

**Nevada High School
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
Comparison Report, 2021-2023**



School of Public Health

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Additional Resources

Nevada YRBS Statewide and Special Reports

<https://www.unr.edu/public-health/research-activities/nevada-youth-risk-behavior-survey>

YRBS Adolescent and School Health

<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

<http://dpbh.nv.gov/>

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INTRODUCTION

Priority health risk behaviors (i.e. preventable behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality) are often established during childhood and adolescence and extend into adulthood. Ongoing surveillance of youth risk behaviors is critical for the design, implementation, and evaluation of public health interventions to improve adolescent health. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national surveillance system that was established in 1991 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor the prevalence of health risk behaviors among youth. The Nevada High School YRBS is a biennial, anonymous, and voluntary survey of students in 9th through 12th grade in regular public, charter, and alternative schools. The survey asks students to self-report their behaviors in six major areas of health that directly lead to morbidity and mortality, these include:

- 1) Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence;
- 2) Sexual behaviors that contribute to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancy;
- 3) Tobacco use;
- 4) Alcohol and other drug use;
- 5) Unhealthy dietary behaviors; and
- 6) Physical inactivity.

The Nevada High School YRBS provides prevalence estimates for priority risk behaviors and can be used to monitor trends over time.

METHODS

The 2021 and 2023 Nevada YRBS sampling plans were designed to ensure that every eligible student in regular public, charter, and alternative high schools had an equal chance of selection. A random sample of students in grades 9–12 was selected in every school district. For the 2021 High School YRBS, 4,827 students from 97 schools completed the survey. For the 2023 High School YRBS, 5,122 students from 99 schools completed the survey. Please see the 2021 and 2023 Nevada Youth Risk Behavior reports for more information.

The 2021 and 2023 Nevada YRBS data in this report were weighted at the state level and regional level based on the sex, race/ethnicity, grade level, and age of students in each region (see Table 1). The weighting process ensured that the estimates accurately represent the entire student population in each region and the state as a whole. Non-response or poor sampling procedures can result in a sample that is not a representative subset of the population; therefore un-weighted results from these samples may not accurately reflect student behaviors and could be misleading. This report only displays weighted results. Differences in risk behaviors from 2021 and 2023 were assessed with weighted chi-square tests.

NOTE: The CDC typically does not include age in the YRBS weighting process. To account for differences in age between fall (2021) and spring (2023) survey administrations, age was added as a variable in the weighting process. Comparisons with 2021 data should not be made outside of UNR reports that account for age differences. Estimates may differ from statewide and CDC reports.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of participating students — Nevada YRBS, 2021-2023

		2021 Student Participants ^a	2023 Student Participants ^a	2021 Weighted %	2023 Weighted %
Total		4827	5122	100.0%	100.0%
Sex	Female	2304	2547	48.9%	48.9%
	Male	2440	2502	51.1%	51.1%
Age Groups	14 years old or younger	1295	628	23.6%	22.5%
	15 years old	1393	1469	25.9%	26.2%
	16 years old	1218	1348	24.7%	24.9%
	17 years old	765	1068	22.3%	23.1%
	18 years old or older	138	593	3.5%	3.3%
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/ Alaska Native^b	99	88	0.8%	0.9%
	Asian^b	237	260	6.2%	6.3%
	Black^b	269	259	10.8%	11.3%
	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander^b	86	60	1.6%	1.5%
	White^b	1783	1905	29.4%	28.2%
	Hispanic/Latino	1916	2070	44.9%	45.4%
	Other/Multiple^b	265	284	6.3%	6.4%
Region	1: Carson City	71	277	1.7%	1.8%
	2: Douglas	491	330	1.3%	1.3%
	2: Elko, White Pine, and Eureka	482	429	2.5%	2.6%
	3: Churchill, Humboldt, Pershing, and Lander	185	377	1.7%	1.8%
	4: Lyon, Mineral, and Storey	352	460	2.2%	2.2%
	5: Nye and Lincoln	269	367	1.5%	1.5%
	6: Washoe	1103	941	14.9%	14.8%
	7: Clark	1874	1941	74.1%	74.1%

