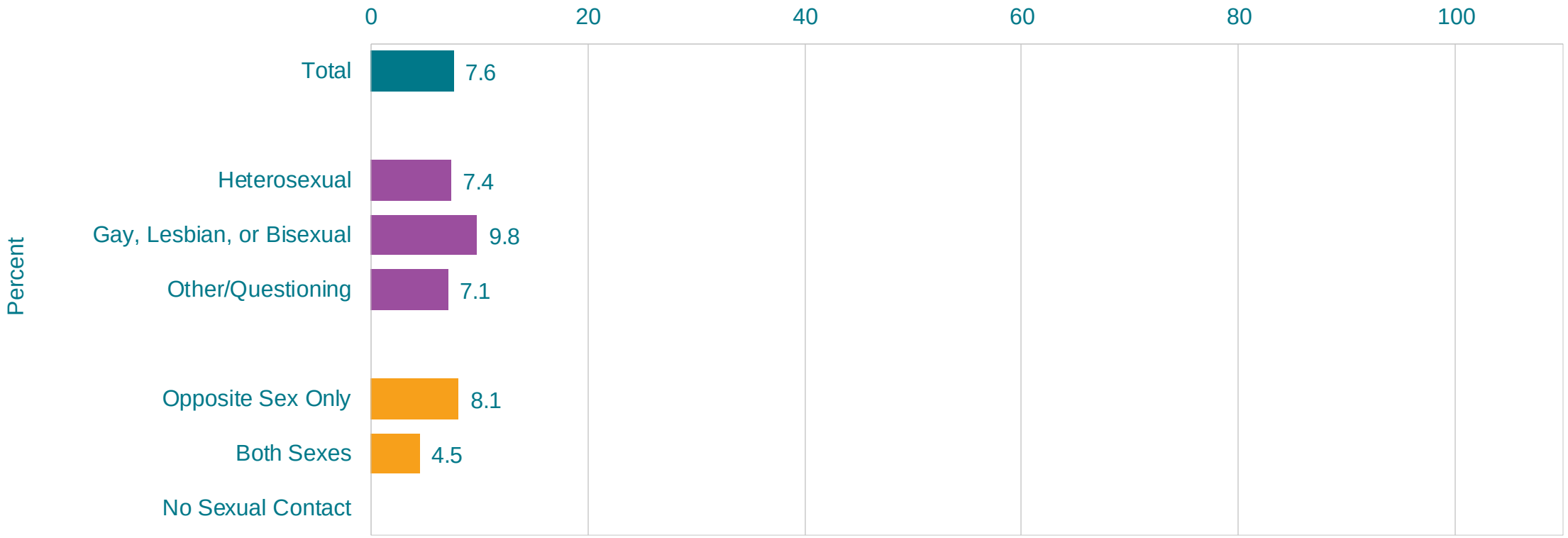
*Before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Both a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse and Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023



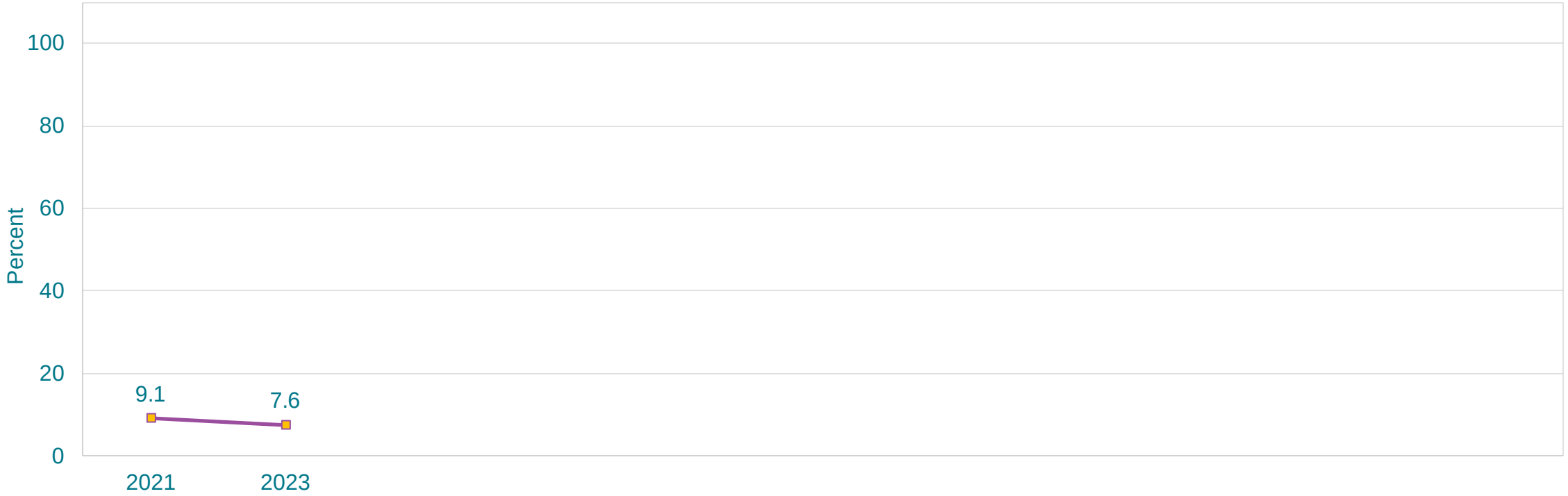
*To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†11th > 12th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Both a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse and Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



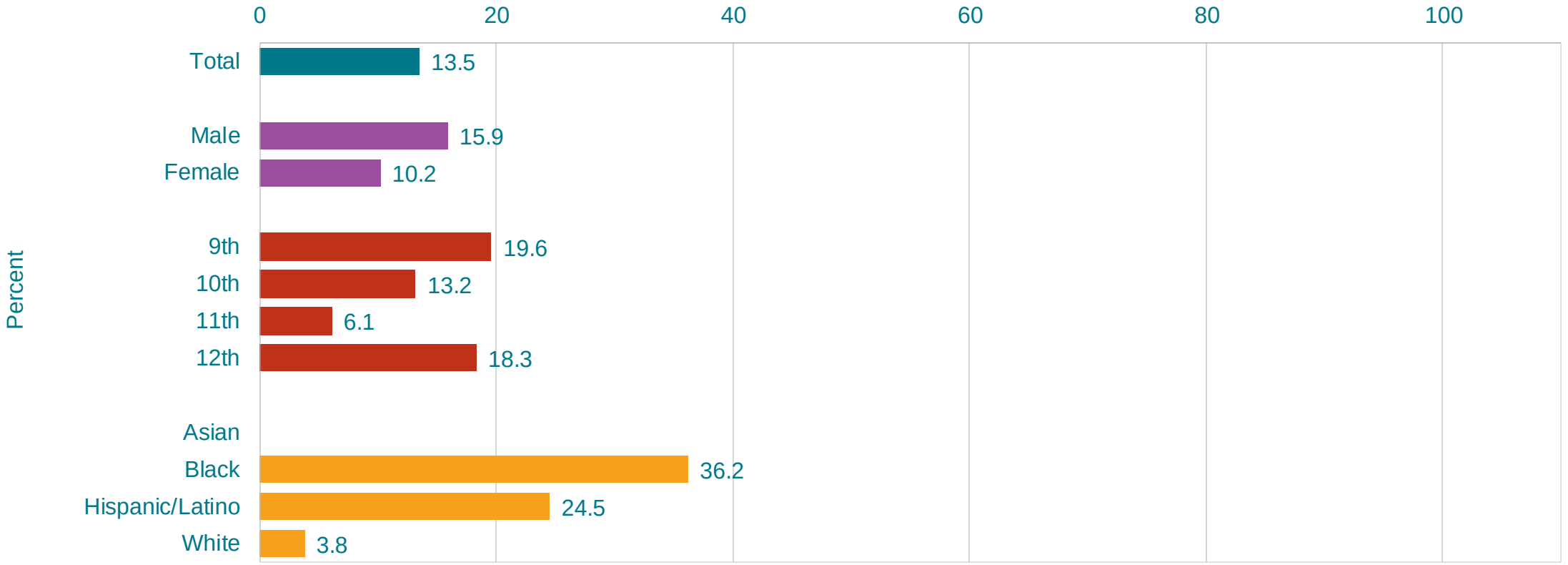
*To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
Students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from the analysis by sex of sexual contacts.
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Both a Condom During Last Sexual Intercourse and Birth Control Pills; an IUD or Implant; or a Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Before Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* 2021-2023†



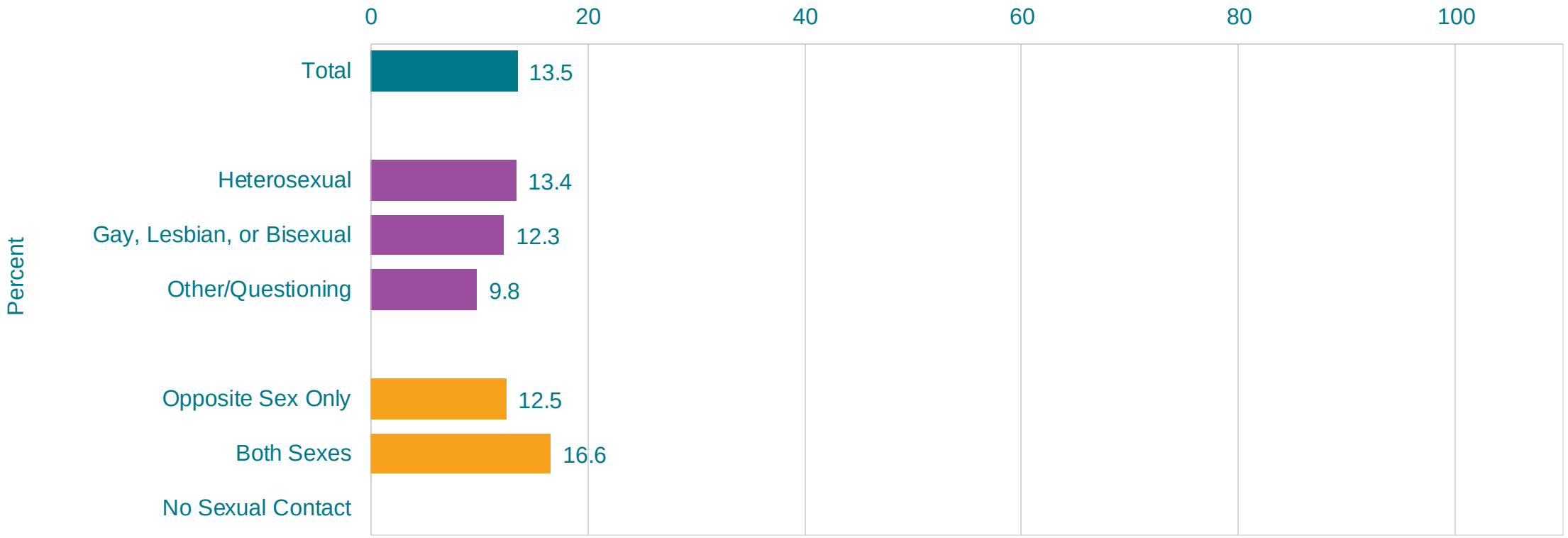
*To prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active
†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy During Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



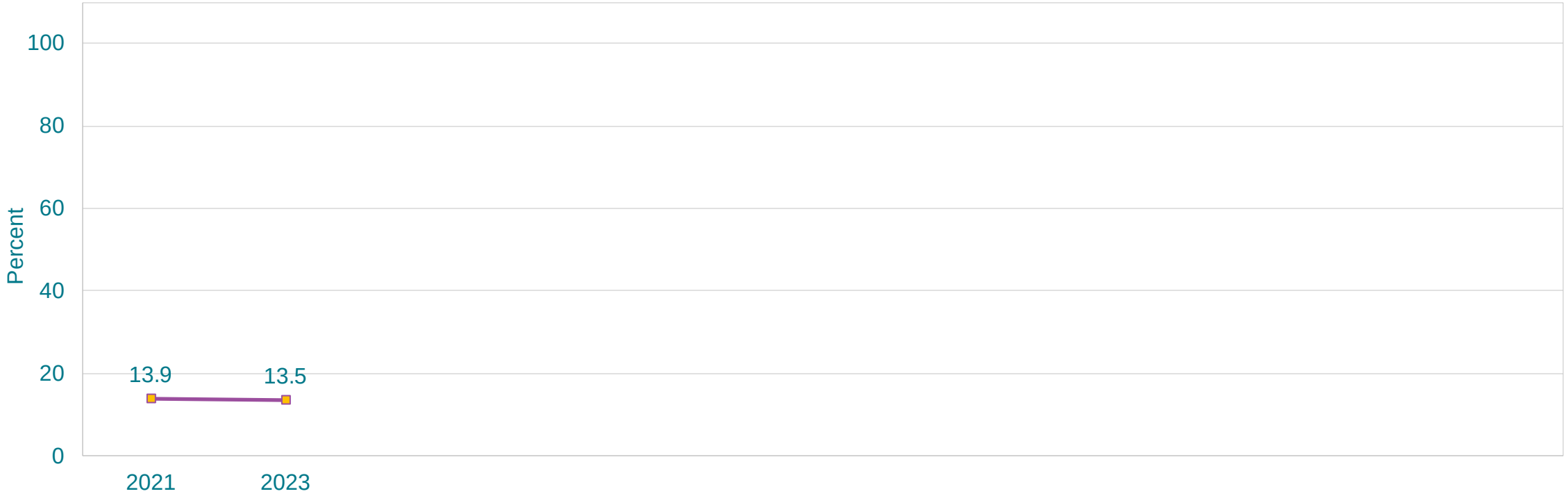
*During last sexual intercourse, among students who were currently sexually active.
†9th > 11th; B > W, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy During Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



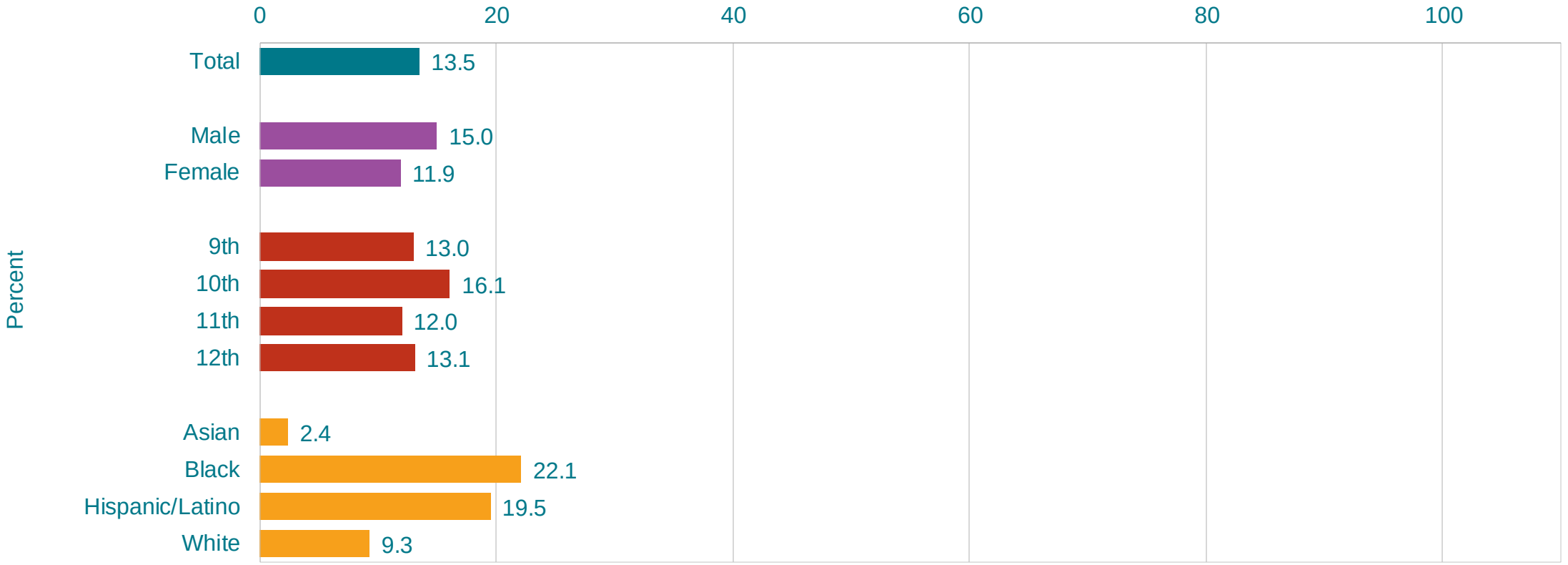
*During last sexual intercourse, among students who were currently sexually active.
Students who had sexual contact with only the same sex are excluded from the analysis by sex of sexual contacts.
This graph contains weighted results.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 30 students in the subgroup.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy During Last Sexual Intercourse with an Opposite-Sex Partner,* 2021-2023†



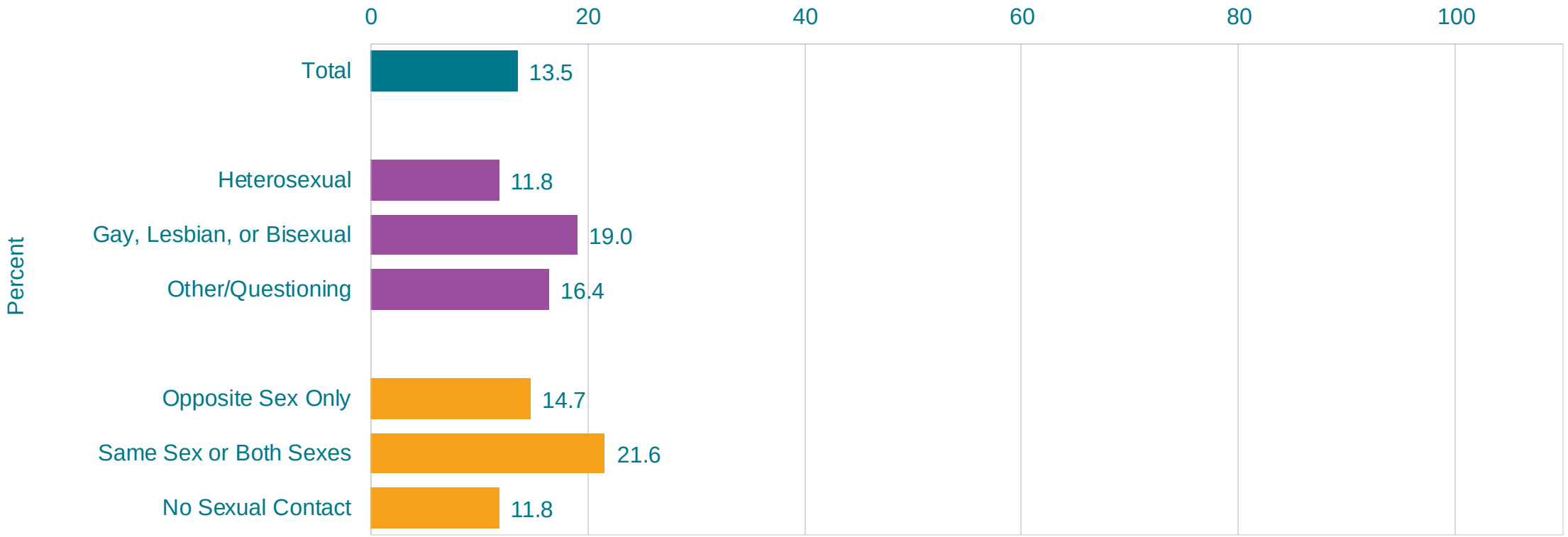
*During last sexual intercourse, among students who were currently sexually active.
†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Obesity,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



