

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
	30.0	31.9	32.0	23.1	19.8	17.8	13.9	14.2	13.1	11.2	10.1	9.5	7.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	45.9	48.1	46.6	43.1	39.3	36.9	34.4	32.9	28.8	26.1	24.5	23.0	19.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											12.6	10.9	7.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Total
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)														55.8	54.6	54.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change										
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														25.6	22.6	23.8	20.3	21.4	19.4	21.4	22.1	23.0	23.5	25.7	26.4	25.2	Increased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														13.7	12.4	12.4	9.2	8.7	7.2	10.2	9.7	7.9	9.3	9.9	10.6	8.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Decreased
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														2.5	2.8	4.4	3.0	5.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.2	8.8	5.0	8.0	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Injury and Violence														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	6.7	6.3	7.1	6.5	8.5	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.3	5.5	7.0	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	41.9	34.5	32.2	32.1	31.6	28.6	30.5	32.8	31.7	25.4	22.8	22.4	20.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	17.2	14.4	13.6	12.7	12.2	10.3	10.9	12.0	10.8	9.1	7.3	7.6	6.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					8.8	9.8	10.2	8.8	9.2	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †								
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														11.1	10.0	6.5	Decreased, 2013-2017		Not available [§]		Decreased			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)														8.8	8.2	7.2	Decreased, 2013-2017		Not available		No change			
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)														23.1	26.0	26.3	25.3	21.6	No linear change		Not available		Decreased	
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)														19.2	18.1	18.5	17.6	No linear change		Not available		No change		

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
				25.9	26.6	26.4	25.6	25.8	27.3	25.2	26.4	29.3	31.0	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	25.1	21.8	23.9	18.6	19.4	18.9	17.5	15.1	17.4	15.2	16.8	18.8	20.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	20.8	19.2	18.7	15.6	16.3	14.8	14.6	13.2	13.4	12.3	13.6	15.5	16.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	8.9	8.5	8.4	6.7	10.4	9.7	10.3	7.9	7.7	6.5	7.9	8.9	9.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

3.1 2.8 2.4 2.5 3.7 3.0 3.1 2.7 2.8 2.4 2.6 3.1 3.1 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
69.7	72.8	73.4	70.3	66.5	61.0	55.4	52.1	50.0	44.0	41.1	39.1	33.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased	
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
30.7	34.8	38.1	35.0	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	16.5	15.2	13.1	12.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change	
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
12.7	16.8	19.3	18.0	14.9	10.8	8.8	8.1	7.9	6.4	5.5	3.6	3.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change	
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
9.0	11.7	13.8	13.0	10.6	7.9	5.9	5.2	5.9	4.7	3.7	2.2	2.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change	

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Total Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
	11.8	13.2	12.1	11.5	12.6	10.8	7.7	7.7	4.0	6.9	5.7	5.5	4.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												51.1	46.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												29.5	22.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				20.4	14.8	14.1	17.6	15.5	17.8	16.1	15.8	12.6	12.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