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Non-Hispanic

2021 to 2023 Comparison

Weighted prevalence of participant characteristics and health risk behaviors — Nevada YRBS, 2021-2023

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who had parents or other adults in the home serving on active duty in the military	4.9% (3.9-5.9)	5.2% (4.2-6.3)	p=0.603
Percentage of high school students who qualified for or received free or reduced-price lunches at school	48.5% (44.9-52.1)	51.3% (48.4-54.1)	p=0.231
Percentage of high school students who identified as heterosexual (straight), gay or lesbian, bisexual, some other identity, or questioning:			
Heterosexual (straight)	68.8% (66.4-71.2)	73.2% (70.3-76.1)	
Gay or lesbian	5.6% (4.4-6.8)	4.1% (3.4-4.8)	
Bisexual	15.8% (14.0-17.7)	12.7% (10.9-14.4)	p=0.014
Some other identity	4.7% (3.9-5.5)	4.7% (3.6-5.8)	
Questioning	5.1% (4.2-6.1)	5.4% (4.2-6.5)	
Percentage of high school students who identified as transgender:			
No, I am not transgender	93.1% (91.7-94.4)	94.1% (92.9-95.3)	
Yes, I am transgender	4.0% (3.2-4.9)	3.2% (2.4-4.0)	p=0.365
I am not sure if I am transgender	2.9% (2.2-3.7)	2.7% (1.8-3.6)	
Percentage of high school students who experienced housing insecurity during the 30 days before the survey (including in the home of other people, a shelter or emergency housing, a motel or hotel, a public place, or no usual place; among students who were aged <18 years)	4.2% (3.2-5.2)	4.6% (3.6-5.6)	p=0.599

VIOLENCE-RELATED BEHAVIORS

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who carried a gun during the 12 months before the survey	4.8% (3.7-5.9)	3.7% (2.9-4.5)	p=0.083
Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied during the 12 months before the survey (including bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media)	14.8% (13.2-16.5)	14.4% (12.8-15.9)	p=0.681
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 during the 30 days before the survey	12.6% (10.3-14.9)	9.6% (8.2-10.9)	↓ p=0.017
Percentage of high school students who experienced physical dating violence during the 12 months before the survey (including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with; among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	6.8% (5.3-8.3)	8.7% (7.2-10.3)	p=0.090
Percentage of high school students who experienced sexual dating violence during the 12 months before the survey (including kissing, touching, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with; among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	14.0% (12.0-16.0)	15.5% (13.4-17.6)	p=0.314

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who have ever been hit, beaten, kicked, or physically hurt in any way by a parent or other adult in their home	38.9% (36.6-41.1)	35.2% (32.5-37.8)	↓ p=0.037
Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them made them do sexual things (including kissing, touching, or being made to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do	11.3% (9.8-12.8)	11.0% (9.7-12.2)	p=0.701
Percentage of high school students who have ever been insulted by or put down by a parent or other adult in their home	68.5% (66.0-71.0)	60.5% (57.4-63.6)	↓ p<.001
Percentage of high school students who <u>never/rarely</u> had an adult in their household who tried hard to make sure their basic needs were met (such as looking after their safety and making sure they had clean clothes and enough to eat)	10.4% (8.1-12.8)	12.5% (10.8-14.2)	p=0.172
Percentage of high school students who have ever had parents or other adults in their home slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up	22.0% (20.2-23.9)	21.7% (19.7-23.6)	p=0.791
Percentage of high school students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because their parent/guardian went to jail, prison, or a detention center	20.2% (17.7-22.7)	16.8% (15.1-18.6)	↓ p=0.026
Percentage of high school students who have ever seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood	26.2% (24.3-28.1)	27.0% (25.0-29.0)	p=0.584