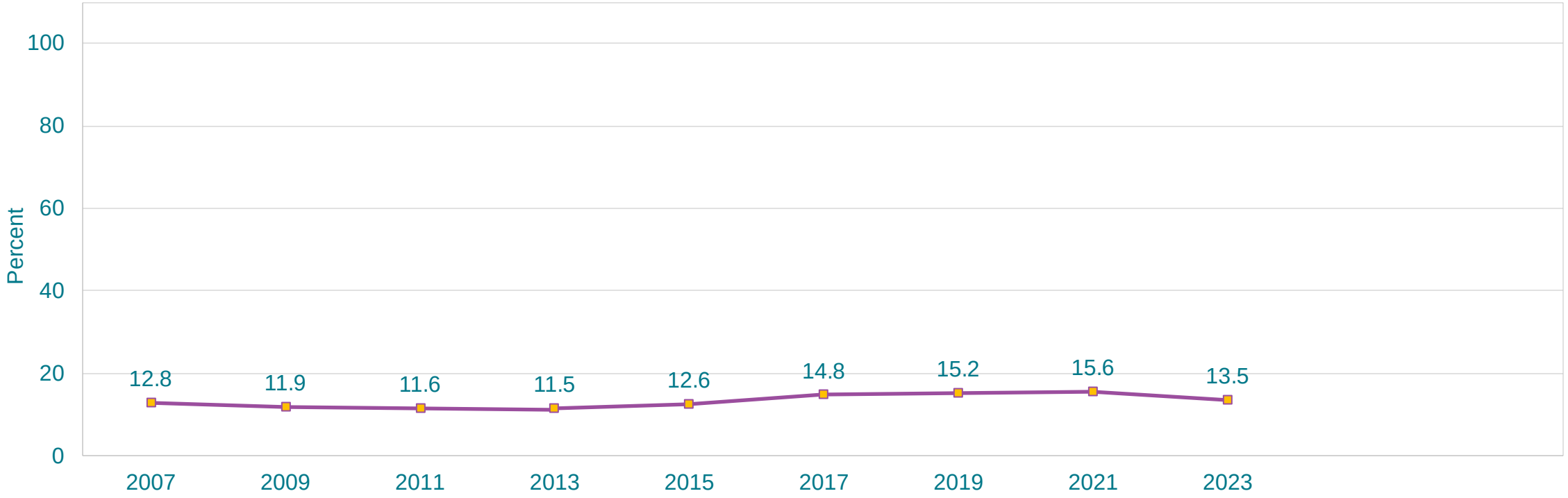
* ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
†B > A, B > W, H > A, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Obesity,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



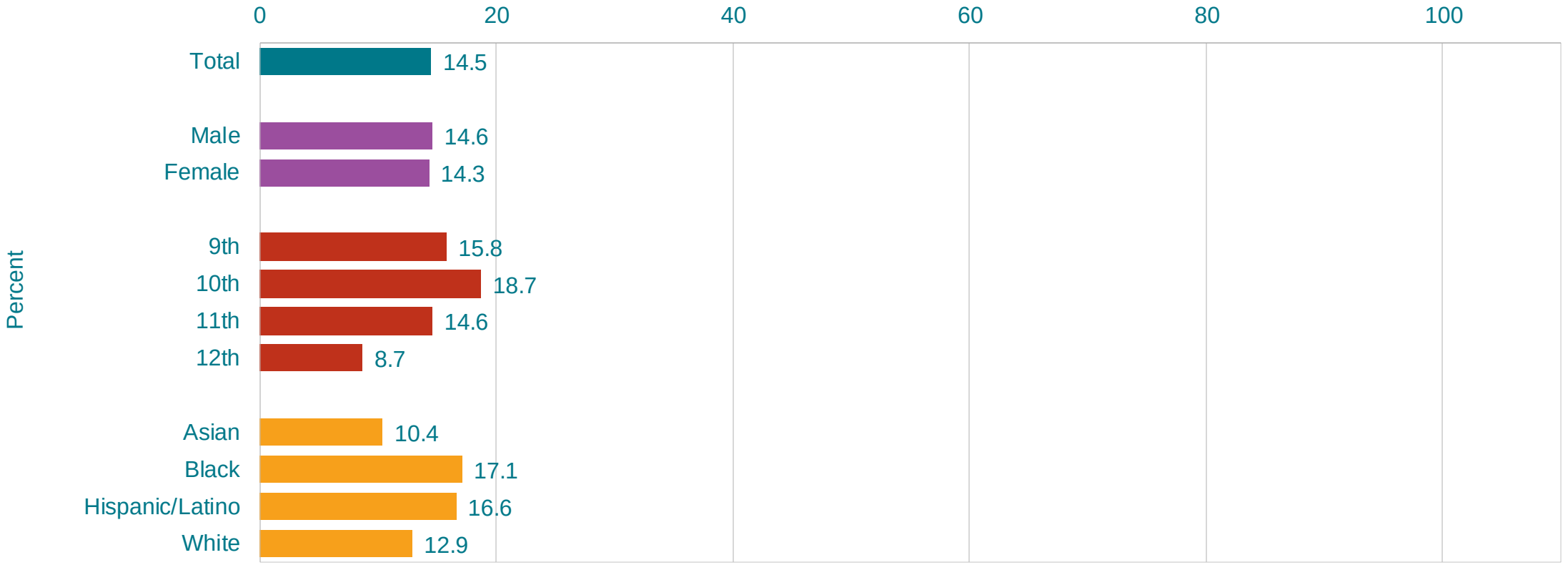
* ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Obesity,* 2007-2023†



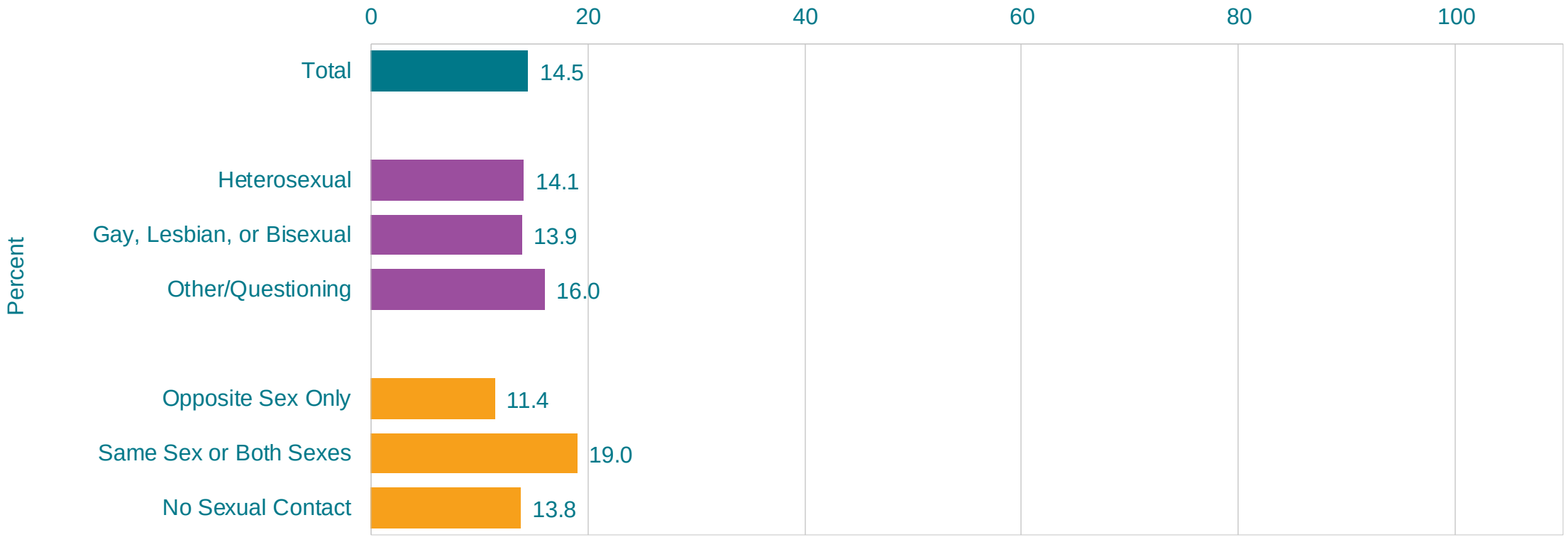
* ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
†Increased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Overweight,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



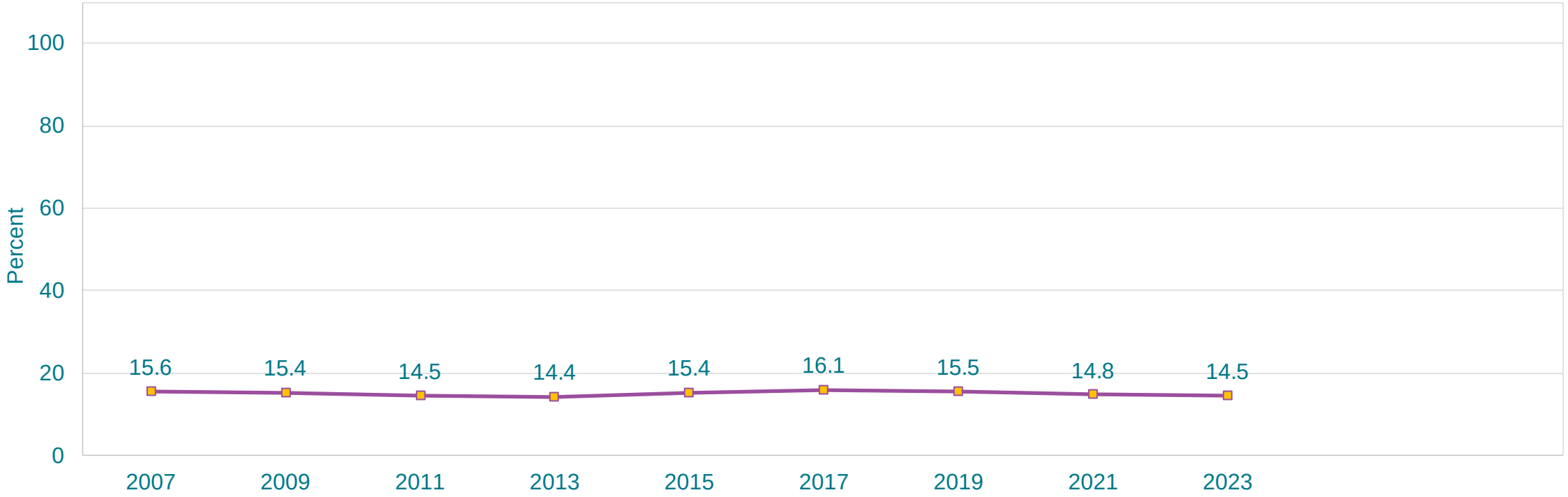
* ≥ 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
†9th > 12th, 10th > 11th, 10th > 12th; B > A, H > A, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Overweight,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



* ≥ 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Overweight,* 2007-2023†

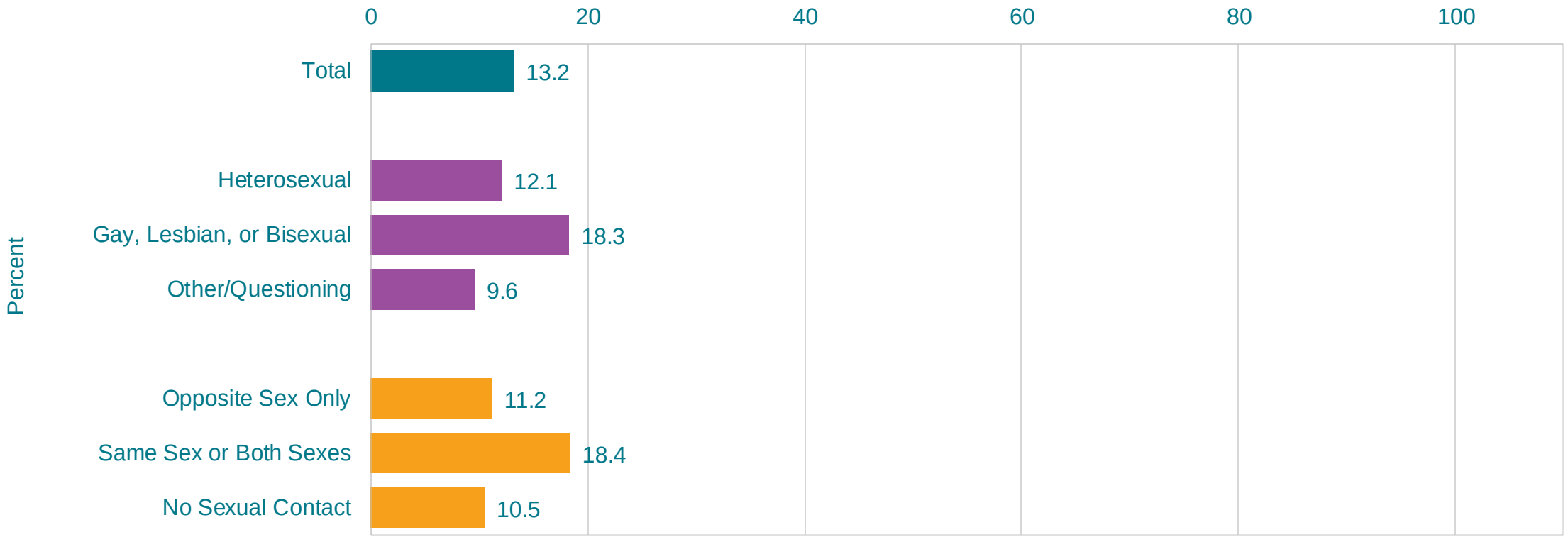


* ≥ 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
†No change 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

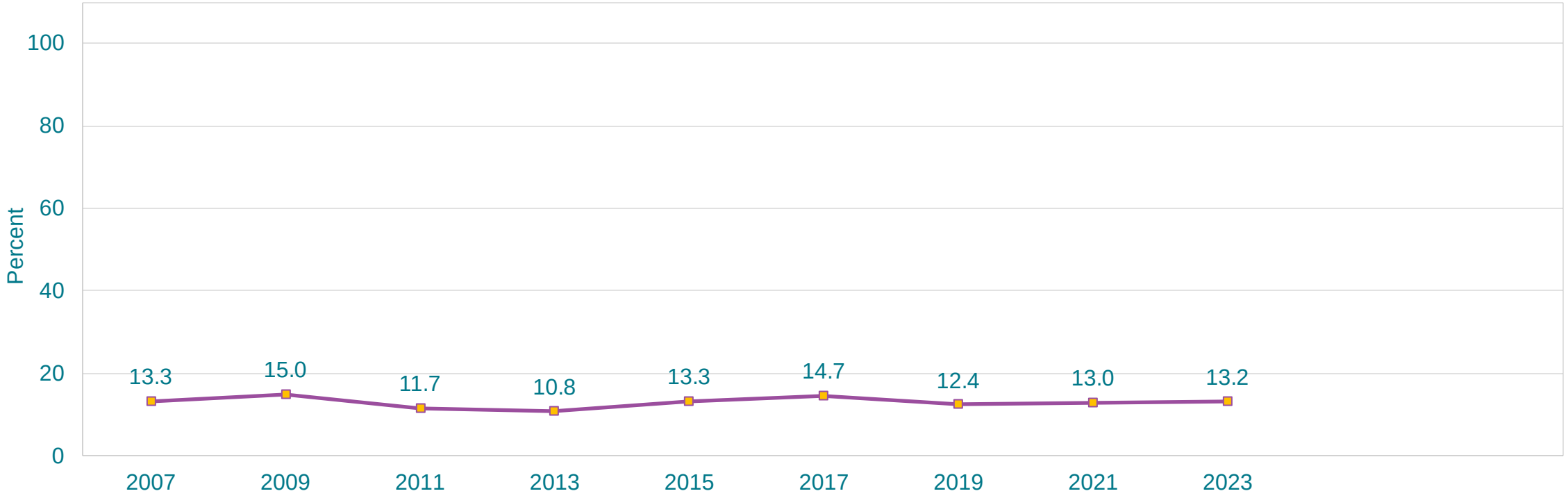
*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; B > A, B > H, B > W, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



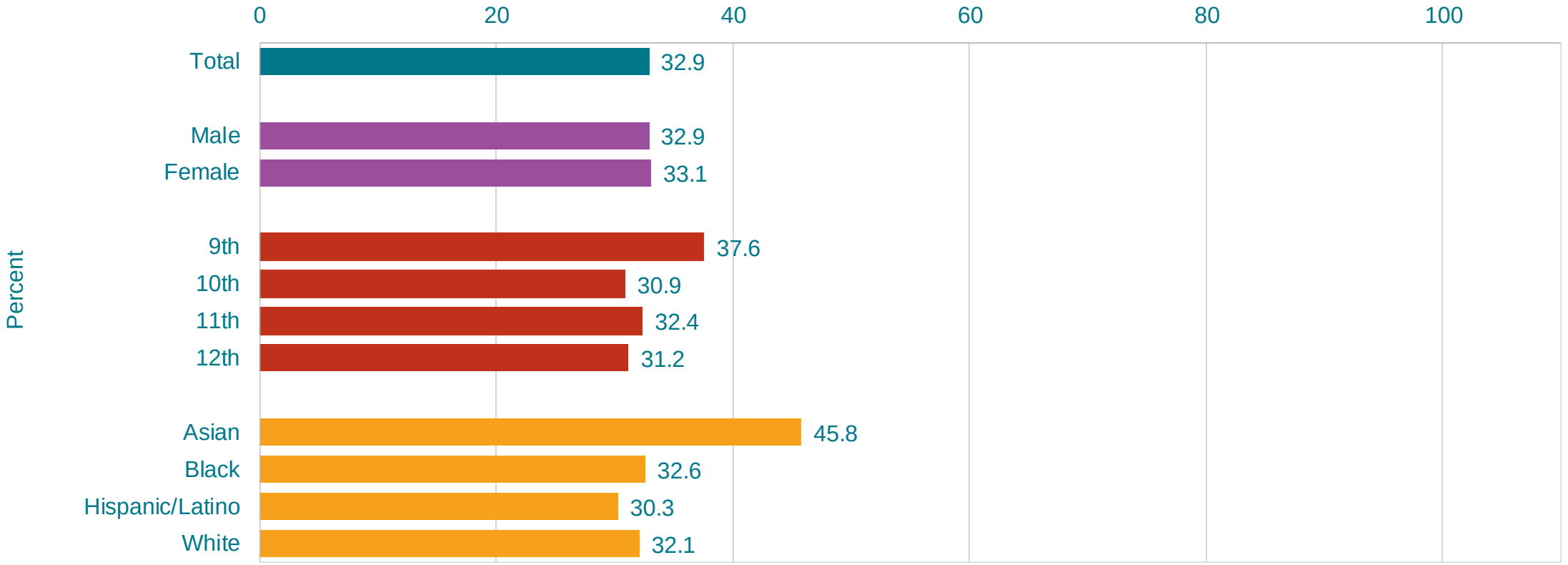
*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit,* 2007-2023†