41.9 35.2 28.6 28.9 27.3 28.2 25.2 23.6 20.1 17.9 Decreased, 1999-2017 No quadratic change No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
	83.2	84.0	84.3	86.1	82.9	81.1	77.8	77.8	75.7	72.8	70.5	69.9	68.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
	40.0	39.3	38.8	33.4	35.1	30.4	27.8	25.9	24.0	21.4	19.9	19.6	19.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	55.7	58.2	59.0	57.6	54.1	49.5	48.6	46.5	42.8	38.3	37.1	34.2	33.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								38.9	37.9	34.1	36.3	34.9	40.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	26.8	35.0	45.1	45.0	46.7	43.9	41.7	39.1	42.2	39.2	37.6	37.5	35.2	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	7.6	6.9	9.7	11.8	12.3	11.0	11.2	9.5	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	13.6	20.1	26.9	25.5	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	21.2	21.0	19.5	19.8	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
	5.1	6.1	9.6	9.8	9.4	8.7	9.5	8.3	7.2	6.1	6.4	5.2	4.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		20.9	20.8	16.5	15.0	13.8	15.4	16.2	14.2	11.6	9.9	8.0	6.4	Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				2.8	4.0	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				13.5	12.6	9.3	8.3	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						6.1	6.3	6.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	6.1	4.5	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														9.6	7.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased											
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														4.1	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	Decreased, 1995-2017	No change, 1995-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change	
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)														22.0	29.6	34.6	30.0	29.5	26.9	25.3	24.9	20.7	25.2	22.8	21.7	21.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Sexual Behaviors	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	51.0	47.0	45.9	42.5	43.9	43.6	43.6	45.7	47.6	47.9	46.0	44.0	43.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	8.5	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	17.9	15.4	15.5	12.1	13.8	14.0	13.1	13.7	16.0	15.0	14.7	13.4	12.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	33.7	32.2	31.5	29.2	30.7	29.9	31.2	31.2	32.2	34.7	34.1	32.3	31.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	34.7	30.2	30.4	34.5	32.0	33.7	29.4	26.0	25.7	21.1	21.7	19.7	17.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	51.5	53.9	48.6	56.6	57.5	59.6	61.3	63.3	67.5	62.4	61.5	59.2	55.4	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	20.6	19.5	21.6	20.1	23.1	24.1	23.8	23.4	27.4	21.4	24.9	27.1	25.4	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											1.9	4.2	7.2	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))																
											6.3	6.6	7.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											33.2	37.9	40.6	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											13.1	15.2	14.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
15.7	14.3	16.0	11.9	12.0	12.2	9.9	11.1	6.4	8.5	7.6	8.8	8.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				10.7	11.4	11.5	12.8	13.3	11.8	12.9	12.9	15.0	14.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				6.1	6.1	8.0	9.3	10.1	10.3	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.7	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
	34.7	29.2	28.2	30.2	30.1	30.8	31.7	29.1	28.9	26.3	27.7	29.5	30.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1997 No change, 1997-2017	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
	41.6	41.5	41.7	40.2	42.0	41.6	42.6	43.6	41.6	40.1	41.4	40.7	41.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.9	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.8	20.0	17.7	22.1	24.2	26.9	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				10.9	11.9	12.2	12.7	11.1	11.2	10.1	8.8	9.7	9.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				4.3	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				61.5	61.5	58.6	59.4	60.6	60.7	61.6	61.0	60.0	58.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				28.8	28.7	27.2	26.3	27.1	27.4	26.9	28.2	27.5	25.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
			17.4	17.9	15.5	16.0	15.8	16.8	15.6	15.7	15.7	13.5		Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			23.8	25.2	27.7	28.1	29.6	28.6	28.7	29.8	32.5	31.9		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			20.0	21.5	22.9	26.9	26.2	27.1	25.5	26.7	27.6	29.1		Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			40.2	39.7	41.5	42.5	42.7	40.7	42.8	41.5	43.2	44.7		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.5	12.7	14.8	15.3	15.0	15.4	14.1	13.7	15.3	16.3	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.9	5.1	4.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				69.8	69.0	66.6	64.0	64.9	66.1	66.5	66.8	66.0	62.7	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				30.9	31.8	27.3	27.3	26.2	29.2	28.5	29.4	28.5	27.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.0	14.2	11.7	12.6	11.7	13.1	11.9	13.2	13.3	11.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								20.1	18.5	19.3	26.3	25.7	25.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								26.2	25.7	23.4	18.2	18.6	15.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.4	14.6	14.6	10.7	10.7	8.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
							8.2	7.5	6.9	5.1	5.2	4.1		Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											13.9	15.8	19.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											44.9	41.5	38.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											29.5	27.4	24.3	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total																			
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																			
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †				
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017						
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)													14.5	13.2	11.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased	
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													11.2	11.7	12.5	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													39.5	40.3	38.2	37.0	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †							
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017						
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											54.7	54.8	54.0	53.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											10.0	10.7	10.7	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)											28.7	27.7	28.7	28.0	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)											24.4	23.5	25.3	26.3	22.2	23.7	22.1	22.6	21.9	18.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
								16.2	17.9	20.6	29.7	34.2	34.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	53.5	53.1	53.6	53.6	52.3	55.7	58.1	53.8	57.7	56.0	54.4	54.9	55.9	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	38.3	34.3	32.7	35.8	31.3	32.6	34.0	32.8	32.2	33.1	34.9	32.7	34.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
				64.4	60.1	60.5	61.7	59.6	57.7	63.2	63.7	62.4	61.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
								74.9	78.5	Increased, 2015-2017			Not available [§]		Increased		
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
								1.5	1.0	No linear change			Not available		No change		
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							18.9	20.9	19.5	20.3	19.8	22.2	21.6	Increased, 2005-2017		No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
								32.6	32.8	No linear change			Not available		No change		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
													75.1	77.8	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)																	
												11.4	8.2	8.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)																	
												61.3	58.1	56.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)																	
					66.7	60.7	60.6	56.4	57.3	58.9	54.1	56.1	55.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change	
QN97: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																	
												13.4	11.8	7.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	QN98: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)															
									12.5	12.2	12.4	12.4	14.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
	36.6	38.7	37.9	31.1	25.6	22.5	17.7	18.5	15.5	14.0	13.3	11.4	9.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	44.6	49.2	47.1	43.2	39.5	37.0	33.9	31.5	28.1	25.7	24.5	23.1	19.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											15.1	12.3	8.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											55.7	53.8	51.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
42.6	37.8	37.5	34.8	36.5	29.9	34.3	35.2	37.8	37.1	38.5	37.8	35.4				
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2017	Decreased
22.1	20.5	19.1	15.6	14.6	10.6	16.8	15.6	13.2	14.7	15.0	15.5	11.9				
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)														Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
2.8	3.2	4.8	3.1	5.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	6.5	4.6	6.3				
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														No linear change	Increased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	No change
8.3	8.1	8.5	8.6	10.4	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.4	9.7	7.6	6.6	8.4				