EMOTIONAL HEALTH

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row during the 12 months before the survey (so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	46.2% (43.6-48.7)	42.4% (39.9-44.9)	↓ p=0.033
Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey	22.4% (20.5-24.3)	21.0% (19.2-22.7)	p=0.283
Percentage of high school students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the 12 months before the survey	21.6% (19.9-23.4)	19.8% (18.1-21.5)	p=0.128
Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide during the 12 months before the survey	12.3% (10.5-14.1)	11.1% (9.6-12.6)	p=0.305
Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey	3.9% (2.9-4.8)	2.9% (2.3-3.6)	p=0.084
Percentage of high school students who did something to purposefully hurt themselves without wanted to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey	27.4% (25.3-29.5)	24.4% (22.3-26.6)	↓ p=0.048
Percentage of high school students who <u>never/rarely</u> got the kind of help they need when they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious (among those who felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious)	62.2% (59.7-64.8)	56.9% (54.4-59.3)	↓ p=0.002

ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)	36.7% (33.8-39.6)	31.9% (29.1-34.7)	↓ p=0.024
Percentage of high school students who tried electronic vapor products for the first time before age 13 years (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)	10.0% (8.5-11.5)	9.7% (8.2-11.1)	p=0.820
Percentage of high school students who used electronic vapor products during the 30 days before the survey (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)	17.6% (15.4-19.8)	14.3% (12.4-16.2)	↓ p=0.023
Percentage of high school students who used electronic vapor products on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey (among those who used electronic vapor products during the 30 days before the survey; including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)	29.1% (24.0-34.2)	30.7% (25.9-35.4)	p=0.661
Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana during the 30 days before the survey (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens; including THC, THC concentrates, hash oils, or waxes)	16.1% (14.3-17.9)	14.8% (12.8-16.9)	p=0.337
Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape nicotine during the 30 days before the survey (including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, or vape pens)	15.0% (13.0-17.0)	13.2% (11.4-14.9)	p=0.173
Percentage of high school students who usually obtained their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store or gas station during the 30 days before the survey	2.2% (1.2-3.3)	3.1% (1.6-4.6)	p=0.369
Percentage of high school students who thought it would be <u>fairly/very easy</u> to get electronic vapor products if they wanted some	47.5% (44.1-51.0)	49.2% (46.2-52.1)	p=0.483

TOBACCO USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes (even one or two puffs)	17.5% (15.6-19.4)	14.4% (12.8-16.1)	↓ p=0.015
Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes for the first time before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)	7.9% (6.7-9.1)	7.0% (5.9-8.1)	p=0.283
Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey	3.4% (2.5-4.2)	2.8% (2.1-3.5)	p=0.433
Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey (among those who smoked cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey)	25.0% (12.2-37.7)	14.3% (4.5-24.1)	p=0.179
Percentage of high school students who thought it would be <u>fairly/very easy</u> to get cigarettes if they wanted some	38.5% (35.7-41.3)	38.6% (36.1-41.1)	p=0.980
Percentage of high school students who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the 30 days before the survey	9.6% (3.2-15.9)	12.2% (5.1-19.4)	p=0.561
Percentage of high school students who used smokeless tobacco during the 30 days before the survey (including chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products)	2.4% (1.5-3.3)	3.4% (2.5-4.2)	p=0.136

ALCOHOL USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol (not including for religious purposes)	47.1% (44.1-50.1)	42.6% (39.6-45.6)	↓ p=0.034
Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years (other than a few sips)	19.8% (17.9-21.6)	19.4% (17.5-21.3)	p=0.800
Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey	19.4% (17.3-21.5)	17.6% (15.5-19.7)	p=0.238
Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey (among those who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1% (2.4-7.8)	5.0% (2.6-7.3)	p=0.934
Percentage of high school students who participated in binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey (had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for males, four or more for females within a couple of hours)	9.8% (8.1-11.5)	8.6% (7.2-10.0)	p=0.284
Percentage of high school students who thought it would be <u>fairly/very easy</u> to get alcohol if they wanted some	49.0% (45.7-52.3)	49.1% (46.1-52.2)	p=0.945
Percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey	13.8% (11.7-15.8)	13.1% (11.5-14.8)	p=0.637