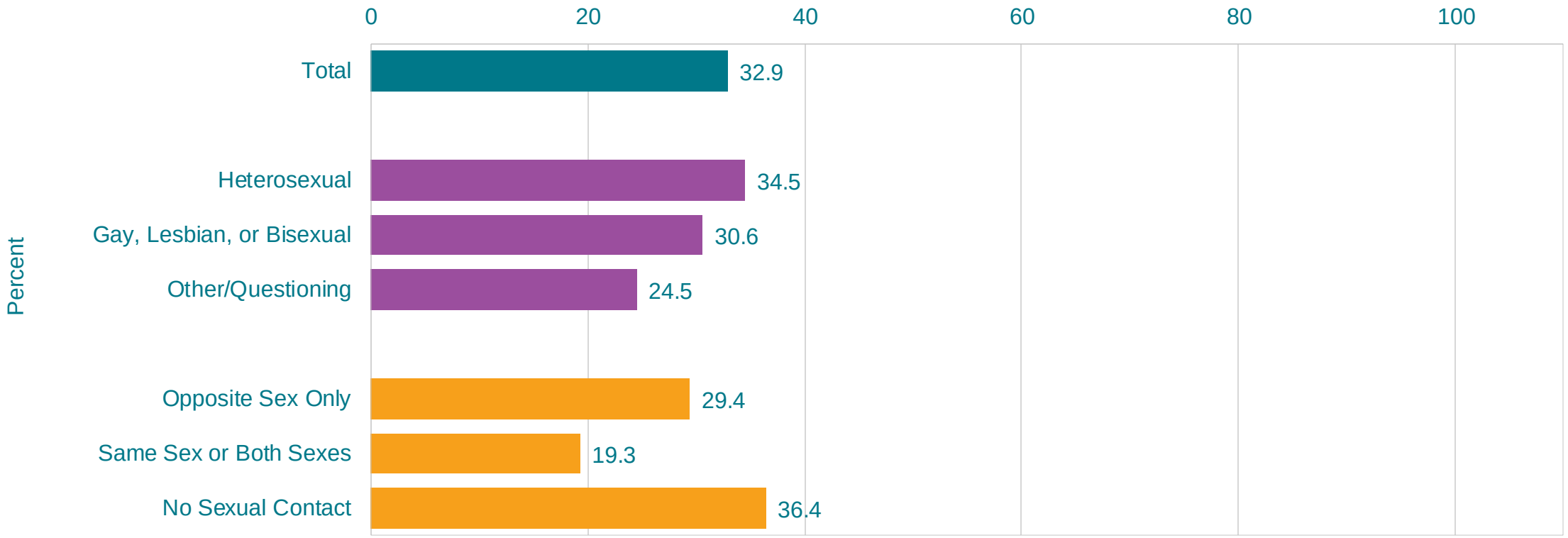
*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



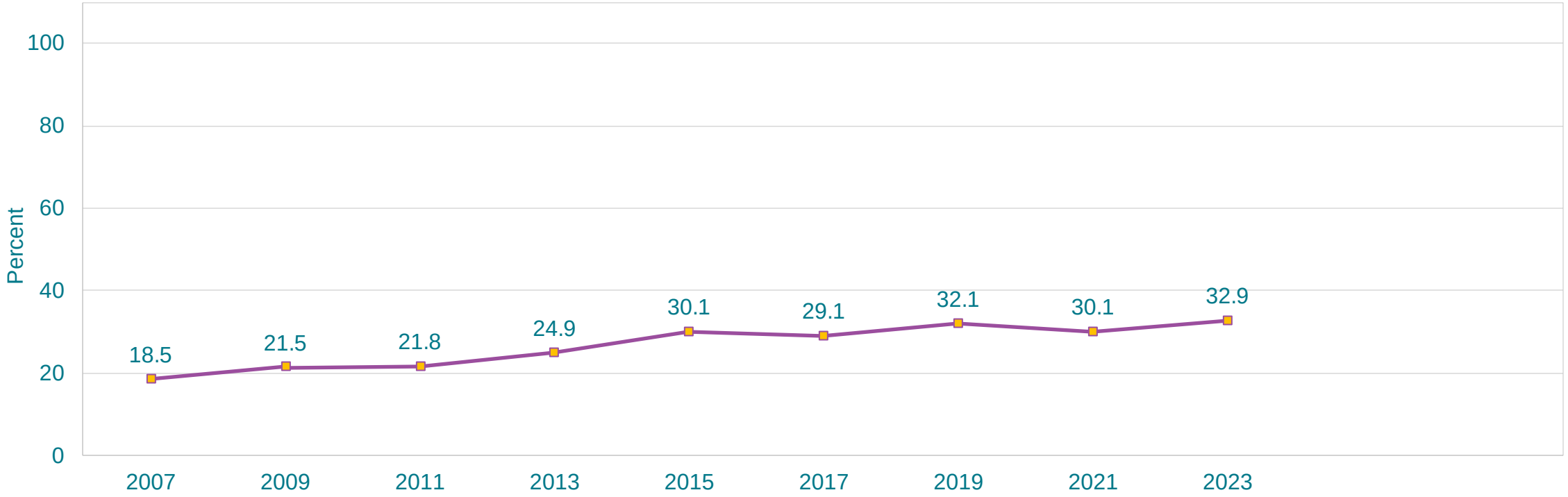
*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†9th > 11th; A > B, A > H, A > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop,* 2007-2023†



*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey

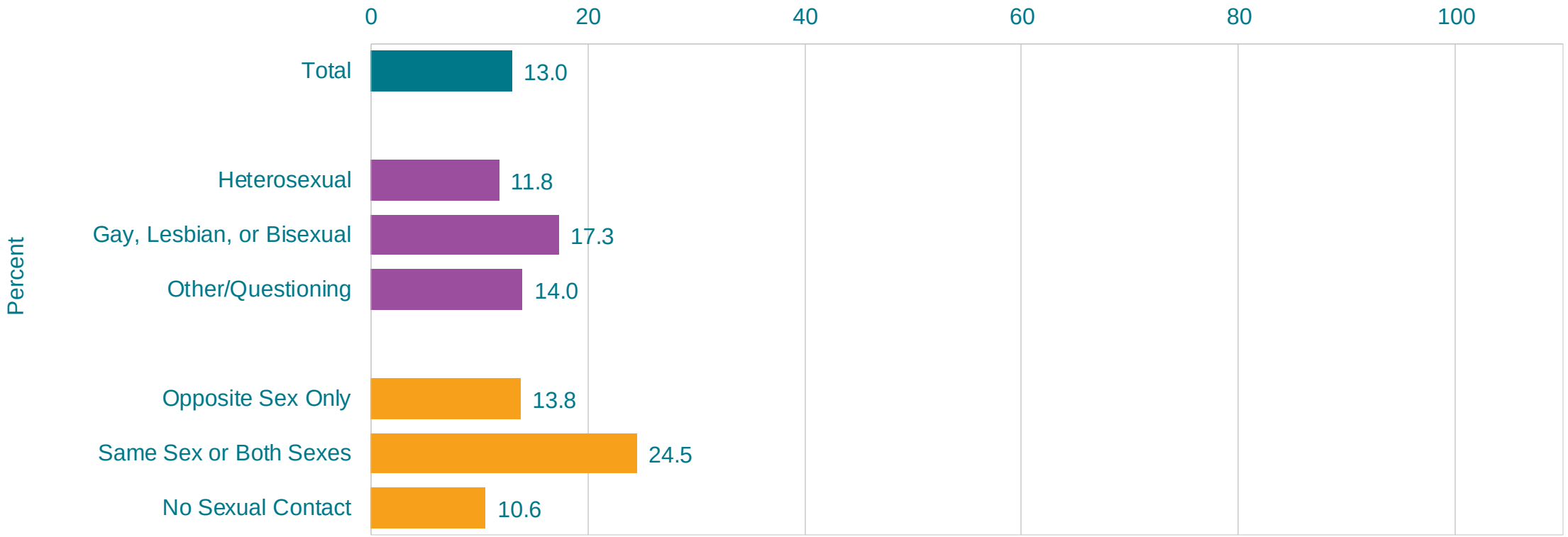
†Increased 2007-2023, increased 2007-2015, no change 2015-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop One or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

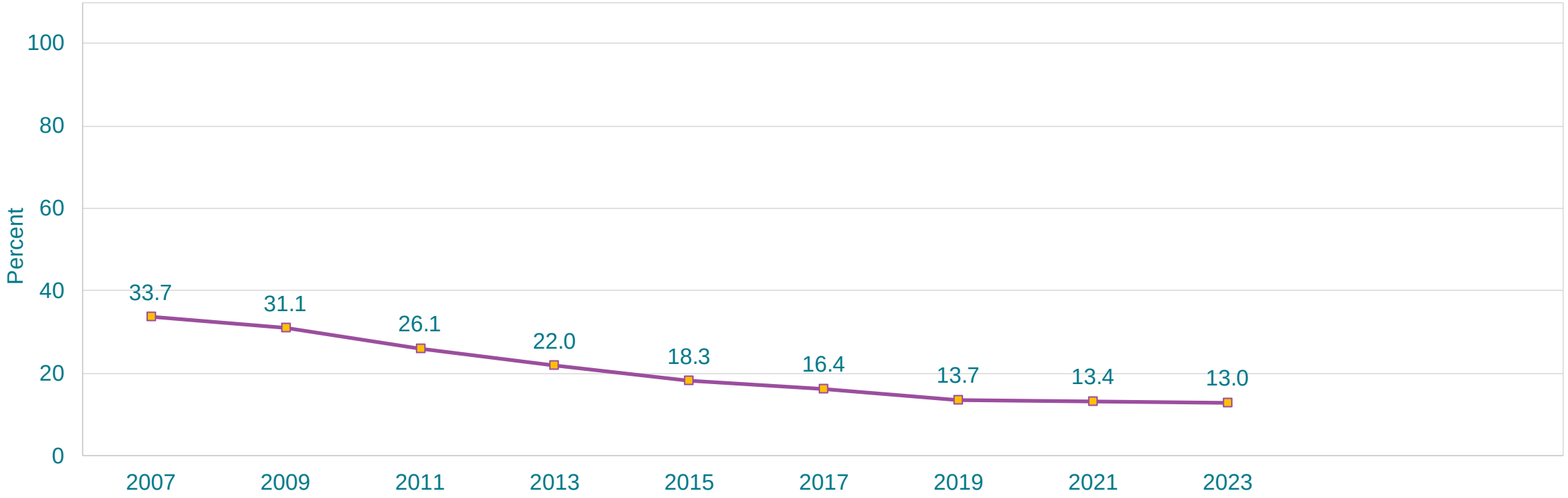
*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop One or More Times Per Day,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop One or More Times Per Day,* 2007-2023†

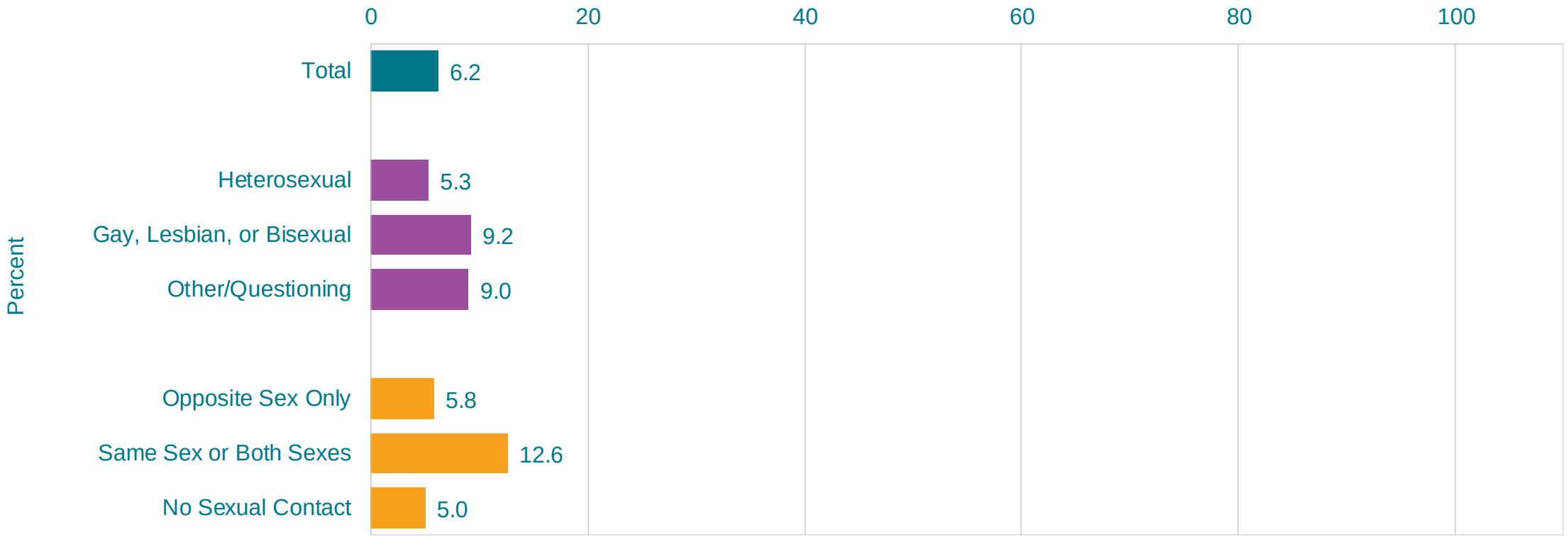


*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023, decreased 2007-2019, no change 2019-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Two or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

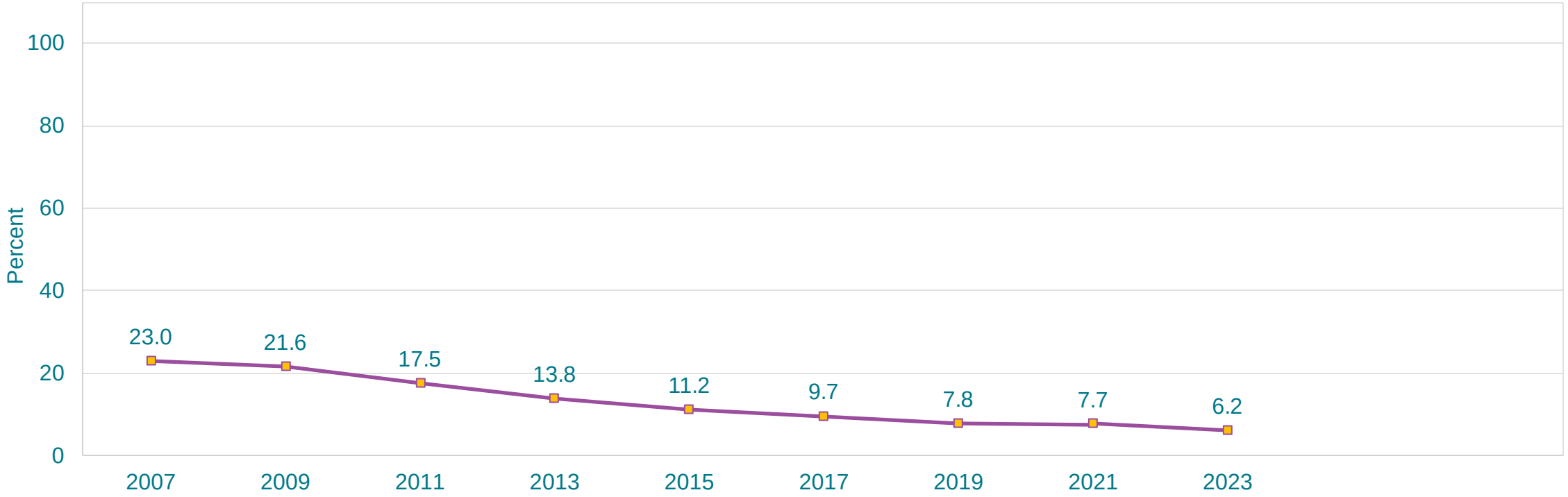
*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†B > A, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Two or More Times Per Day,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



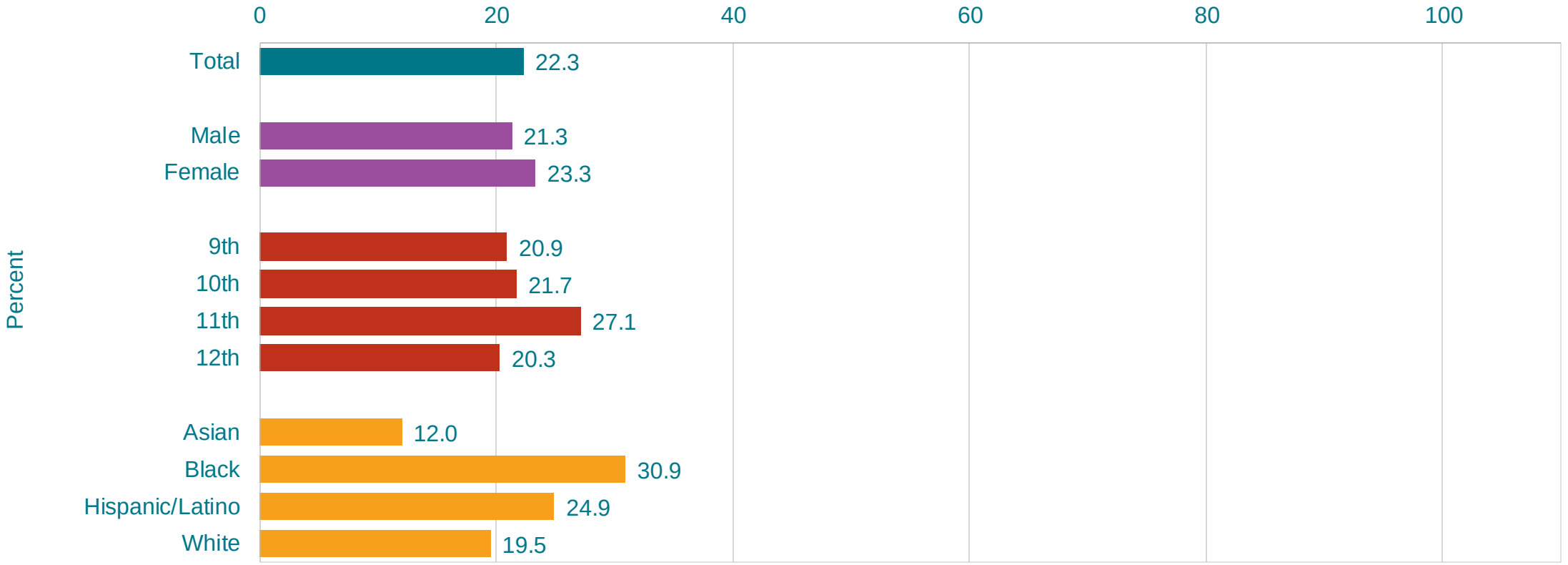
*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Two or More Times Per Day,* 2007-2023†



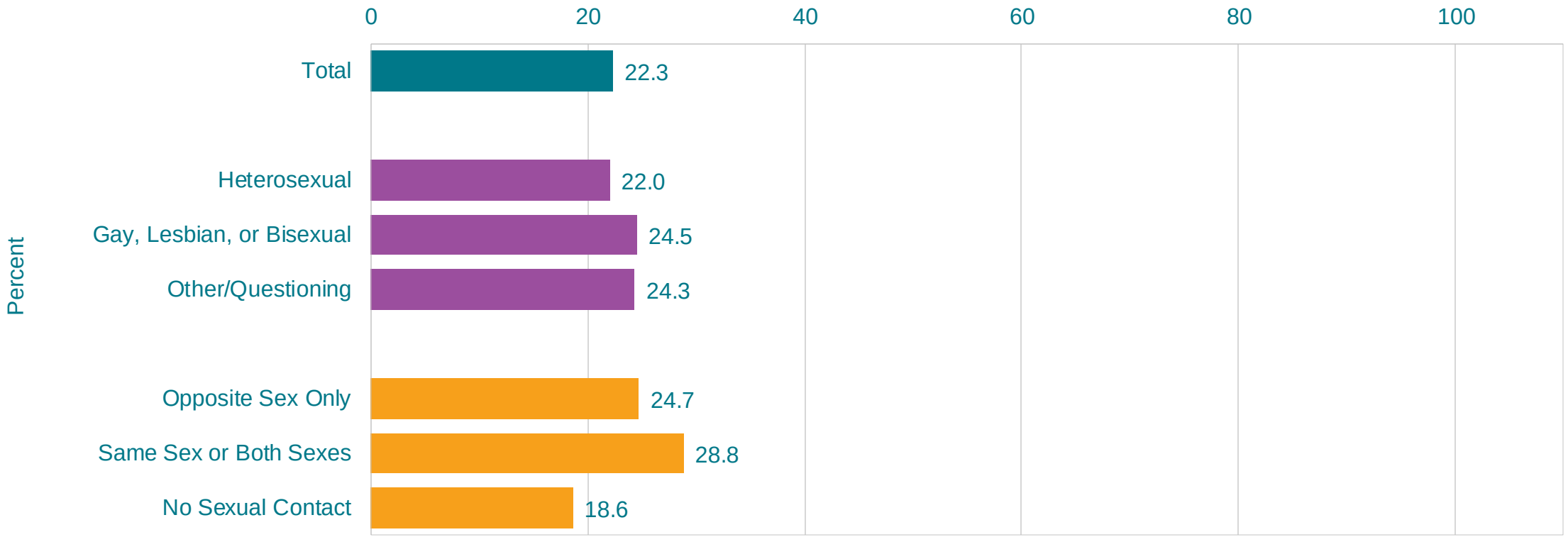
*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†Decreased 2007-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Breakfast,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