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	50.3	42.8	41.3	42.1	39.5	34.9	37.7	40.2	38.4	31.0	29.6	28.1	25.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	24.4	20.5	19.3	18.8	16.6	14.1	14.8	15.7	14.7	11.7	10.2	10.2	8.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					5.0	6.4	6.3	5.0	4.8	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											6.4	5.6	2.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													6.6	5.5	5.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													21.2	23.6	22.3	22.0	16.8	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased					
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													11.4	10.6	10.9	10.8	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													20.9	19.6	20.2	17.6	17.7	21.7	19.9	18.0	20.4	22.8	No linear change	No change, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Male
Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	18.7	17.5	17.3	13.8	14.4	13.8	10.2	11.0	14.6	13.4	12.7	12.7	15.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2005 Increased, 2005-2017	Increased
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	16.3	16.2	14.7	12.6	12.8	11.7	9.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.5	13.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Increased, 2007-2017	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	6.4	6.3	5.5	4.0	7.4	6.8	6.7	5.7	7.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	7.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
	72.6	77.0	75.1	72.6	66.2	63.2	56.1	51.4	50.6	47.2	43.4	39.6	33.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	31.5	35.7	38.8	35.4	25.4	21.8	19.2	18.6	17.7	18.1	16.0	13.0	12.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	13.2	16.6	18.9	18.1	13.5	10.5	8.3	7.6	8.4	6.7	6.3	3.9	3.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	9.5	12.1	13.7	14.3	9.7	8.0	5.4	5.0	7.0	5.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
	13.4	16.6	14.8	14.2	14.7	11.9	9.0	9.9	5.7	8.3	7.5	8.7	5.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												53.1	47.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												31.8	24.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				29.1	20.7	18.4	23.7	20.1	23.7	22.1	20.7	16.8	16.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				46.1	35.8	29.8	32.1	29.3	30.7	30.4	27.7	22.8	20.4	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
	83.6	84.8	83.9	86.5	82.6	82.5	77.3	78.0	75.5	72.5	68.9	67.3	65.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
	47.3	47.0	45.9	39.6	40.8	36.1	31.9	29.1	27.8	25.4	22.9	21.8	21.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	57.2	61.2	60.4	60.1	55.7	49.6	49.2	46.4	42.9	39.7	37.2	33.4	31.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								32.9	32.7	29.6	30.0	32.0	36.3	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	29.1	39.1	48.3	48.0	47.5	46.3	43.7	39.7	43.1	42.2	38.4	37.1	32.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	9.6	8.5	12.6	14.8	13.9	14.3	14.3	10.9	11.2	10.0	9.0	8.8	7.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	16.0	22.0	30.3	27.4	28.7	25.8	23.3	22.7	23.7	23.0	22.1	19.6	18.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
	5.3	6.3	10.3	10.5	9.5	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.5	7.5	7.7	5.7	4.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		22.9	20.6	17.0	15.1	13.0	15.0	14.4	12.8	11.0	9.4	8.2	5.9	Decreased, 1995-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				3.5	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	1.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				13.5	12.0	9.0	8.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.8	2.3	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						6.8	6.9	6.8	9.1	10.1	9.4	7.4	4.9	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																													
Alcohol and Other Drug Use																													
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														10.1	7.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased											
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.0	4.8	3.6	5.0	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														3.4	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	4.2	2.3	4.6	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	Decreased, 1995-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)														24.5	34.4	37.8	34.5	32.7	29.2	27.4	27.2	24.5	28.7	24.9	23.6	23.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
53.5	49.1	47.3	43.7	43.9	45.2	44.4	44.8	48.1	49.1	46.0	43.6	41.6	41.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
11.7	9.3	9.0	7.0	7.0	8.7	7.0	6.8	7.7	6.3	5.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
20.8	16.7	16.6	13.0	14.4	15.3	13.3	14.5	17.3	15.5	15.3	14.6	11.9	11.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
32.8	30.7	29.8	29.1	29.3	30.6	30.0	27.6	30.8	32.6	32.8	30.0	28.9	28.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
	39.1	34.9	37.2	40.9	36.7	36.6	33.6	32.2	29.4	24.4	23.5	22.5	20.5			
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
	61.5	59.1	53.6	58.2	67.3	64.7	66.9	72.7	77.3	66.5	65.9	63.6	60.9			
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	15.7	14.8	15.2	13.8	18.8	19.3	21.4	15.0	19.8	16.5	20.7	25.0	21.1			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)														Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
											1.6	2.5	4.6			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))													No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased	
											3.9	2.8	6.1			
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
											26.2	30.3	31.8			
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
											9.7	12.4	11.3			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
14.5	13.6	17.4	14.0	10.5	9.9	8.7	7.5	5.9	7.8	6.6	8.4	8.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change	

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				12.3	12.1	11.5	13.0	13.8	14.2	14.0	14.6	15.1	14.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				8.4	8.3	11.2	13.9	13.7	13.0	11.4	12.9	13.0	14.5	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
	21.2	21.4	17.5	21.7	20.0	21.7	23.4	21.9	24.8	21.6	21.5	23.8	25.2	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
	21.8	21.6	19.5	20.8	23.5	23.0	24.2	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.7	27.7	28.5	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				13.8	16.2	18.1	18.8	16.8	20.2	17.1	19.7	23.1	23.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.2	13.1	13.4	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.1	10.2	11.3	11.1	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				4.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.4	6.4	5.0	4.6	6.5	5.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				62.0	61.0	58.8	60.9	60.5	60.3	61.0	61.1	61.7	59.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				29.9	28.4	28.6	28.1	27.7	27.6	27.8	28.5	28.8	25.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
			18.7	18.8	16.6	18.1	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.2	13.9		Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			26.4	26.8	32.3	30.3	34.1	32.7	31.9	35.1	35.8	34.9		Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			18.1	18.2	20.8	25.3	26.1	27.4	24.2	23.6	26.4	26.7		Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
			41.5	38.4	43.2	41.8	42.5	41.0	42.3	40.7	43.0	44.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.7	13.9	16.3	16.5	16.8	18.5	16.3	15.8	18.0	18.4	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				3.1	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.0	6.2	4.5	4.8	6.3	5.3	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				68.9	69.9	65.2	64.6	65.1	65.2	66.1	66.1	66.3	63.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				30.1	31.4	27.1	28.0	27.4	27.4	30.0	29.2	30.2	29.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				12.6	14.6	12.6	13.6	12.5	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.8	12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								16.0	11.5	14.9	19.8	20.6	20.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								31.1	33.5	29.7	23.3	23.9	19.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								20.3	20.2	19.3	14.0	14.4	10.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								9.9	10.4	8.9	7.0	7.2	5.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											10.5	11.9	13.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											50.0	49.1	46.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											34.3	34.7	31.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †		
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors																	
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017				
QNMILK3: Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																	
											18.4	17.5	15.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change	
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
											11.0	11.7	13.4	11.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)																	
											42.6	41.9	40.4	41.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
Physical Activity																													
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														61.4	61.4	60.1	62.0	No linear change		Not available [§]		No change							
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														8.8	9.0	9.2	8.9	No linear change		Not available		No change							
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)														36.1	35.4	36.3	37.0	No linear change		Not available		No change							
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)														27.1	26.0	28.2	28.5	24.9	27.1	24.6	24.6	21.9	17.5	Decreased, 1999-2017		No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017		Decreased	