MARIJUANA USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and p value
Percentage of high school students who ever used marijuana	30.4% (27.4-33.3)	26.9% (24.1-29.6)	p=0.099
Percentage of high school students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	8.8% (7.4-10.2)	6.4% (5.2-7.5)	↓ p=0.011
Percentage of high school students who used marijuana during the 30 days before the survey	15.6% (13.2-18.0)	12.6% (10.7-14.6)	↓ p=0.049
Percentage of high school students who used marijuana 20 or more times during the 30 days before the survey (among those who used marijuana during the 30 days before the survey)	35.0% (28.2-41.9)	33.3% (28.1-38.6)	p=0.693
Percentage of high school students who usually used marijuana by different methods during the 30 days before the survey (among those who used marijuana in the past 30 days):			
Smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe or blunt	49.2% (44.2-54.3)	40.9% (35.7-46.1)	
Consumed it using food or drink	11.8% (8.5-15.1)	15.1% (11.0-19.1)	
Vaporized it	18.9% (14.5-23.4)	31.6% (25.8-37.5)	p<0.001
Dabbed it using waxes or concentrates	15.6% (11.2-20.1)	8.8% (5.4-12.2)	
Used it in some other way	4.5% (2.4-6.5)	3.6% (1.7-5.5)	
Percentage of high school students who thought it would be <u>fairly/very easy</u> to get marijuana if they wanted some	40.9% (37.9-43.9)	40.7% (38.0-43.4)	p=0.908
Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been using marijuana during the 30 days before the survey	15.4% (13.4-17.4)	13.8% (12.2-15.5)	p=0.211

NON-MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION PAIN MEDICINE USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
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	16.6% (14.9-18.3)	13.7% (12.0-15.3)	↓ <i>p</i> =0.012
Percentage of high school students who took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it during the 30 days before the survey	8.0% (6.7-9.3)	6.0% (4.9-7.0)	↓ <i>p</i> =0.012
Percentage of high school students who took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it 20 or more times during the 30 days before the survey (among those who took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than prescribed during the 30 days before the survey)	12.4% (4.7-20.1)	8.9% (4.4-13.3)	<i>p</i> =0.386
Percentage of high school students who thought it would be <u>fairly/very easy</u> to get prescription pain medicine if they wanted some	25.6% (23.5-27.7)	25.3% (23.6-27.1)	<i>p</i> =0.848

OTHER DRUG USE

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	3.8% (2.6-5.1)	4.2% (3.3-5.2)	<i>p</i> =0.608
Percentage of high school students who ever used heroin	2.6% (1.6-3.7)	2.5% (1.8-3.2)	<i>p</i> =0.865
Percentage of high school students who ever used methamphetamines	3.2% (1.9-4.4)	3.0% (2.2-3.8)	<i>p</i> =0.798
Percentage of high school students who ever used ecstasy	5.2% (3.9-6.5)	3.7% (2.8-4.7)	<i>p</i> =0.053
Percentage of high school students who ever used synthetic marijuana	7.2% (5.8-8.6)	6.4% (5.3-7.5)	<i>p</i> =0.365
Percentage of high school students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body)	2.1% (1.3-2.8)	2.2% (1.6-2.8)	<i>p</i> =0.764

SUBSTANCE USE – PERCEPTION OF RISK

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people are at <u>no/slight risk</u> of harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	37.5% (34.5-40.5)	36.1% (33.1-39.1)	p=0.505
Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people are at <u>no/slight risk</u> of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	38.3% (35.4-41.3)	38.2% (35.8-40.5)	p=0.938
Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people are at <u>no/slight risk</u> of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week	62.4% (59.9-65.0)	56.1% (53.4-58.9)	↓ p<0.001
Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people are at <u>no/slight risk</u> of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	24.5% (21.5-27.6)	25.6% (22.8-28.3)	p=0.620