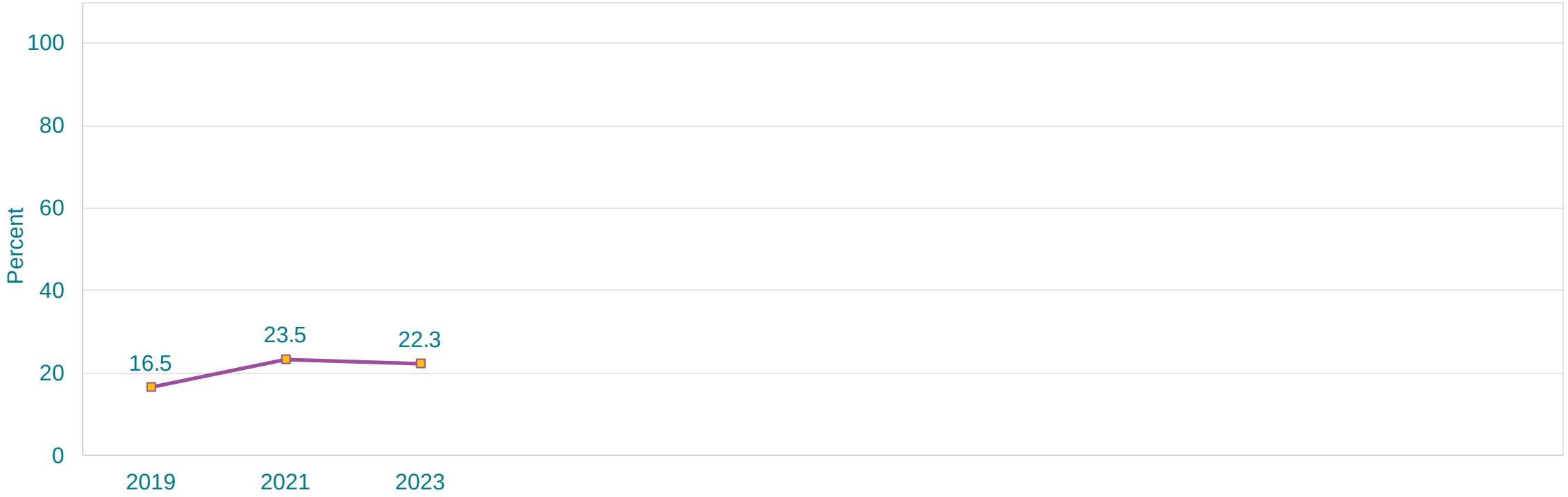
*During the 7 days before the survey
†B > A, B > W, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Breakfast,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



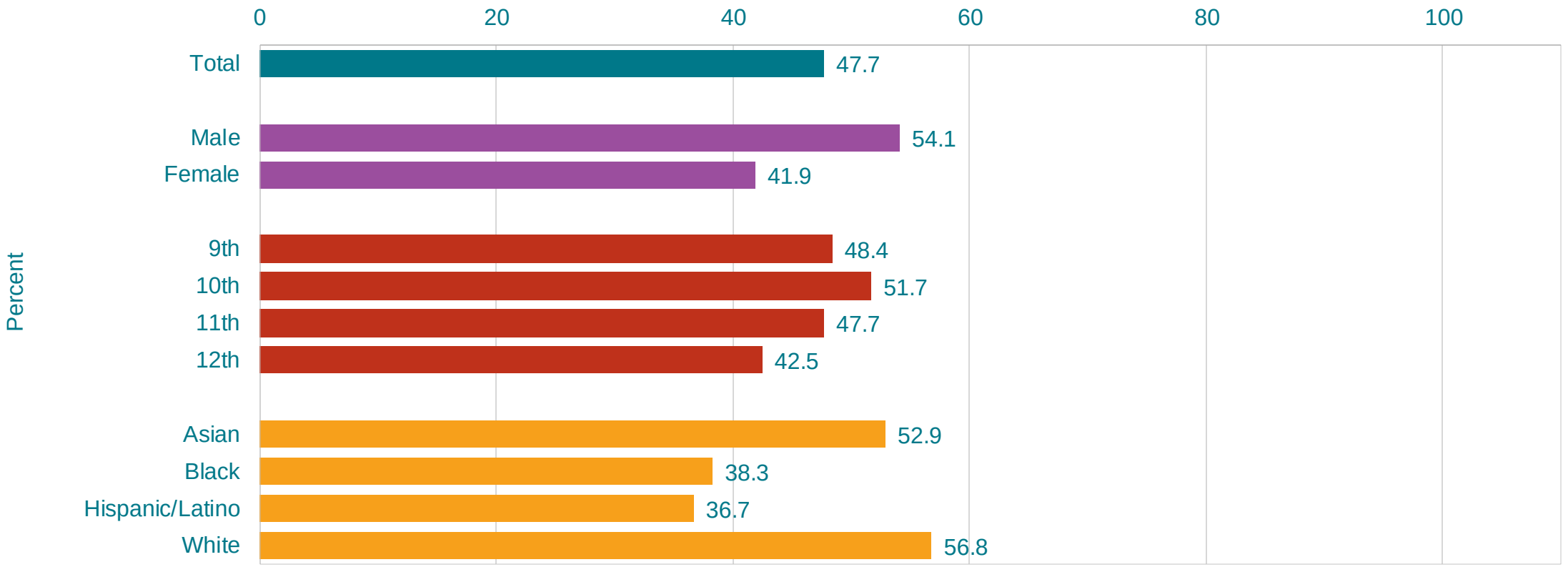
*During the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Breakfast,* 2019-2023†



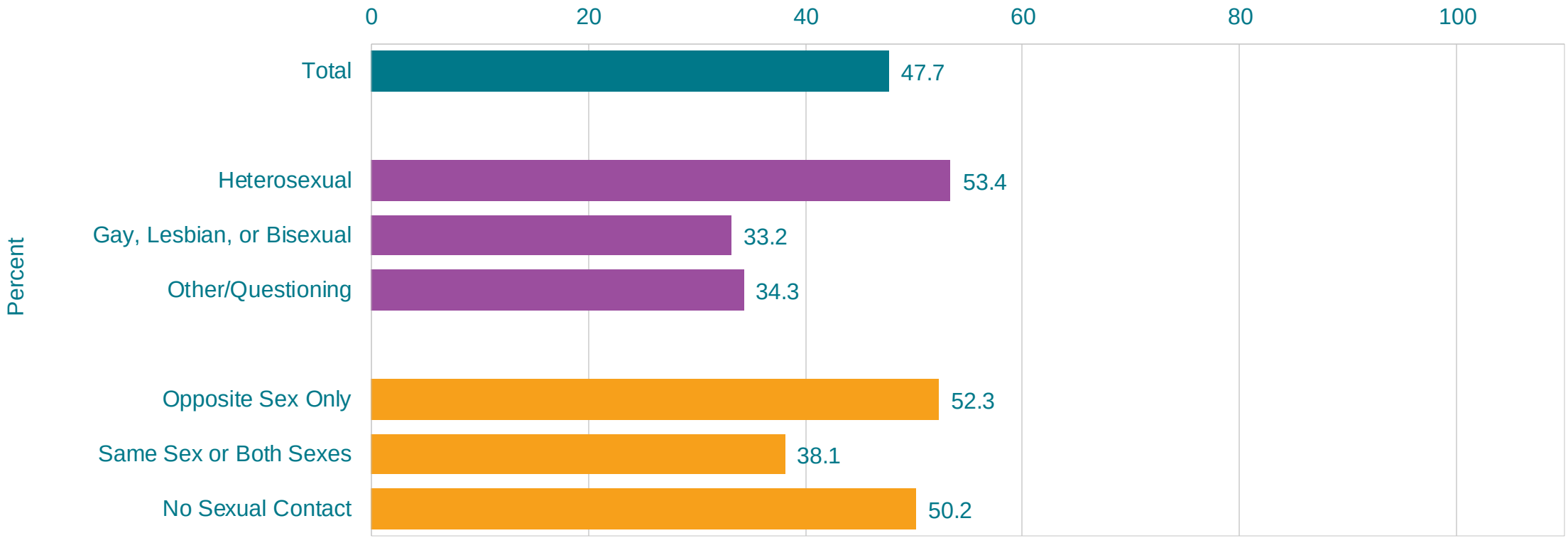
*During the 7 days before the survey
†Increased 2019-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on 5 or More Days,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



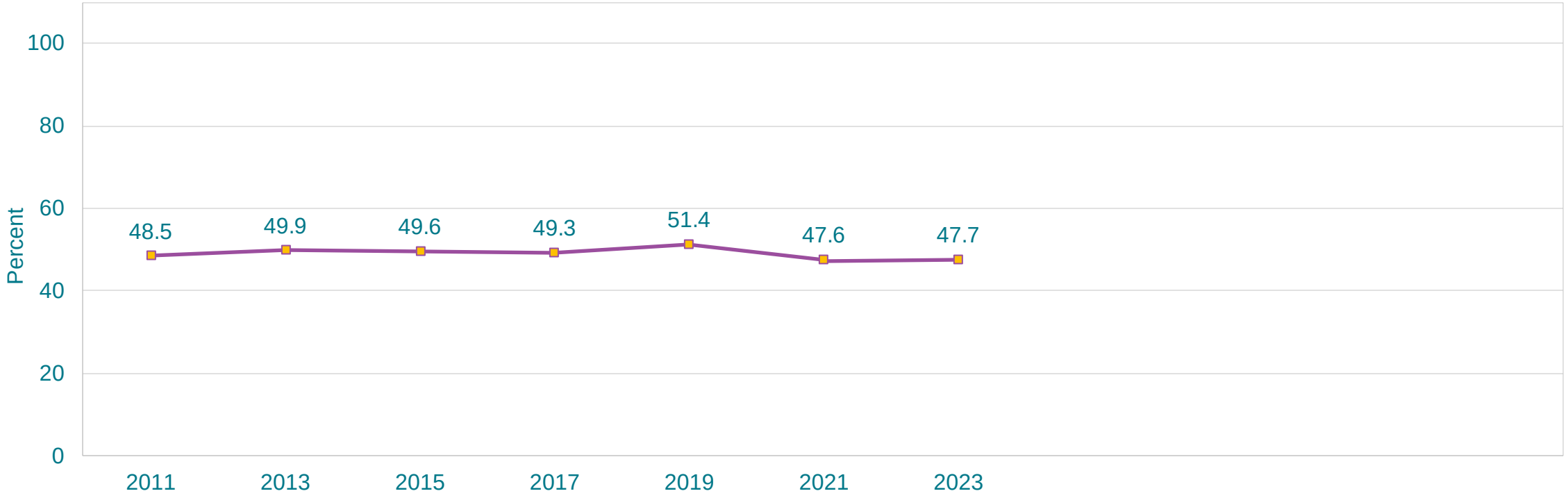
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; A > B, A > H, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on 5 or More Days,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



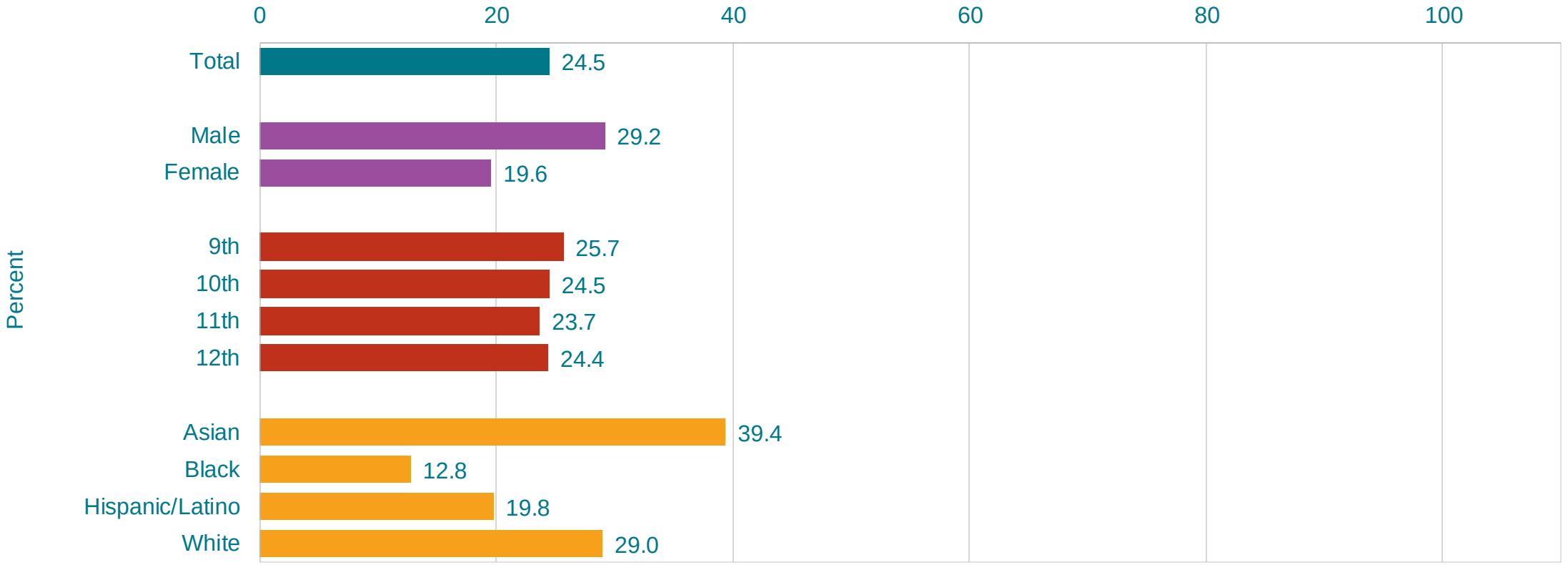
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on 5 or More Days,* 2011-2023†



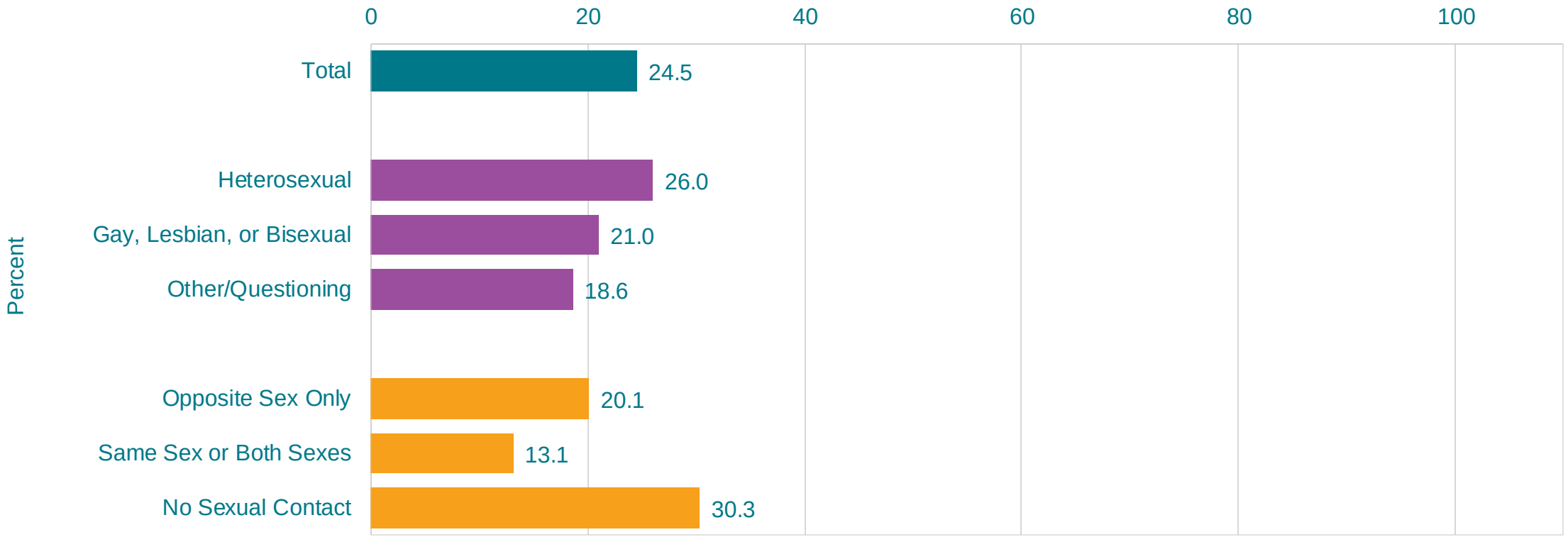
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 2011-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



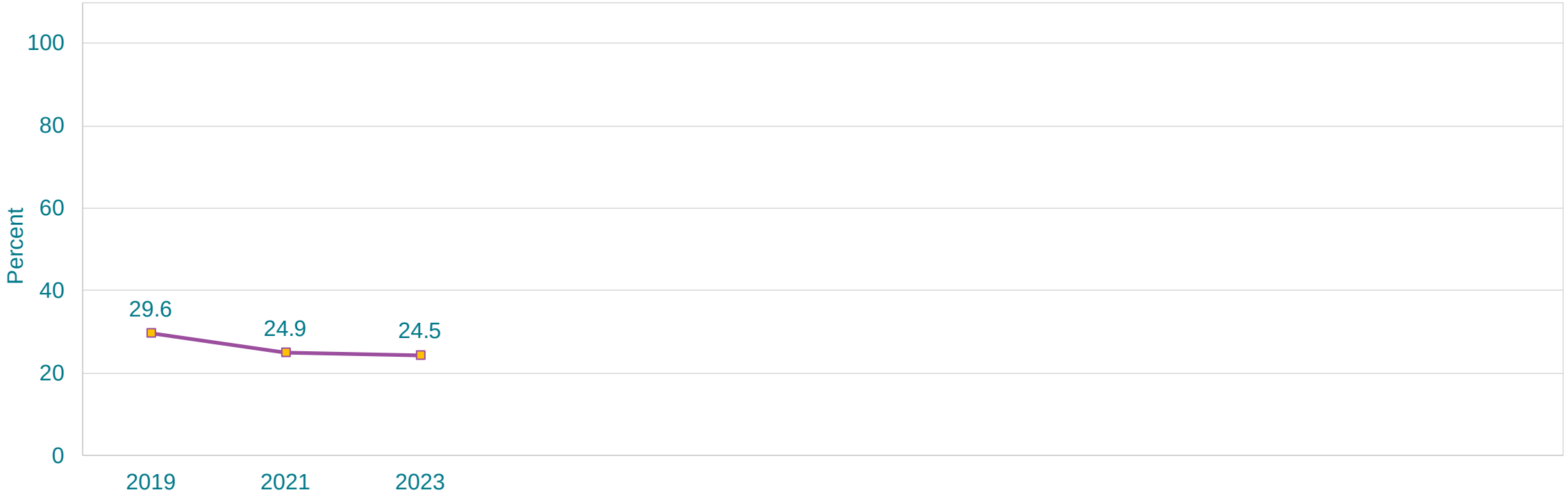
*During the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; A > B, A > H, A > W, H > B, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*During the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days,* 2019-2023†