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male																
Physical Activity																
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)																
							20.1	24.9	26.4	31.3	36.0	35.3		Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	56.0	54.3	56.4	56.7	55.6	60.7	63.2	59.1	61.8	60.8	59.5	59.5	61.2	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)																
	41.8	35.2	33.7	38.6	34.5	36.7	38.4	37.4	35.4	37.0	38.7	36.8	38.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)																
				67.4	61.4	65.9	65.8	61.8	60.7	64.7	65.7	64.1	63.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)															
								73.0	77.2	Increased, 2015-2017			Not available [§]	Increased		
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)															
								1.9	1.1	Decreased, 2015-2017			Not available	Decreased		
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							18.2	20.3	19.9	20.3	19.2	21.3	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)															
								35.8	34.8	No linear change			Not available	No change		

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)																
													69.6	73.1	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)																
											15.1	11.2	11.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)																
											63.0	57.6	56.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)																
					59.8	52.3	54.1	51.8	57.9	56.5	51.3	48.1	51.7	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
											7.2	6.8	4.6	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

QN98: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)

12.6 13.2 12.5 12.9 14.5

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
	22.9	24.5	25.9	14.3	13.3	12.7	9.5	9.7	10.5	8.2	6.6	7.6	5.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2017	Decreased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	47.2	46.8	46.2	42.9	39.0	36.4	34.5	34.5	29.5	26.5	24.3	22.9	19.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											9.6	9.3	6.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											55.8	55.6	56.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	7.4	6.7	9.6	5.6	5.5	8.2	7.7	8.8	7.7	9.1	12.4	14.2	14.2	Increased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	4.5	3.8	5.4	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.5	4.5	5.4	4.7	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	2.1	2.2	3.9	2.8	5.2	3.5	4.0	4.4	6.9	4.2	11.1	5.3	9.5	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	4.8	4.4	5.6	4.1	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	32.9	25.8	22.5	21.4	23.2	21.2	23.0	25.3	24.7	19.3	15.4	16.4	14.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	9.5	8.0	7.4	6.1	7.5	6.0	6.8	8.1	6.8	6.3	4.1	4.8	3.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					12.7	13.4	13.9	12.7	13.7	13.2	11.9	12.7	14.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											15.6	14.4	10.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											11.0	10.8	9.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
								24.8	28.4	30.5	29.0	26.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
										27.3	25.9	26.6	24.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
				30.9	33.8	33.1	34.0	34.0	33.2	30.8	35.4	38.8	39.9	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	32.2	26.5	30.9	23.2	24.4	24.2	25.0	19.3	20.3	17.1	21.1	25.5	26.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	25.7	22.4	23.0	18.4	20.0	18.0	19.2	15.4	15.5	13.1	16.4	19.8	19.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	11.6	10.7	11.5	9.5	13.3	12.3	13.3	9.9	7.9	6.9	9.3	11.5	11.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.4	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
	66.4	68.4	71.5	67.9	66.5	58.5	54.4	52.5	49.4	40.6	38.6	38.7	34.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	29.9	33.8	37.3	34.6	31.8	23.9	20.9	21.3	19.8	14.8	14.4	13.2	11.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	12.2	17.0	19.7	17.7	16.4	11.2	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.2	4.6	3.4	2.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	8.4	11.3	14.0	11.8	11.5	7.8	6.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.2	1.9	1.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
	10.1	9.6	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.5	5.1	5.6	2.4	5.0	3.7	2.2	3.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												49.0	45.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												27.2	20.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				11.0	8.2	9.4	11.0	10.6	11.6	9.6	10.4	8.2	9.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