SUBSTANCE USE – PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	14.5% (12.0-17.0)	13.4% (11.5-15.2)	p=0.483
Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to smoke tobacco	9.7% (7.3-12.1)	8.7% (7.1-10.3)	p=0.486
Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to smoke marijuana	19.2% (16.8-21.5)	16.0% (14.1-17.9)	↓ p=0.033
Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	10.7% (8.1-13.3)	11.3% (9.5-13.0)	p=0.713

SUBSTANCE USE – PERCEPTION OF PEER DISAPPROVAL

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	34.3% (31.6-36.9)	30.0% (27.3-32.8)	↓ p=0.026
Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to smoke tobacco	28.8% (26.0-31.5)	27.5% (25.2-29.8)	p=0.485
Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to smoke marijuana	50.6% (47.7-53.5)	43.5% (40.3-46.7)	↓ p<0.001
Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be <u>not at all/a little bit wrong</u> for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	21.2% (18.6-23.7)	18.7% (16.7-20.7)	p=0.128

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse	25.2% (22.3-28.1)	26.6% (23.5-29.7)	p=0.501
Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual contact with the opposite sex, the same sex, or both sexes (among those who ever had sex):			
Opposite sex	70.7% (67.1-74.4)	75.0% (71.7-78.3)	p=0.082
Same sex	10.7% (8.3-13.0)	10.7% (8.6-12.7)	
Both sexes	18.6% (15.9-21.4)	14.4% (11.8-16.9)	
Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	2.8% (2.1-3.6)	3.3% (2.6-4.0)	p=0.426
Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	5.8% (4.4-7.1)	4.4% (3.6-5.2)	p=0.078
Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey	14.7% (12.5-17.0)	17.3% (15.1-19.5)	p=0.105
Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were sexually active in the past 3 months)	18.4% (13.9-23.0)	17.6% (13.5-21.8)	p=0.780
Percentage of high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were sexually active in the past 3 months)	49.3% (42.0-56.6)	53.3% (47.8-58.8)	p=0.368
Percentage of high school students who used birth control pills, an IUD, implant, a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy; such as birth control pills not counting emergency contraception such as 'Plan B' or the "morning after" pill, IUD: 'Mirena' or 'ParaGard', implant: 'Implanon' or 'Nexplanon', shot: 'Depo-Provera', patch: 'OrthoEvra', or ring: 'NuvaRing'; the last time they had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner; among students who had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner during the 3 months before the survey)	30.0% (23.8-36.3)	20.8% (16.6-24.9)	↓ p=0.011

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS CONTINUED

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who used both a condom and birth control pills, an IUD, implant, a shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy; such as birth control pills not counting emergency contraception such as 'Plan B' or the "morning after" pill, IUD: 'Mirena' or 'ParaGard', implant: 'Implanon' or 'Nexplanon', shot: 'Depo-Provera', patch: 'OrthoEvra', or ring: 'NuvaRing'; the last time they had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner; among students who had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner during the 3 months before the survey)	7.0% (4.2-9.8)	7.8% (5.2-10.3)	p=0.683
Percentage of high school students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (the last time they had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner; among students who had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner during the 3 months before the survey)	16.8% (11.8-21.8)	18.3% (13.4-23.2)	p=0.685
Percentage of high school students who have ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant	1.4% (0.8-2.1)	0.9% (0.6-1.2)	p=0.111