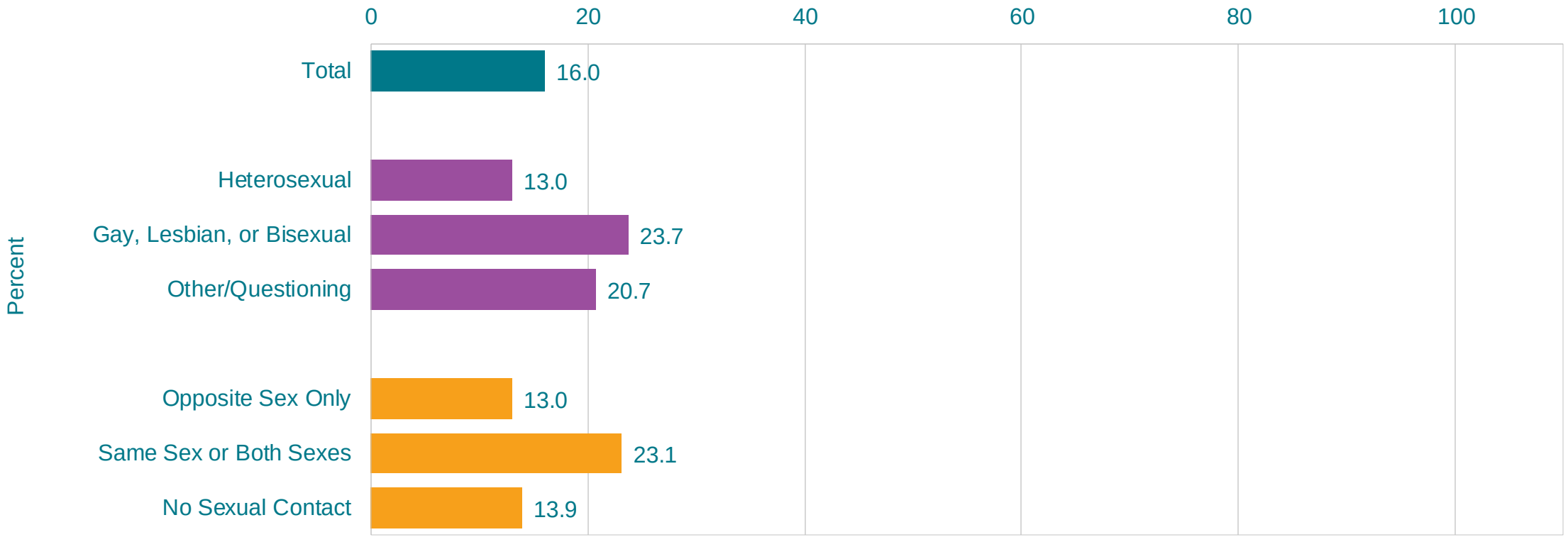


*During the 7 days before the survey
†Decreased 2019-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Participate in at Least 60 Minutes of Physical Activity on at Least 1 Day,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

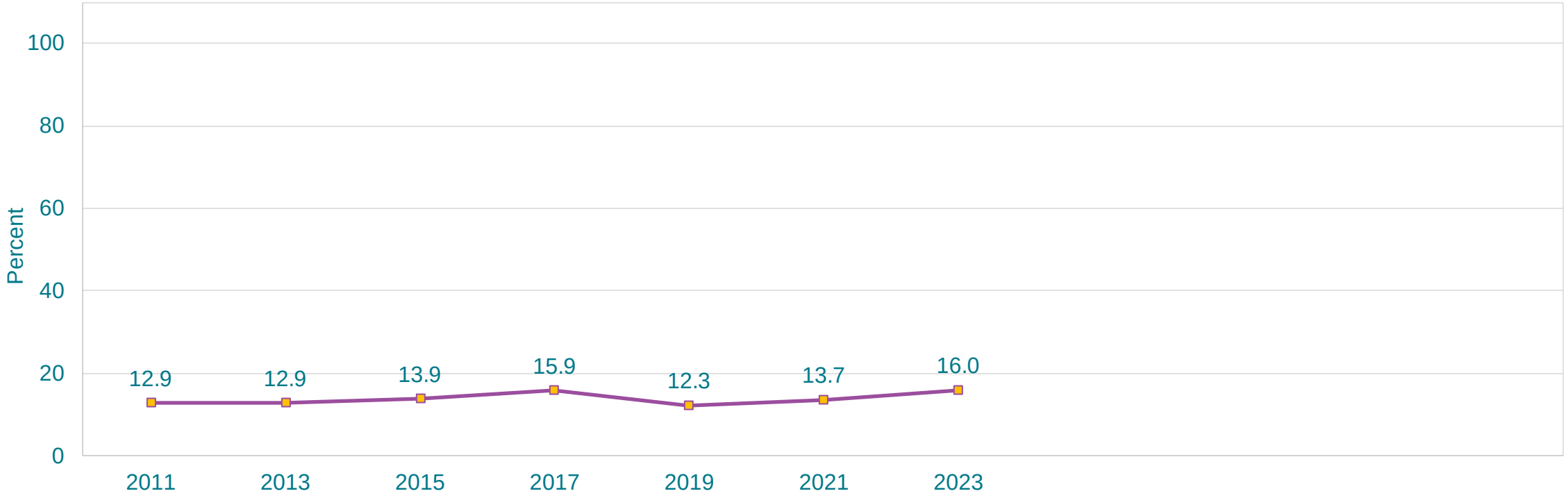
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†F > M; B > A, B > W, H > A, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Participate in at Least 60 Minutes of Physical Activity on at Least 1 Day,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



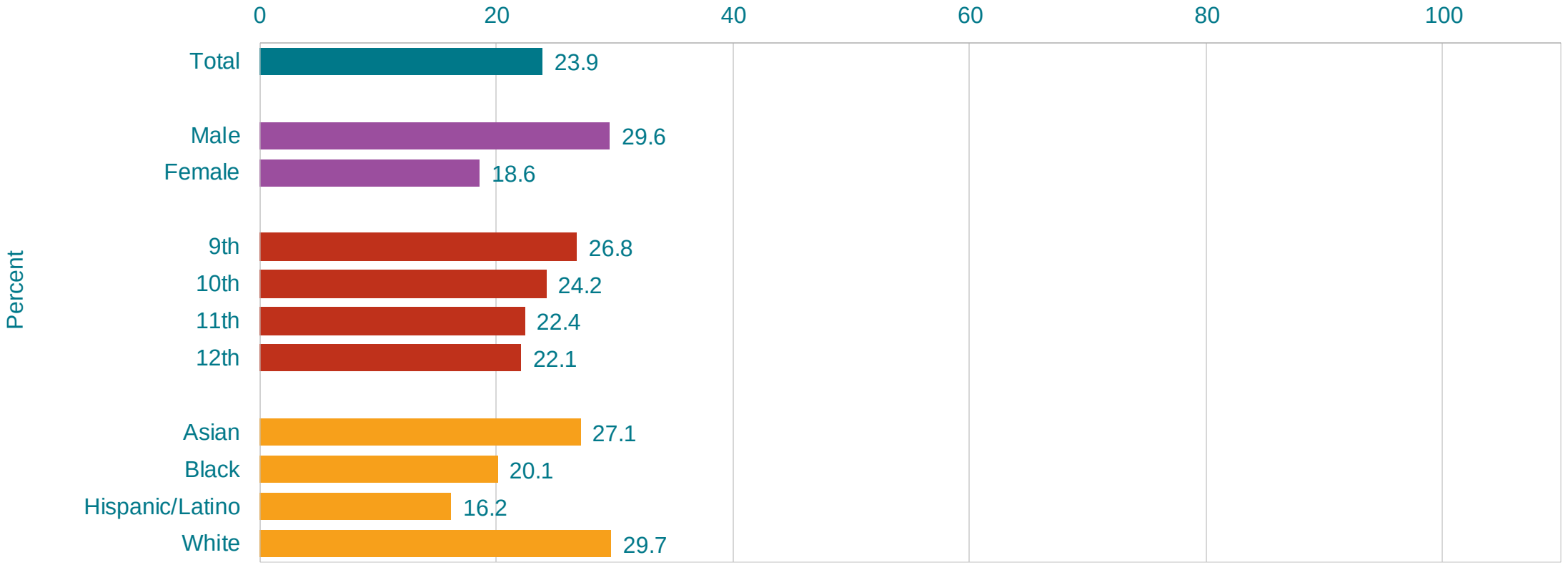
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Participate in at Least 60 Minutes of Physical Activity on at Least 1 Day,* 2011-2023†



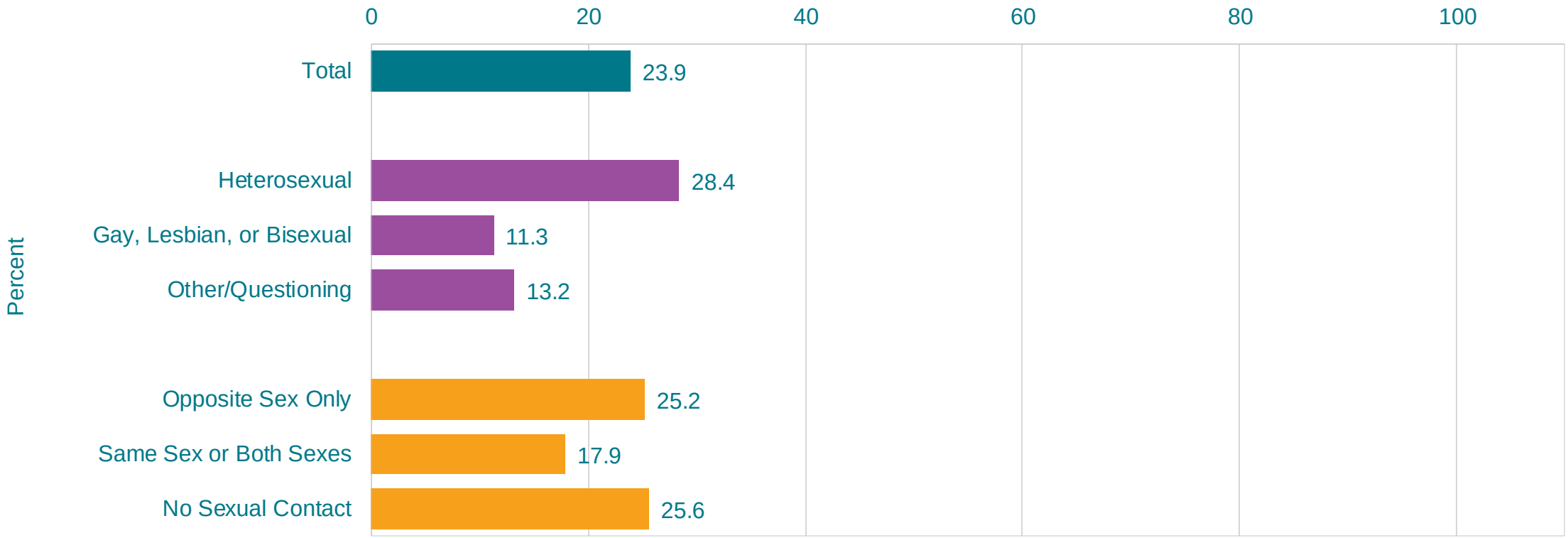
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 2011-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on All 7 Days,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



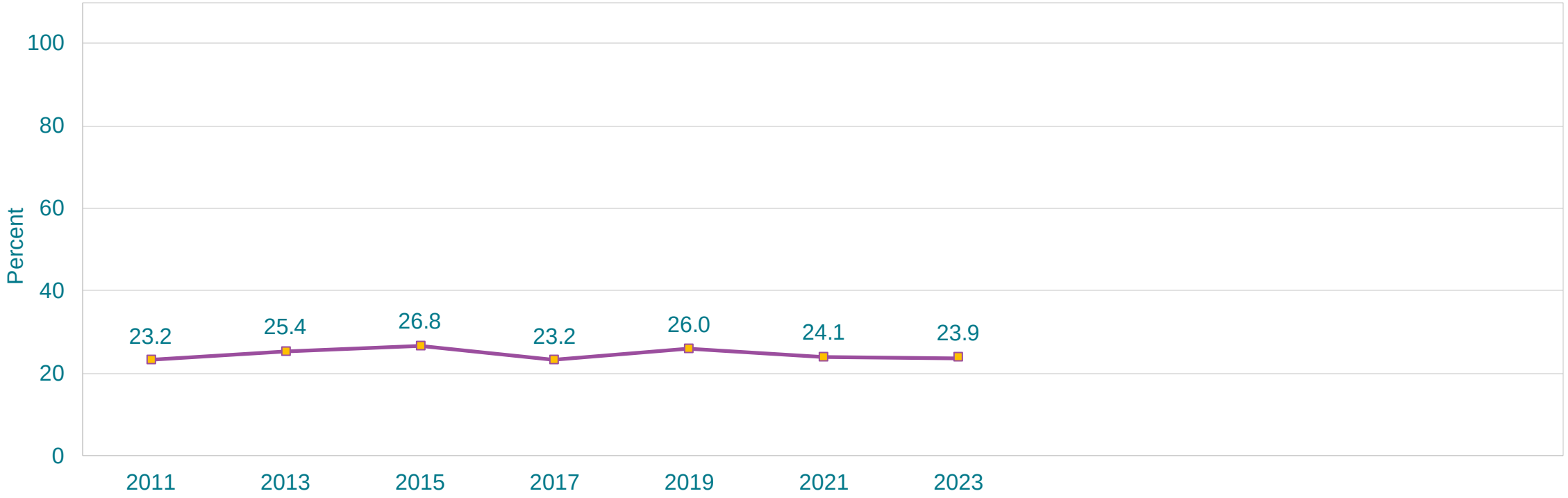
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; A > H, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on All 7 Days,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



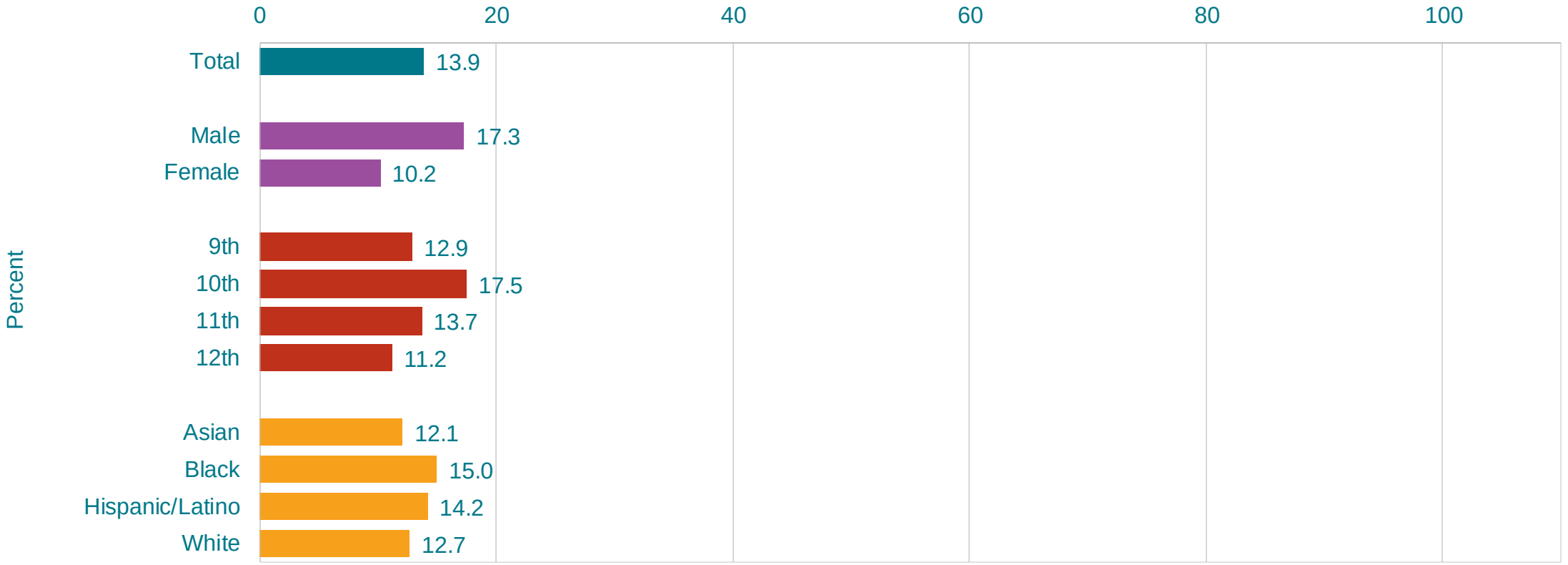
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day on All 7 Days,* 2011-2023†



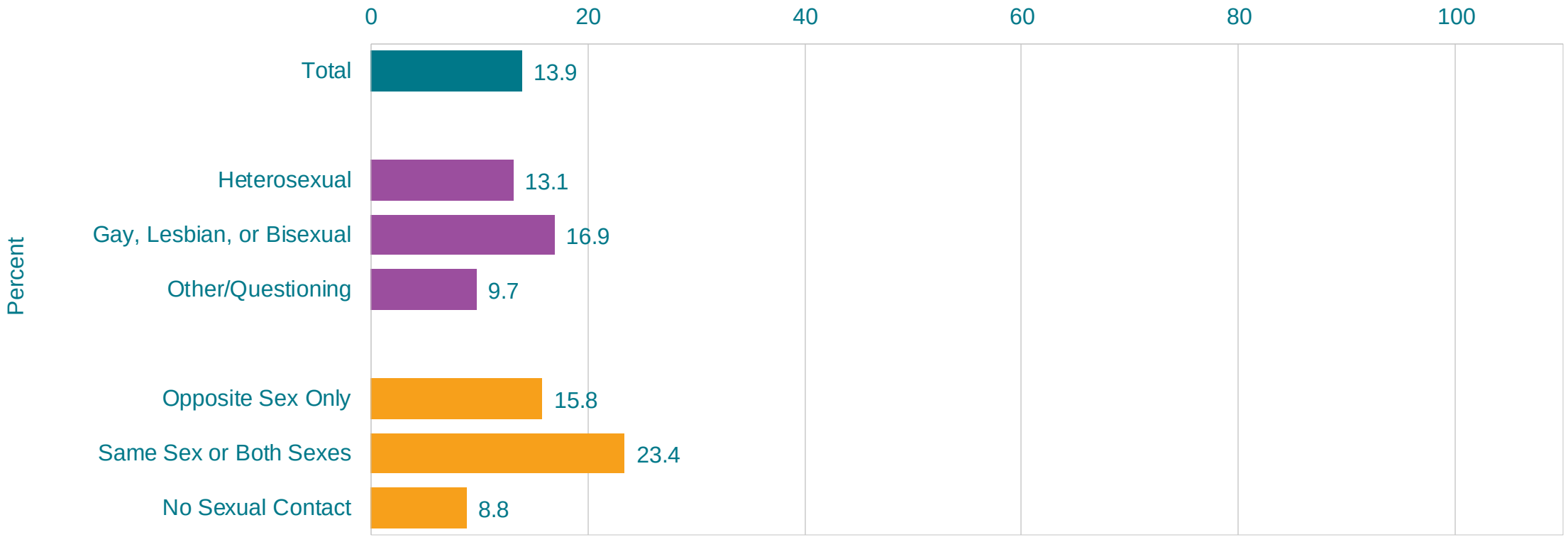
*In any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 2011-2023 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Concussion from Playing a Sport or Being Physically Active,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2023