37.3 34.2 27.1 25.4 25.1 25.5 19.5 19.3 17.1 15.0 Decreased, 1999-2017 No quadratic change No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
	82.7	83.1	84.6	85.7	82.8	79.5	78.4	77.6	75.8	73.1	72.1	72.7	70.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
	31.8	31.1	31.6	26.4	28.9	24.4	23.2	22.6	20.0	16.9	16.6	17.1	17.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	54.1	54.9	57.5	55.0	52.5	48.9	48.0	46.7	42.8	36.9	36.9	35.0	34.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								45.0	43.8	39.3	42.9	37.8	43.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	24.3	30.7	41.8	41.7	45.7	41.5	39.4	38.3	41.3	36.0	36.9	38.1	37.9	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	5.4	5.2	6.6	8.5	10.3	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.2	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.6	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	11.0	18.1	23.2	23.4	25.5	19.9	21.1	19.3	22.5	19.4	19.9	19.5	20.5	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
	4.7	5.7	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.5	7.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
	18.9	21.1	16.1	14.7	14.4	15.3	18.1	15.7	12.1	10.4	7.9	6.5		Decreased, 1995-2017	Decreased, 1995-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
			1.8	3.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.2		Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
			13.6	13.2	9.4	8.0	4.7	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.9		Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
					5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	4.6	3.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														8.9	7.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change											
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														2.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														1.6	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)														19.3	24.6	31.1	25.1	26.3	24.7	23.0	22.4	16.4	21.3	20.6	19.8	19.9	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Sexual Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
48.4	44.7	44.4	41.0	43.7	41.7	42.6	46.4	47.0	46.6	46.0	44.5	44.8				
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
5.1	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3				
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life														No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
14.8	14.1	14.5	10.9	13.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	14.7	14.5	13.9	12.3	12.8				
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)														No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2017	No change
34.5	33.6	33.1	29.4	32.0	28.9	32.4	34.8	33.6	36.8	35.4	34.9	34.2				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	30.0	25.8	24.2	28.2	28.2	29.4	25.0	21.3	22.3	18.2	20.0	17.3	15.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	41.5	48.8	43.9	55.0	48.7	54.7	56.5	55.8	58.4	58.6	57.2	55.4	50.7	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	25.4	24.0	27.6	26.9	27.0	29.0	26.3	30.0	34.4	25.8	29.0	28.9	29.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											2.1	5.6	9.6	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))																
											8.6	9.8	9.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											39.7	44.3	48.4	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											16.2	17.6	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	16.8	15.0	14.4	9.3	13.7	14.9	10.3	13.8	6.9	9.1	8.6	9.1	8.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				9.0	10.5	11.4	12.6	12.9	9.2	11.6	11.2	14.9	14.2	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
				3.5	3.7	4.4	4.4	6.3	7.4	5.4	5.6	7.4	8.7	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
49.5	37.4	39.5	39.0	41.0	40.4	40.2	36.4	33.4	31.5	34.3	35.6	36.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
63.3	62.5	65.0	60.7	61.4	61.3	61.9	61.7	58.4	55.3	57.9	54.6	54.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change	
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.2	16.9	18.3	18.4	18.7	19.7	18.3	24.4	25.5	30.1	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
9.2	10.7	10.9	12.1	9.1	9.4	8.0	7.1	8.1	8.1							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
3.7	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	4.6							
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
61.0	61.7	58.5	57.7	60.8	61.0	62.1	61.2	58.1	57.0							
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
27.6	28.9	25.6	24.1	26.4	27.1	25.9	28.0	26.1	25.2							

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.1	16.6	14.4	13.5	13.8	15.9	13.4	13.7	14.1	13.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				20.9	23.4	22.9	25.4	25.1	24.3	25.2	24.1	28.9	28.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				21.7	25.2	24.9	28.2	26.4	26.8	26.9	30.0	28.9	31.6	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				39.0	41.0	39.8	43.1	43.0	40.4	43.2	42.3	43.4	44.5	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				12.0	11.4	13.3	13.6	13.2	12.1	11.7	11.4	12.5	14.0			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.9	3.9			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				71.0	68.2	68.2	63.5	64.7	67.0	66.9	67.6	65.5	62.5			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				31.9	31.8	27.5	26.3	25.0	30.9	26.9	29.4	26.8	25.5			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
			11.4	13.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	12.0	9.8	12.5	11.9	10.8				
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							24.3	25.9	23.9	33.1	31.1	29.9				
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							21.1	17.2	16.7	12.7	12.9	10.9				
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							12.4	8.7	9.5	7.1	6.7	6.2				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								6.5	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											17.4	20.0	25.1	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											39.7	33.3	29.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											24.4	19.7	17.0	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from 2015-2017 †

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

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

10.5 8.5 7.3 Decreased, 2013-2017 Not available[§] No change

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

11.3 11.6 11.5 11.3 No linear change Not available No change

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

36.4 38.6 36.0 32.7 Decreased, 2011-2017 Not available Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													47.5	47.7	47.6	44.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													11.3	12.3	12.3	13.2	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													20.9	19.6	20.7	18.7	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													21.6	20.7	22.1	23.5	19.5	20.2	19.4	20.4	22.0	18.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								12.0	10.5	14.3	28.0	32.4	33.9			
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	50.9	51.8	50.5	50.0	48.3	50.3	53.2	48.5	53.5	51.0	49.1	49.9	50.4			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
	34.6	33.3	31.5	32.6	28.2	28.3	29.4	28.2	29.1	29.1	30.8	28.3	30.5			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change	
				61.0	58.9	54.7	57.6	57.3	54.8	61.6	61.4	60.4	58.8			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							77.0	79.8							No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							1.0	0.9							No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							19.4	21.4	19.0	20.3	20.5	23.2	22.0		Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
							29.3	30.7							No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

80.8

82.8

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Female
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)														7.4	4.8	5.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change						
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)														59.7	58.7	56.9	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN93: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)														72.9	69.8	67.7	60.7	56.5	61.9	57.7	64.3	59.1	Decreased, 2001-2017	Decreased, 2001-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														20.0	17.1	10.4				Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased			

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

QN98: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)

12.2 11.2 12.1 12.0 14.7

No linear change

Not available[§]