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DIET

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who <u>did not</u> eat fruit during the 7 days before the survey	14.8% (12.9-16.7)	12.6% (11.3-13.8)	p=0.050
Percentage of high school students who ate fruit one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey	26.6% (24.4-28.7)	27.5% (25.6-29.4)	p=0.540
Percentage of high school students who ate fruit two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey	19.9% (18.1-21.7)	20.1% (18.6-21.7)	p=0.888
Percentage of high school students who ate fruit three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey	10.8% (9.5-12.0)	10.1% (8.8-11.3)	p=0.433
Percentage of high school students who <u>did not</u> eat vegetables during the 7 days before the survey	11.9% (9.9-14.0)	11.5% (10.1-13.0)	p=0.754
Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables one or more times/day during the 7 days before the survey	25.1% (23.1-27.2)	25.6% (23.7-27.5)	p=0.754
Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables two or more times/day during the 7 days before the survey	16.0% (14.3-17.6)	15.6% (13.9-17.3)	p=0.741
Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables three or more times/day during the 7 days before the survey	8.0% (6.9-9.2)	7.3% (6.2-8.5)	p=0.385
Percentage of high school students who <u>did not</u> drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop during the 7 days before the survey (not including diet soda or diet pop)	29.6% (27.6-31.7)	28.7% (26.8-30.6)	p=0.472
Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (not including diet soda or diet pop)	14.0% (12.4-15.6)	12.9% (11.5-14.2)	p=0.271
Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (not including diet soda or diet pop)	8.2% (7.0-9.5)	7.2% (6.2-8.2)	p=0.203
Percentage of high school students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (not including diet soda or diet pop)	4.2% (3.4-5.0)	3.5% (2.8-4.2)	p=0.211
Percentage of high school students who <u>did not</u> eat breakfast during the 7 days before the survey	27.6% (25.5-29.6)	23.3% (21.3-25.4)	↓ p=0.003
Percentage of high school students who ate breakfast on all 7 days during the 7 days before the survey	20.8% (19.1-22.6)	21.2% (19.4-23.1)	p=0.724
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> went hungry because there was not enough food in their home during the 30 days before the survey	3.4% (2.6-4.2)	3.8% (2.9-4.6)	p=0.551

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who <u>did not</u> participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day during the 7 days before the survey (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time)	15.3% (13.3-17.4)	15.7% (13.8-17.5)	p=0.812
Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days during the 7 days before the survey (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time)	41.2% (39.1-43.3)	39.8% (37.3-42.2)	p=0.401
Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days during the 7 days before the survey (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time)	20.2% (18.4-22.1)	19.1% (17.5-20.7)	p=0.395
Percentage of high school students who attended physical education classes on one or more days in an average school week	59.3% (54.2-64.4)	63.8% (59.0-68.5)	p=0.201
Percentage of high school students who attended physical education classes daily (5 days in an average week when they were in school)	15.8% (12.2-19.4)	15.0% (11.5-18.4)	p=0.785
Percentage of high school students who had 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night	21.5% (19.7-23.3)	18.3% (16.7-19.9)	↓ p=0.009

WEIGHT

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who were obese (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)	15.9% (14.0-17.8)	15.4% (13.6-17.2)	p=0.707
Percentage of high school students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart)	18.0% (16.3-19.7)	16.4% (15.0-17.7)	p=0.129

RESILIENCY FACTORS

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> talked to their parents or other adults in their home about their problems	21.4% (19.4-23.4)	23.7% (22.0-25.4)	p=0.081
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> talked to their parents about what is right and wrong	29.2% (27.0-31.3)	30.4% (28.3-32.6)	p=0.412
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> felt comfortable talking to their parents about personal matters	27.1% (24.8-29.4)	32.2% (29.9-34.5)	↑ p=0.002
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> felt close to people at their school	30.2% (27.7-32.6)	35.8% (33.4-38.1)	↑ p<0.001
Percentage of high school students who <u>most of the time/always</u> were happy to be at their school	31.8% (29.7-33.9)	31.3% (28.9-33.7)	p=0.752

OTHER

	2021	2023	2021-2023 CHANGE
	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Percentage and 95% Confidence Interval	Direction and <i>p</i> value
Percentage of high school students who visited a dentist during the 12 months before the survey (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	67.8% (65.1-70.4)	68.8% (66.2-71.4)	p=0.588