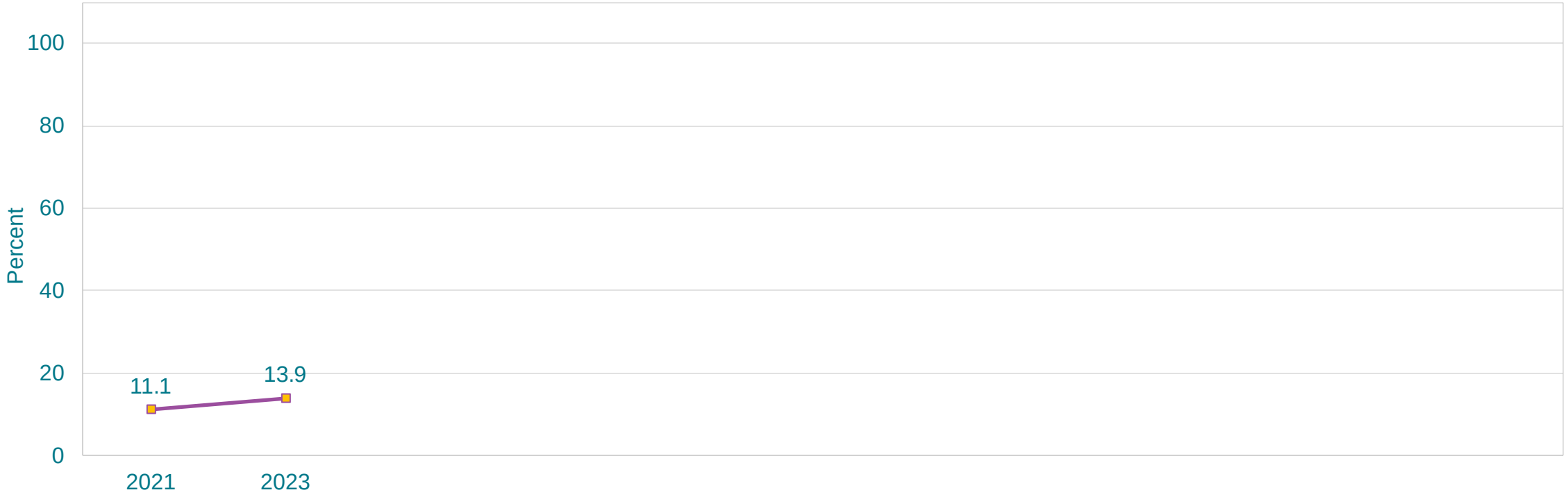
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†M > F; 10th > 9th, 10th > 12th (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Concussion from Playing a Sport or Being Physically Active,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



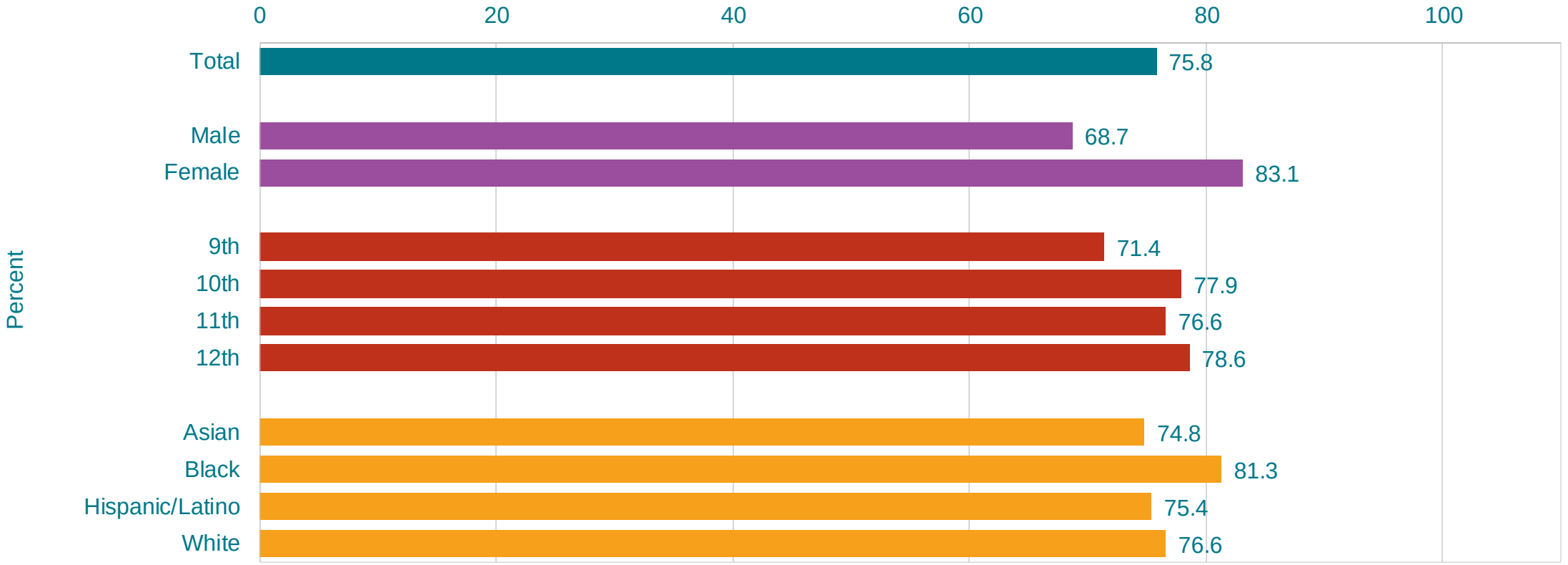
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Concussion from Playing a Sport or Being Physically Active,* 2021-2023†



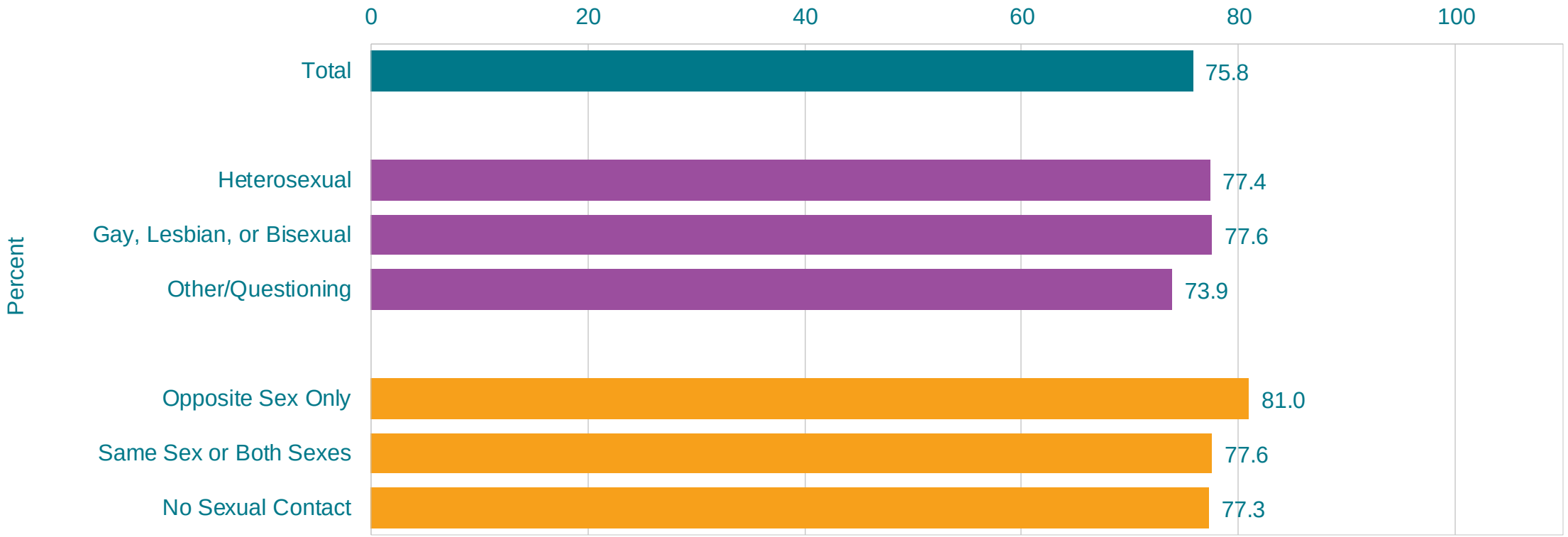
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey
†Increased 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Social Media Several Times a Day, by Sex,* Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2023



*F > M; B > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Used Social Media Several Times a Day, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023

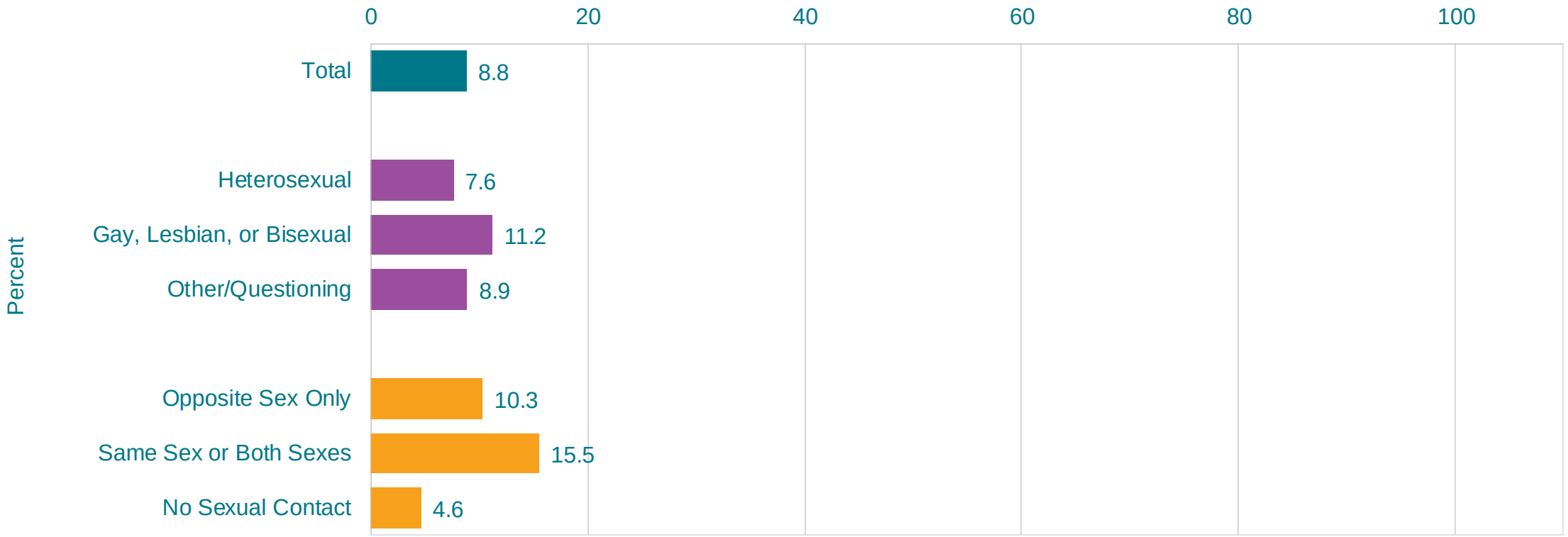


This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

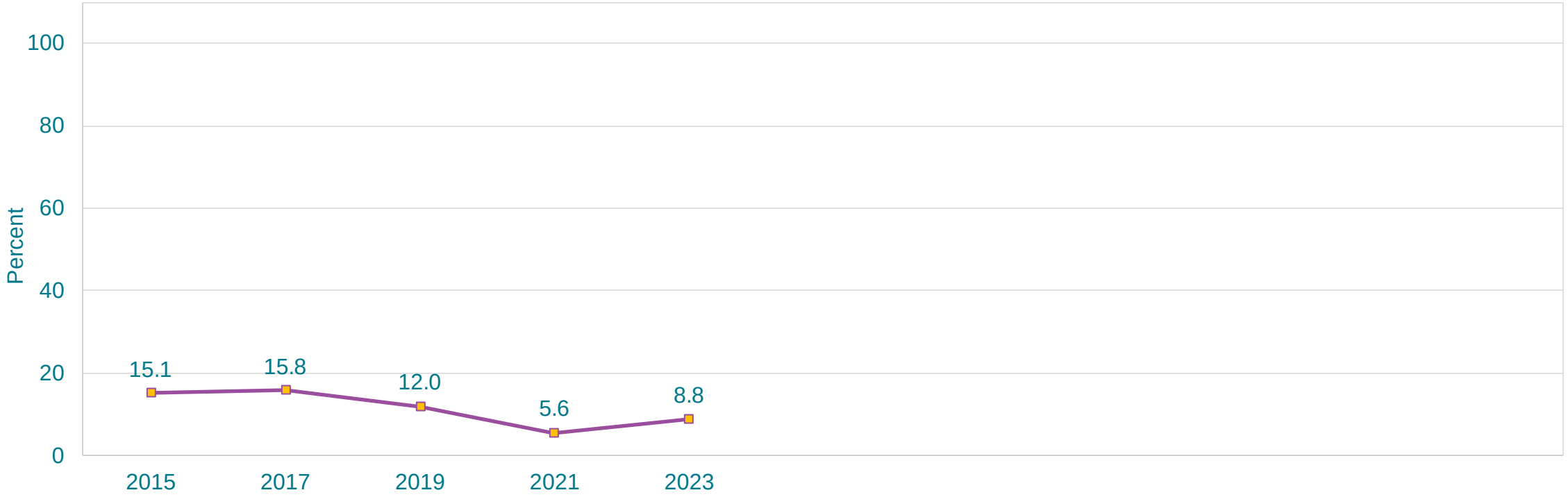
*Not counting tests done if they donated blood
†B > A, B > W, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Not counting tests done if they donated blood
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),* 2015-2023†

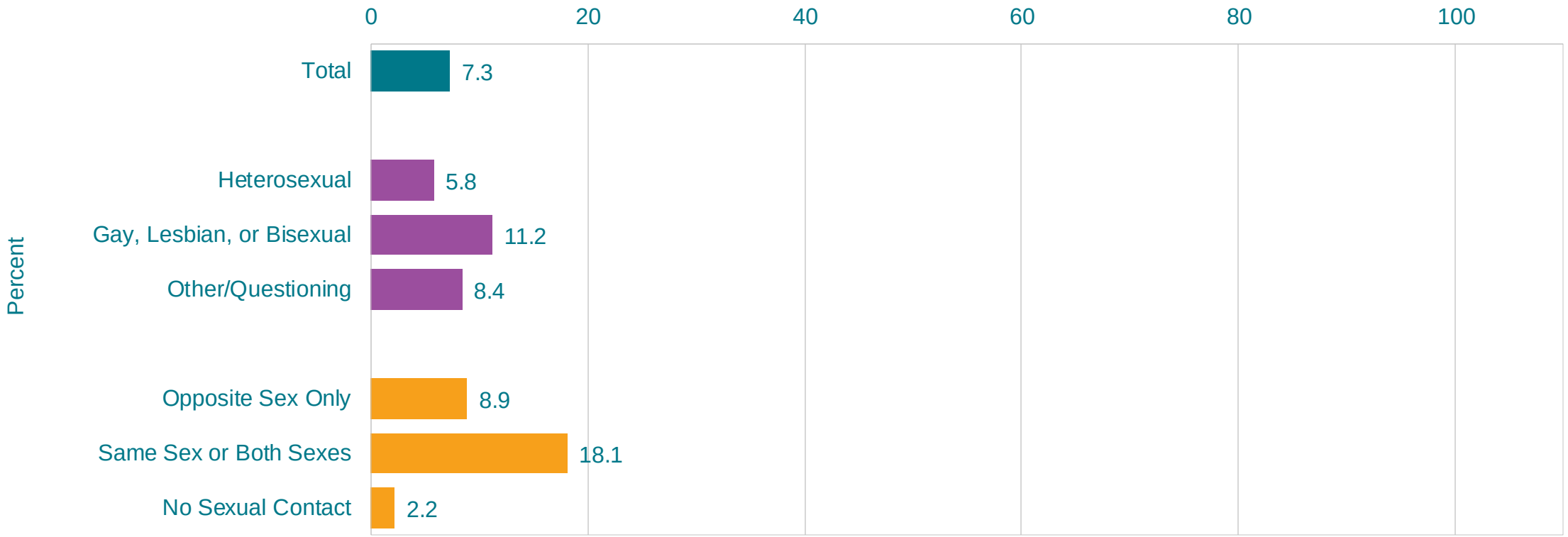


*Not counting tests done if they donated blood
†Decreased 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD),* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

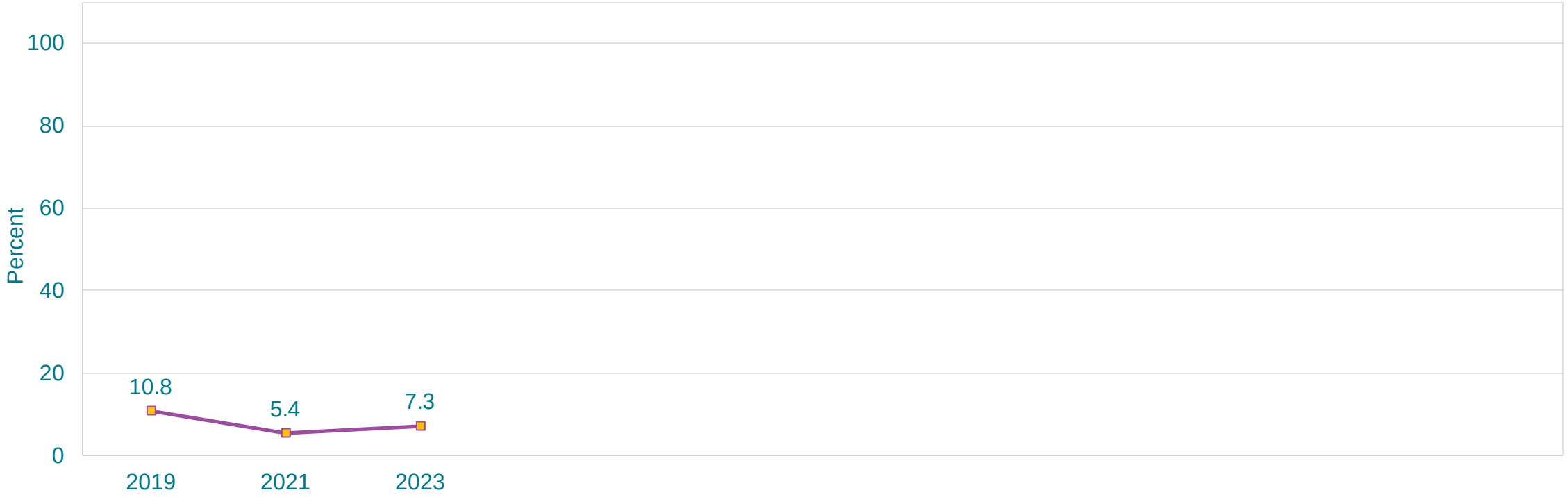
*Other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea, during the 12 months before the survey
†12th > 9th; B > A, B > H, B > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD),* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



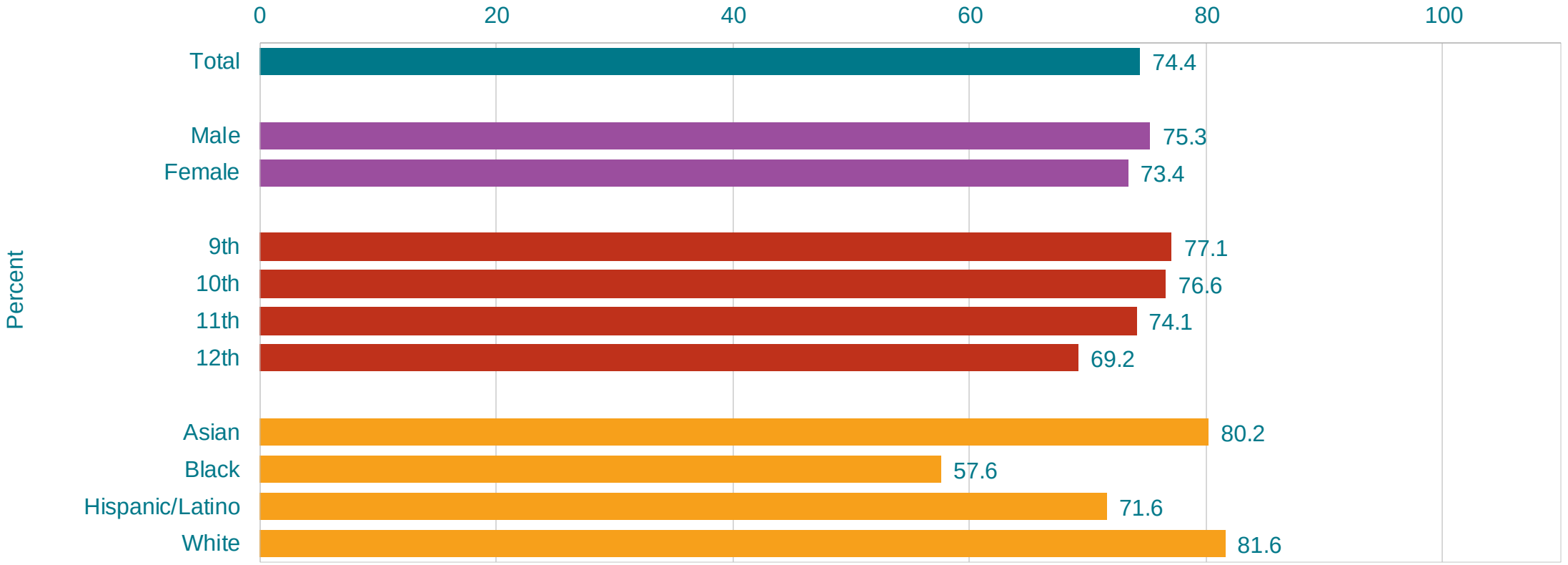
*Other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea, during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Ever Tested for a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD),* 2019-2023†