Increased

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

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
	28.8	30.3	29.5	22.0	17.7	16.4	12.3	13.3	11.2	10.6	8.4	8.5	7.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	44.9	47.1	45.3	42.4	37.5	36.2	33.3	31.4	26.7	24.9	23.5	22.3	19.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											11.9	10.3	7.4	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
											56.9	56.0	55.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	24.6	21.6	21.8	19.7	21.2	18.5	21.0	22.0	22.8	23.4	25.2	26.8	25.4	Increased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2017	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	12.9	11.8	10.9	8.8	8.1	6.5	10.0	9.6	8.1	9.2	9.7	10.8	8.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2001 Increased, 2001-2017	Decreased
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	2.1	2.3	3.7	2.1	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	8.0	3.9	7.1	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	6.1	5.8	6.3	5.7	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.1	5.5	5.1	6.3	No linear change	No change, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	40.4	32.6	30.2	30.6	29.6	26.6	28.5	30.3	28.3	23.7	19.8	20.9	18.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	16.2	13.2	12.3	11.8	11.1	9.5	10.0	10.3	9.6	8.3	6.1	6.6	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
					8.0	9.1	9.4	8.1	8.7	9.2	8.0	8.1	8.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
											10.1	9.1	6.1	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													7.4	7.4	6.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change							
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													23.1	26.1	26.4	25.5	21.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased					
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													19.0	17.7	18.5	17.1	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													24.7	25.0	25.7	24.6	24.2	25.6	24.2	25.0	27.5	29.3	Increased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																
	24.5	21.2	22.9	17.6	18.4	18.3	17.1	14.0	16.3	14.2	15.3	17.7	19.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	20.3	18.5	17.3	15.2	15.6	14.5	13.9	12.5	12.0	11.5	12.4	14.6	15.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
	8.2	7.5	7.3	5.8	9.2	8.7	8.7	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	7.6	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)																
	2.8	2.4	1.7	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
	67.7	70.8	70.8	68.2	64.4	57.8	52.0	47.9	46.1	40.4	37.2	35.2	30.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	29.4	33.9	35.7	32.5	25.7	20.5	18.0	16.9	16.1	14.2	12.8	11.9	10.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	11.7	15.4	17.9	16.3	13.0	9.6	8.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	4.4	3.2	2.6	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
	8.0	10.5	12.8	11.8	9.5	7.2	5.5	4.5	4.8	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)																
	11.8	12.4	12.6	11.3	13.6	10.2	7.5	7.9	3.5	7.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												49.6	45.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												28.3	22.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				20.3	14.1	13.4	17.1	15.1	17.5	15.8	15.6	12.8	12.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
				39.6	32.4	26.0	26.9	24.6	25.7	23.0	21.7	18.9	16.9	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)																
	82.6	83.4	83.5	85.8	82.3	80.5	77.5	77.5	75.2	72.6	70.6	70.3	68.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2017	No change
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)																
	39.0	39.0	36.7	31.4	33.5	29.8	27.5	24.1	22.5	20.7	18.8	18.9	19.3	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
	55.0	57.8	59.1	57.1	53.2	49.2	48.1	46.0	41.6	37.6	37.4	34.1	34.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)																
								40.9	38.8	35.3	37.7	37.3	41.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
	23.5	33.2	40.7	41.6	44.1	40.8	38.4	35.8	39.1	36.0	34.5	34.1	32.6	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
	6.0	5.9	7.1	8.5	9.6	7.9	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
	11.7	19.0	23.5	22.8	24.5	21.1	20.0	18.5	21.5	18.7	18.7	17.1	17.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
	4.0	5.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.7	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
		20.2	19.2	15.7	13.6	12.1	13.9	14.1	12.3	9.8	8.0	6.6	5.5	Decreased, 1995-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
				2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.2	Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
				11.5	10.4	7.8	6.8	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.5	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
						5.4	5.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	7.1	5.4	3.8	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]													
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)														7.3	6.0	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change											
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)														3.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)														1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)														20.5	28.4	32.7	28.2	27.5	25.9	24.6	24.3	20.0	24.0	22.2	21.3	21.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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White*
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
	48.9	45.6	43.1	40.2	42.0	40.8	42.0	42.9	45.5	46.0	43.7	42.2	41.1	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
	7.3	6.0	5.4	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.4	Decreased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
	16.0	14.6	13.3	10.5	12.8	11.9	11.7	12.0	14.1	13.6	12.9	12.0	11.2	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2017	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
	32.1	31.1	29.3	27.8	29.1	28.1	30.1	29.3	31.3	33.2	32.9	31.0	30.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	33.0	29.1	28.5	31.8	32.3	32.9	28.2	24.8	24.9	20.3	20.3	18.8	17.0	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)																
	52.0	53.8	49.5	56.8	58.0	59.8	61.9	65.5	66.6	63.4	62.8	58.9	56.6	Increased, 1993-2017	Increased, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
	22.1	20.9	24.1	21.6	25.5	25.2	26.4	25.5	30.3	22.7	26.8	29.8	28.4	Increased, 1993-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)																
											1.8	3.8	7.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	Increased	
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change	

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

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

15.6 12.9 14.3 10.3 10.7 11.5 8.5 8.0 5.6 6.8 6.1 7.2 7.2 Decreased, 1993-2017 No quadratic change No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]																
				10.3	10.8	11.4	12.1	12.7	11.4	12.6	12.0	14.6	13.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]																
				5.6	5.6	6.8	8.4	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.8	9.1	10.4	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2017	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
	34.5	29.1	27.5	29.8	28.6	29.7	30.4	28.2	28.0	25.4	26.4	28.5	28.8	Decreased, 1993-2017	Decreased, 1993-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
	41.2	41.9	41.0	39.9	41.3	41.2	42.3	42.9	40.9	39.3	39.6	39.3	38.7	Decreased, 1993-2017	No change, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2017	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				14.7	16.2	18.0	17.9	16.8	19.8	17.2	22.4	25.0	27.1	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No change, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2017	No change	
10.3	11.2	12.1	12.1	10.6	11.6	9.4	8.2	9.6	9.4							
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
4.1	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.7							
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
62.4	61.6	58.6	60.3	61.2	60.7	62.0	61.6	59.9	57.9							
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
28.9	28.8	27.0	26.1	27.1	26.7	26.8	28.3	26.8	25.2							

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)																
				16.9	17.7	15.0	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.2	15.3	14.3	12.8	Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				23.3	24.5	27.1	26.6	27.7	27.7	27.3	27.9	31.3	31.3	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				18.7	21.1	22.1	26.2	25.5	26.6	24.6	25.6	26.1	27.8	Increased, 1999-2017	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2017	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
				39.4	39.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.6	40.8	42.5	43.8	Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				11.8	12.0	13.7	13.7	13.4	14.6	12.7	12.2	14.4	15.3			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
				2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.1			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 1999-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
				69.7	69.3	67.8	65.3	66.2	66.6	67.6	68.1	67.1	63.4			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				30.7	31.2	27.0	27.4	26.7	29.5	28.8	30.0	28.8	27.0			

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
				11.3	13.6	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.7	11.7	13.0	12.9	11.1			
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
								21.1	20.1	19.7	27.4	26.1	25.4			
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								25.8	23.5	22.5	17.3	17.8	14.3			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
								15.9	12.9	13.6	9.7	10.1	7.6			

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

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

						8.0	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.7	3.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

						12.7	15.3	17.8	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [¶]	Increased		

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

						47.3	43.4	39.2	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased		

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

						31.4	29.0	24.5	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased		

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

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

15.2 13.5 11.6 Decreased, 2013-2017 Not available[¶] Decreased

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

10.6 11.1 12.3 11.0 No linear change Not available No change

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

40.7 42.8 40.0 38.4 Decreased, 2011-2017 Not available No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]										
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017												
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													54.7	55.5	55.3	54.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change						
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													9.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													28.6	27.5	29.0	28.5	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													23.5	21.9	24.4	25.3	20.9	22.2	21.2	21.1	21.2	17.0	Decreased, 1999-2017	Decreased, 1999-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]																
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017																		
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													15.5	16.0	20.1	28.3	33.9	33.8	Increased, 2007-2017		No quadratic change		No change								
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													52.8	52.0	53.3	52.6	51.0	54.3	56.7	53.3	56.0	56.0	53.0	54.1	55.2	Increased, 1993-2017		No quadratic change		No change	
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													38.3	34.2	32.3	35.7	31.6	32.4	32.8	33.0	32.5	33.2	34.3	32.9	34.6	No linear change		No quadratic change		No change	
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													65.1	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.9	59.6	64.1	64.5	63.3	62.0	No linear change		Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2017		No change				

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015			
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)													No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)													No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

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

78.0 81.0 Increased, 2015-2017 Not available[¶] Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**White*
Site-Added**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017											
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													9.9	7.1	8.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change						
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													63.2	60.5	59.2	No linear change	Not available	No change						
QN93: Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey)													65.1	60.7	60.5	54.2	55.7	57.0	50.4	52.2	53.3	Decreased, 2001-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													13.8	11.8	7.4				Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available	Decreased			

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

White*
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change[†]

Quadratic Change[†]

Change from
2015-2017[§]

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

QN98: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)

11.1 10.9 10.9 10.7 12.7

No linear change

Not available[¶]

Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

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

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)																
						19.6	21.3	22.9	17.5	17.0	17.8	13.2		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
						43.0	36.8	37.2	27.3	31.9	28.8	20.0		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
										14.9	21.3	8.4		Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)																
										49.9	60.8	47.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							18.9	26.6	33.1	28.9	28.8	27.3	26.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							5.5	12.9	17.7	10.3	13.0	10.9	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							1.5	12.1	13.5	8.3	16.1	10.2	11.5	Increased, 2005-2017	Increased, 2005-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
							11.7	15.7	20.7	14.6	13.6	11.0	13.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						36.2	40.6	46.2	37.6	32.3	35.5	26.1		Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2009 Decreased, 2009-2017	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)																
						13.1	18.9	23.3	14.7	15.0	15.8	10.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)																
						9.3	16.8	26.1	13.5	18.5	13.2	15.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																
										19.6	16.6	6.7		Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †					
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017								
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)																					
											20.0	15.1	9.9	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change					
QN23: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)																					
								26.7	31.4	32.1	30.3	26.9		No linear change	Not available	No change					
QN24: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																					
										27.9	25.8	20.5	23.8	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change					
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)																					
												34.9	36.5	39.0	31.1	35.8	39.7	37.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						17.3	24.6	26.8	23.3	23.0	23.4	28.4				
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						15.3	18.3	27.1	18.7	19.6	21.0	26.4				
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						12.2	16.0	20.1	9.8	13.7	14.9	16.1				
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						5.5	4.0	12.6	5.2	5.0	4.0	4.9				