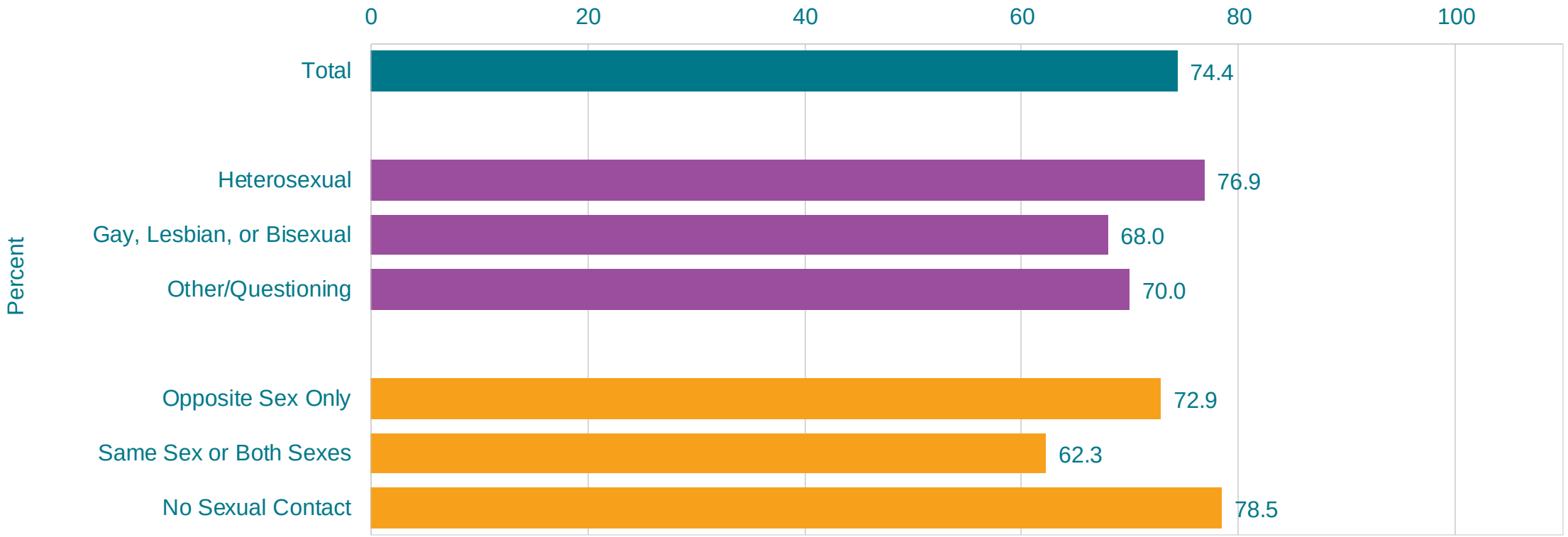
*Other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea, during the 12 months before the survey
†Decreased 2019-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Saw a Dentist,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



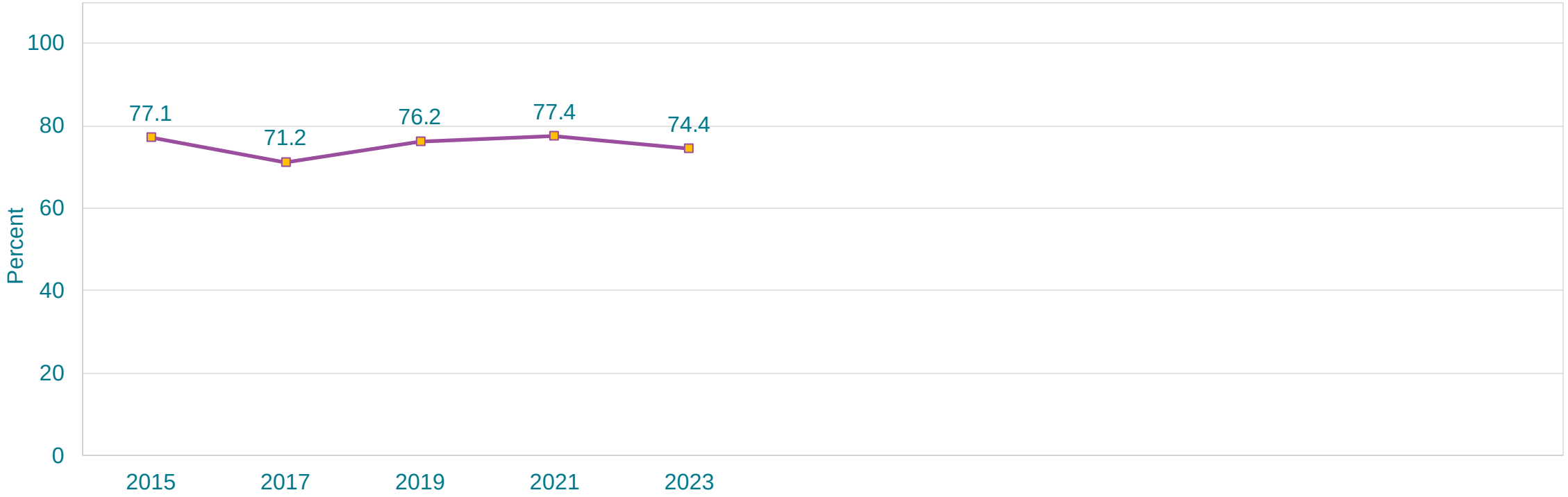
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey
†A > B, A > H, H > B, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Saw a Dentist,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



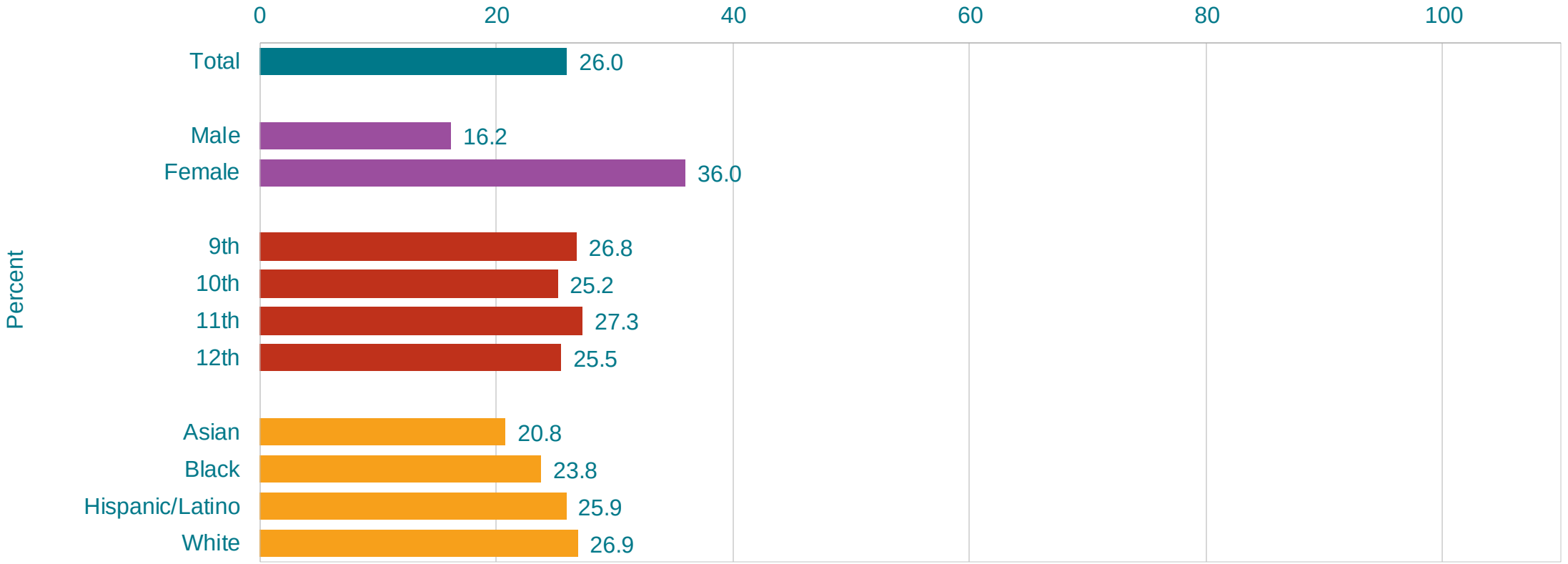
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Saw a Dentist,* 2015-2023†



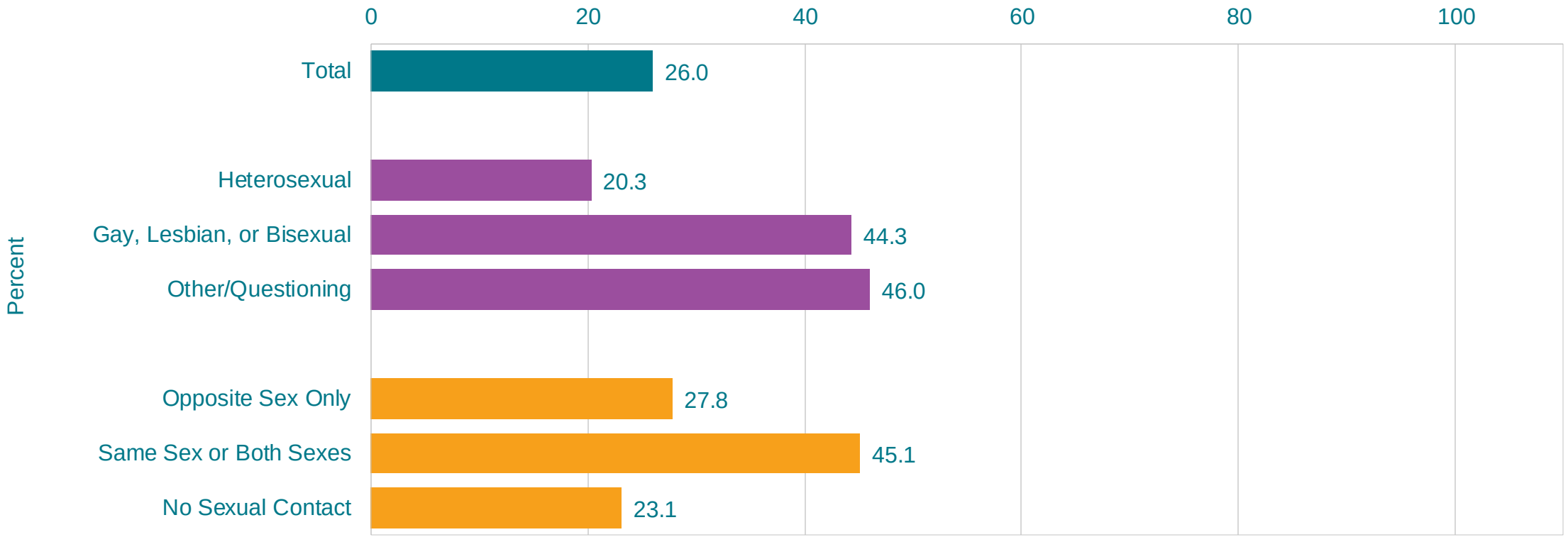
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey
†No change 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Reported That Their Mental Health Was Most of the Time or Always Not Good,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



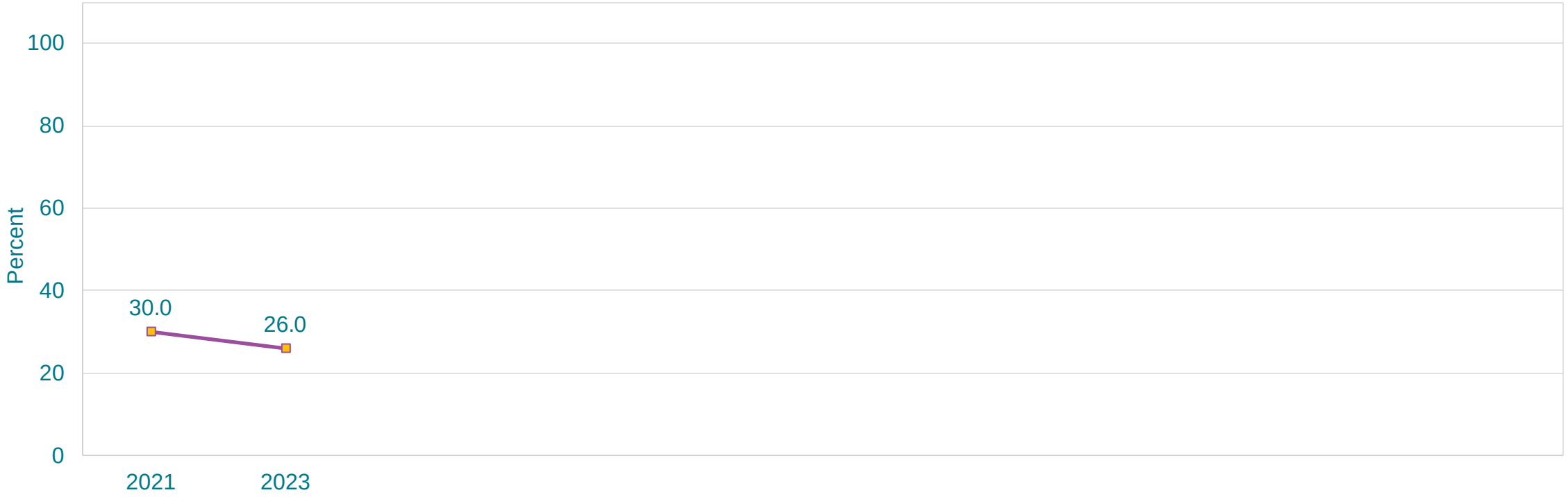
*Including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey
†F > M; W > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Reported That Their Mental Health Was Most of the Time or Always Not Good,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*Including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Reported That Their Mental Health Was Most of the Time or Always Not Good,* 2021-2023†

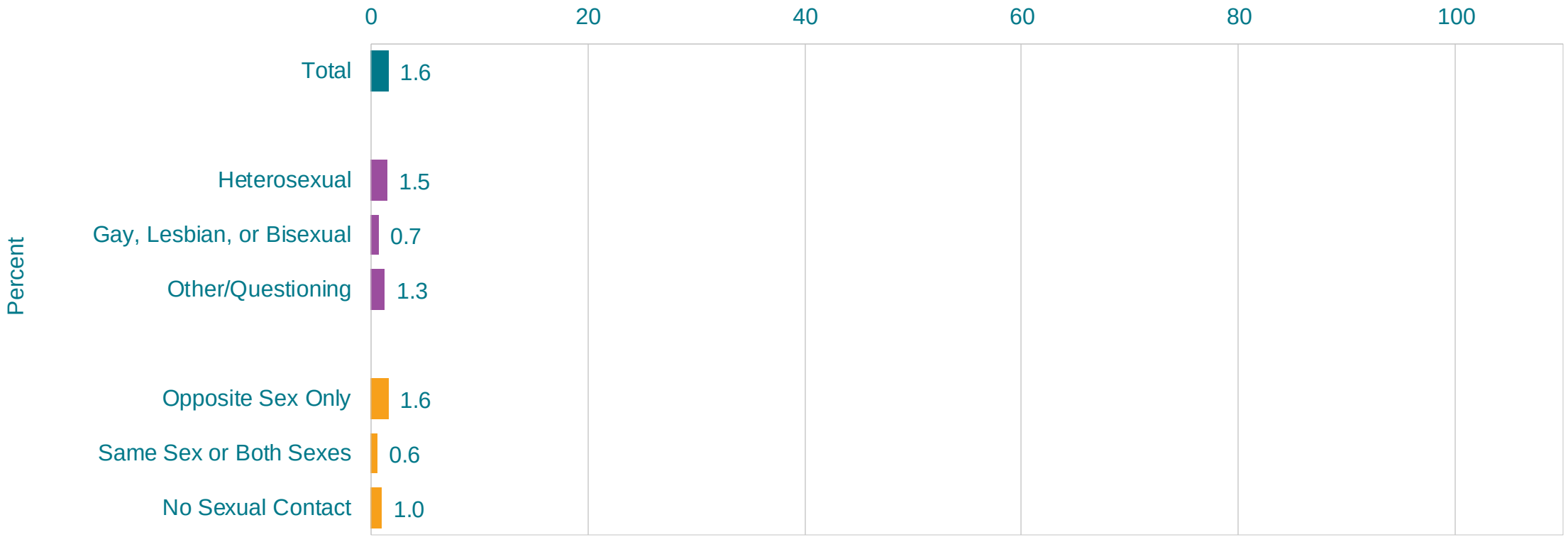


*Including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey
†No change 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Never Saw a Dentist,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023

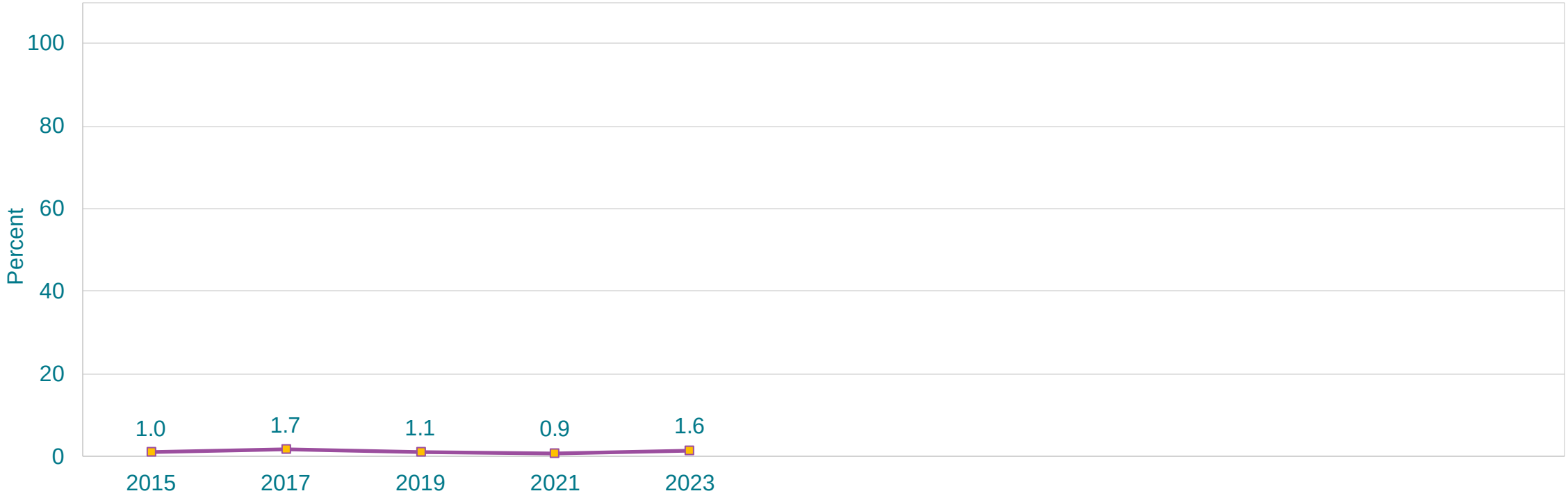
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work
†B > A, H > A (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Never Saw a Dentist,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