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

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

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)																
							70.3	61.5	62.8	53.1	53.3	53.1	43.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
							32.1	23.2	33.6	15.8	23.1	20.2	17.5	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							8.9	12.0	21.0	5.3	9.4	8.7	7.1	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																
							7.5	9.4	16.9	2.9	7.1	4.9	6.3	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])																
												61.8	56.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
												39.8	30.6	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						22.3	24.7	28.5	18.1	20.0	19.1	16.7		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
						44.2	35.5	45.0	25.3	30.9	30.6	22.8		Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN40: Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during their life)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						82.6	82.7	79.6	71.8	76.6	73.7	68.8				
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						33.5	35.6	35.7	28.4	26.8	26.1	22.4				
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						57.2	48.5	52.5	43.0	42.4	46.5	34.5				
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													No linear change	Not available [§]	Increased	
									36.9	25.9	41.7					

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)																
							55.3	48.5	53.9	46.0	50.0	52.2	46.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years																
							20.6	18.6	23.1	13.8	18.6	19.5	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)																
							29.8	27.2	33.5	24.5	30.2	33.7	29.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)																
							16.7	15.7	17.8	10.6	13.4	15.0	10.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)																
							21.7	26.5	27.7	19.1	21.4	17.5	11.4	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)																
							5.1	10.8	13.1	5.3	8.9	8.8	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)																
							13.3	13.3	15.6	5.2	11.7	8.4	6.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)																
							11.2	15.7	19.6	12.2	16.1	12.6	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks," one or more times during their life)													23.8	14.3	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased					
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)													6.4	9.7	14.1	5.3	7.8	8.3	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													4.1	6.7	11.8	5.8	9.4	4.7	2.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No change, 2005-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													24.2	36.6	30.9	31.8	30.1	30.8	30.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse																
							48.8	53.3	61.6	53.6	54.1	52.0	51.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years																
							6.5	11.5	20.2	7.9	7.3	8.2	4.6	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life																
							23.1	18.5	28.8	18.7	22.1	19.5	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)																
							39.5	41.5	43.9	40.9	37.9	37.1	37.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

27.6 27.6 19.8

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
							23.8	16.6	15.6	17.3	14.5	14.8	12.7	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]																
							6.8	11.0	10.2	10.8	11.8	16.3	14.6	Increased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight																
							32.7	32.1	39.8	26.6	33.9	31.6	31.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight																
							46.8	46.5	43.7	42.5	44.4	41.9	45.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)																
							21.5	21.6	28.9	18.1	21.3	26.8	28.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						11.5	16.0	13.8	12.6	11.6	16.0	10.5				
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						4.0	6.7	9.9	7.2	6.5	12.0	6.3				
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						60.7	55.3	64.0	60.1	60.2	57.6	59.0				
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						27.3	28.1	33.6	31.0	25.7	29.8	26.9				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

14.2 19.4 24.5 20.9 16.6 20.4 17.3 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

35.2 35.0 24.0 33.9 35.5 35.6 37.7 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

33.6 31.4 27.6 35.0 31.7 35.3 35.7 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

42.4 50.3 44.6 40.9 49.3 51.3 50.8 No linear change No quadratic change No change

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

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Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							16.7	17.6	19.0	14.7	18.7	20.0	20.2			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No change, 2005-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	No change	
							4.4	7.6	7.1	5.5	6.0	7.0	9.7			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							51.9	59.0	64.7	61.9	59.8	62.0	60.1			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							25.2	26.9	30.7	29.2	26.4	28.5	27.0			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
						12.7	14.3	19.5	13.2	14.0	15.6	18.1				
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
						17.6	17.7	18.7	23.8	21.2	27.0					
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						30.4	39.4	22.0	22.9	25.2	16.2					
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased	
						22.9	29.1	13.5	15.4	18.3	9.3					

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

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

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Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)																
								13.0	19.6	8.5	8.9	9.8	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)																
											15.3	20.5	25.5	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QNMILK1: Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											37.1	36.9	32.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNMILK2: Percentage of students who drank two or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)																
											21.7	26.8	20.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

10.8 16.5 9.4 No linear change Not available[§] Decreased

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

16.3 14.7 22.3 16.5 No linear change Not available No change

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

37.1 29.2 29.3 34.0 No linear change Not available No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Hispanic
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †							
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													54.0	50.7	44.8	45.1	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available [§]	No change			
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													16.1	13.5	15.1	15.0	No linear change	Not available	No change			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													32.0	29.3	25.6	23.4	Decreased, 2011-2017	Not available	No change			
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)													31.8	28.9	27.3	24.4	27.4	27.3	21.9	Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)													Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							21.7	25.8	23.1	37.5	32.5	36.0				
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													Decreased, 2005-2017	No quadratic change	No change	
							68.1	51.7	59.9	66.1	60.2	55.0	57.0			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							35.7	29.4	30.9	35.2	35.1	29.8	32.9			
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
							60.8	53.8	54.8	62.1	53.1	59.5	54.9			

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
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Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015				2017
	QN86: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)																
							69.6	67.7							No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
	QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)																
							2.1	2.1							No linear change	Not available	No change
	QN87: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma																
							29.5	31.2	26.5	25.6	28.2	23.1	27.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	QN88: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)																
							28.0	27.4							No linear change	Not available	No change

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change*

Quadratic Change*

Change from
2015-2017 †

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

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

61.8

67.2

No linear change

Not available[§]

No change

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

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

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey
Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who rarely or never wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													No linear change	Not available [§]	No change	
								17.8	16.4	10.4						
QN91: Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drove a car or other vehicle)													No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
								57.0	63.6	50.5						
QN97: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not including getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	No change	
								15.2	14.8	11.5						
QN98: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)													No linear change	Not available	Increased	
								22.4	16.2	18.3	16.7	23.5				

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

†Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.