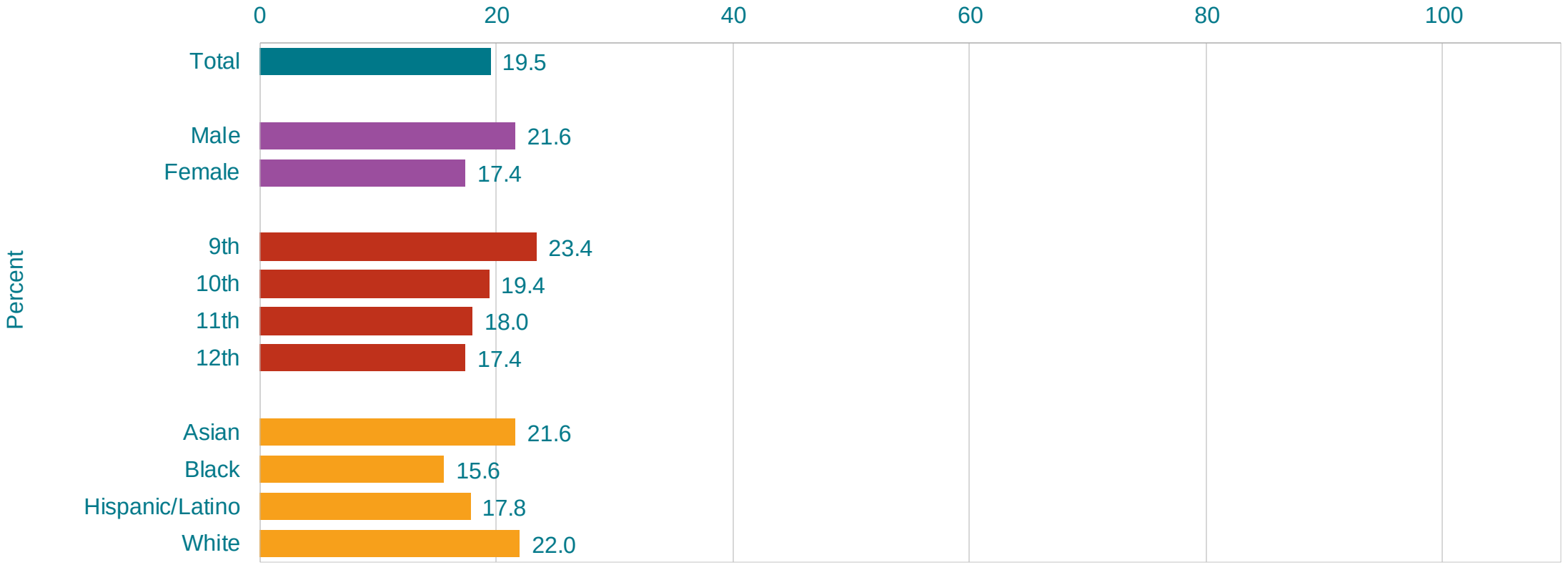
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Never Saw a Dentist,* 2015-2023†



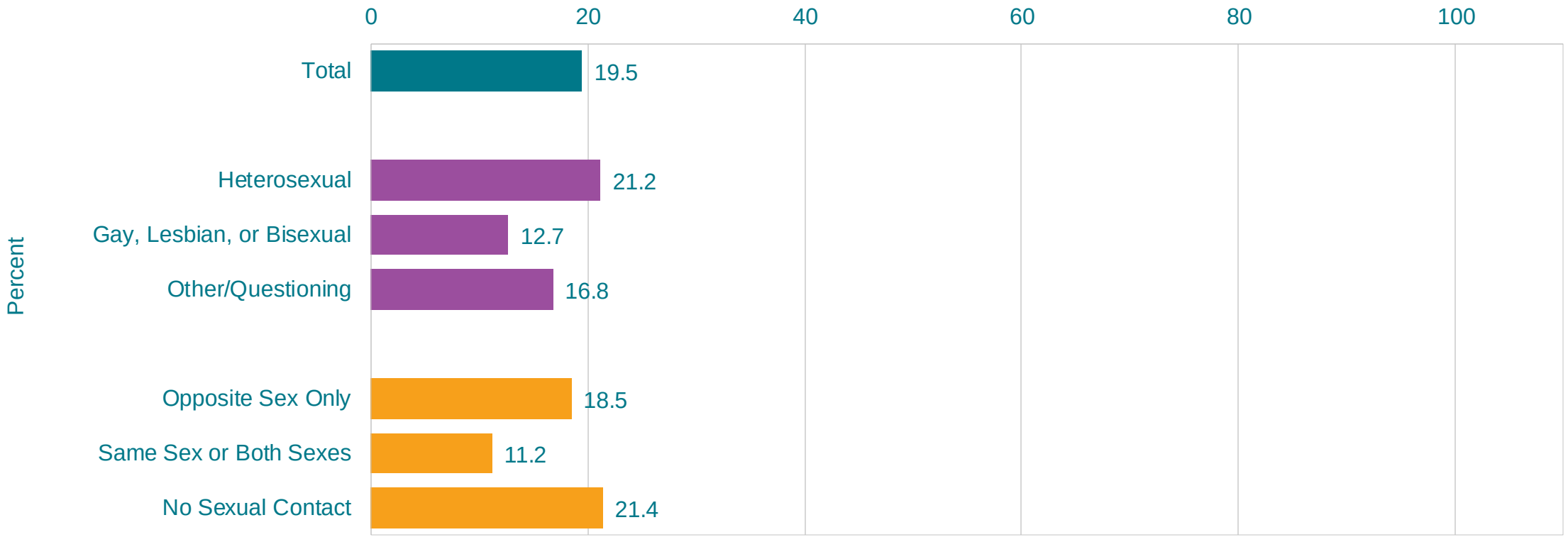
*For a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work
†No change 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

Percentage of High School Students Who Got 8 or More Hours of Sleep,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



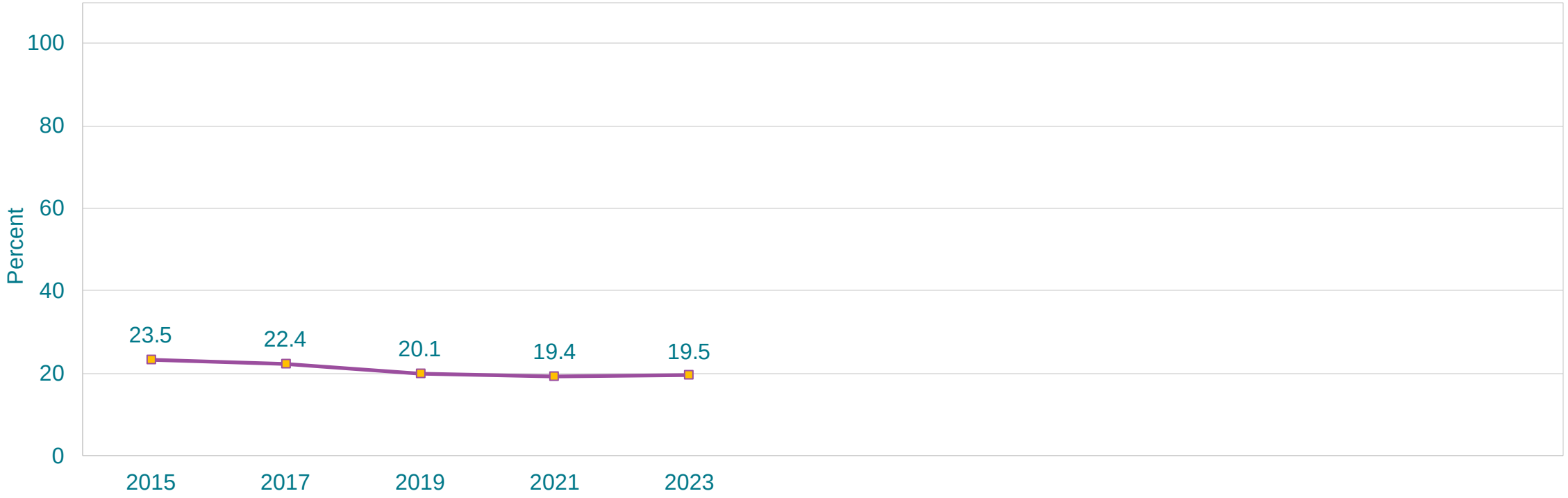
*On an average school night
†9th > 11th; W > B (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Got 8 or More Hours of Sleep,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*On an average school night
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Got 8 or More Hours of Sleep,* 2015-2023†



*On an average school night

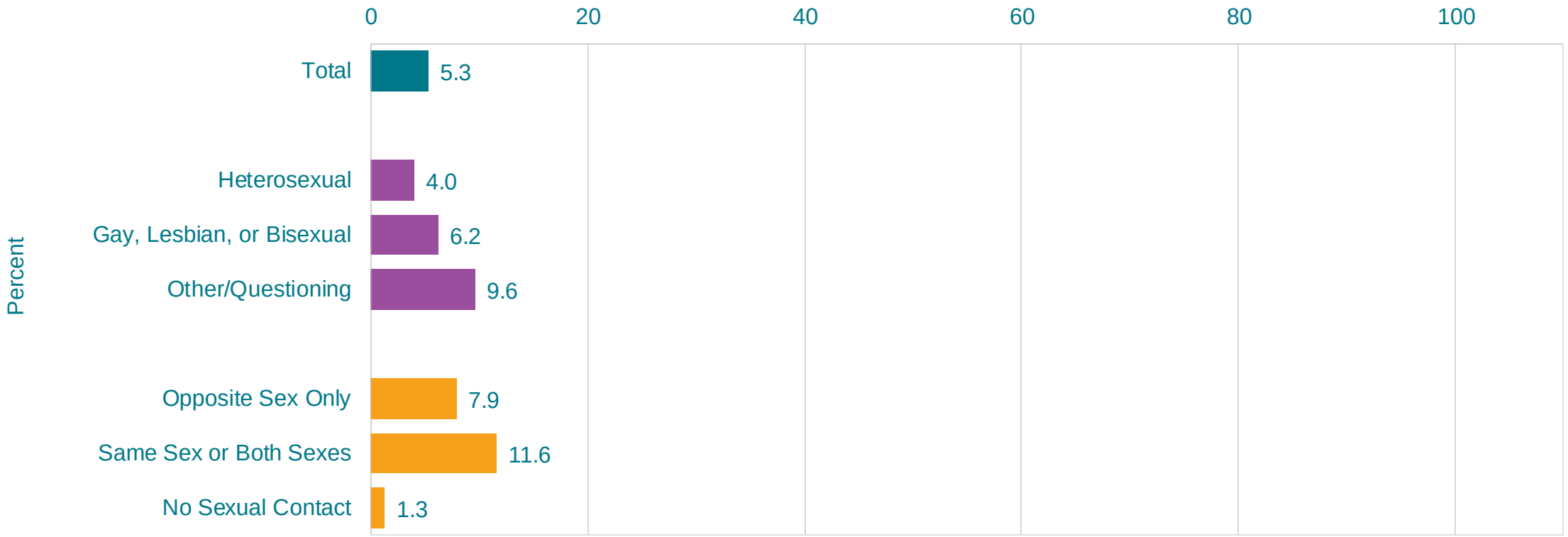
†Decreased 2015-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Unstable Housing,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2023

*During the 30 days before the survey

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

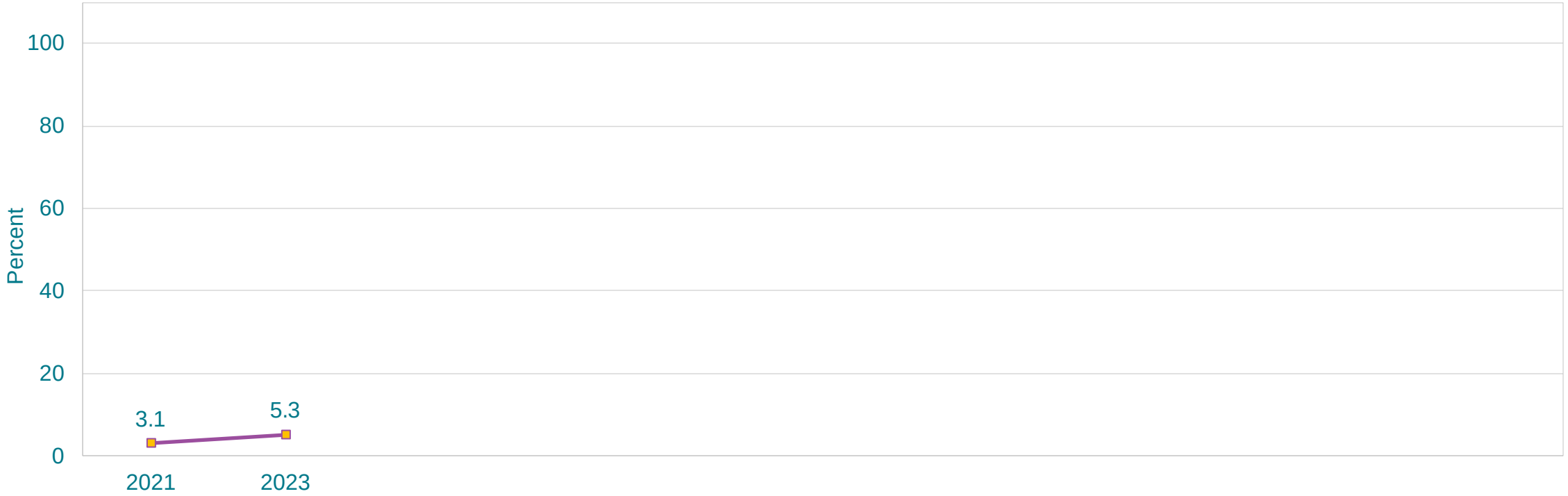
Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Unstable Housing,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*During the 30 days before the survey

This graph contains weighted results.

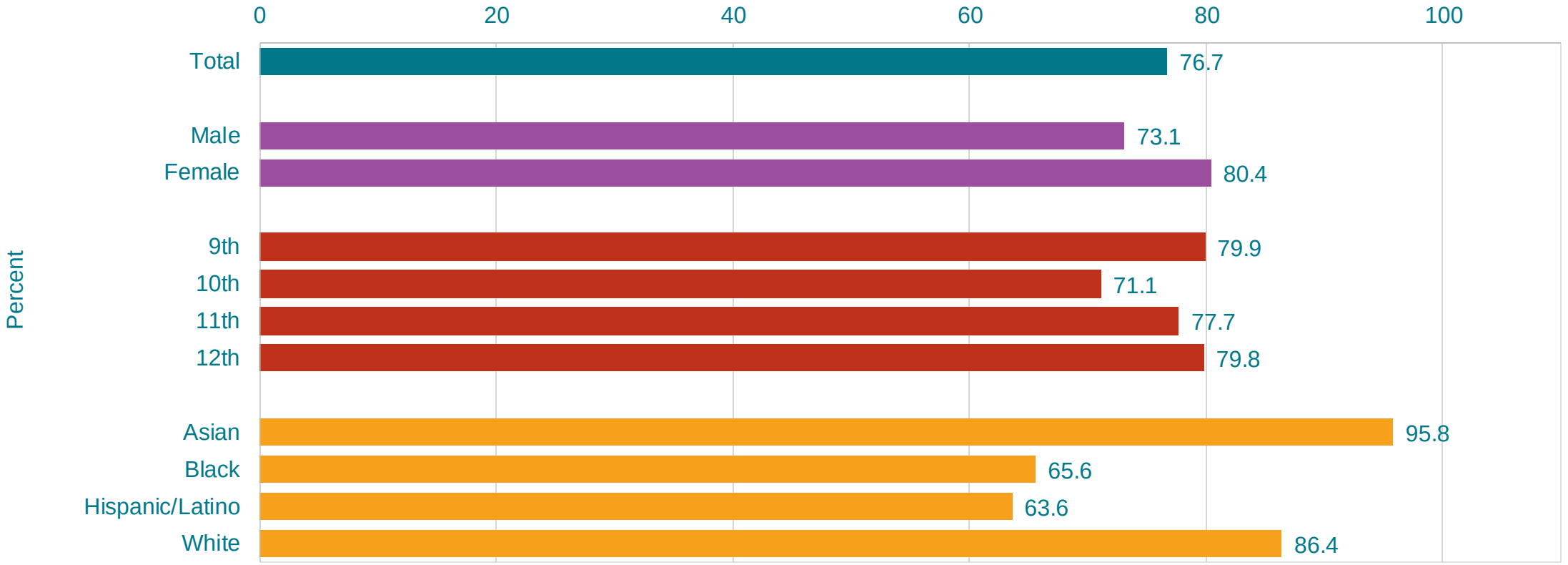
Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Unstable Housing,* 2021-2023†



*During the 30 days before the survey

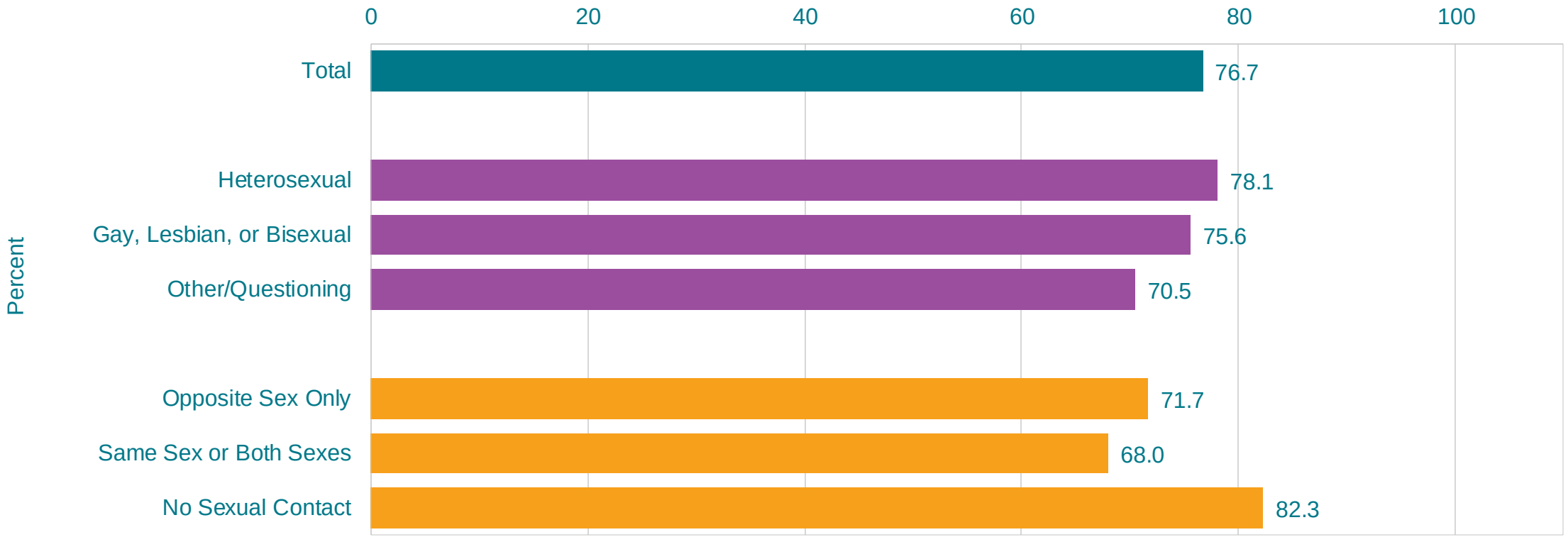
†Increased 2021-2023 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$).]

Percentage of High School Students Who Described Their Grades in School As Mostly A''s or B''s,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2023



*During the 12 months before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 10th, 12th > 10th; A > B, A > H, A > W, W > B, W > H (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Described Their Grades in School As Mostly A''s or B''s,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2023



*During the 12 months before the survey
This graph contains weighted results.