Percentage of High School Students Who Had Obesity,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
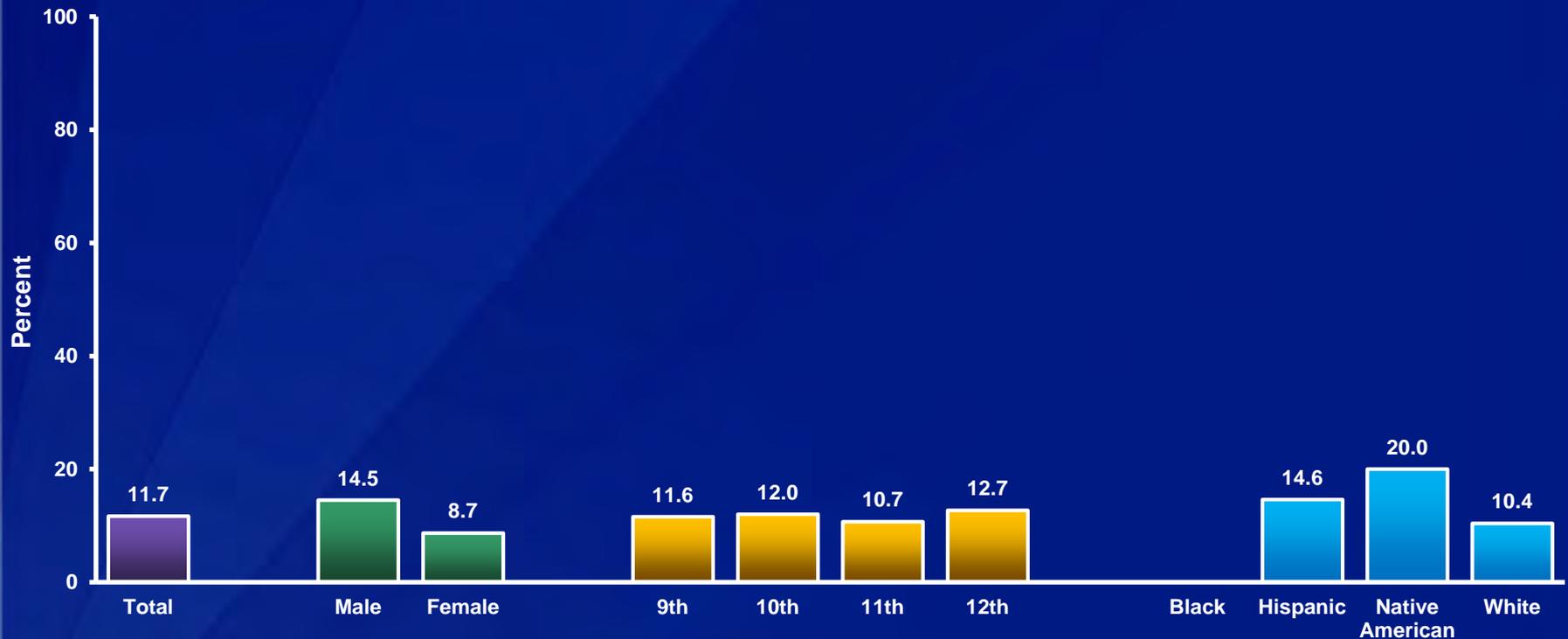
Percent (y-axis, 0 to 100)

Category	Percent
Total	11.7
Male	14.5
Female	8.7
9th	11.6
10th	12.0
11th	10.7
12th	12.7
Black	(no bar)
Hispanic	14.6
Native American	20.0
White	10.4

* ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
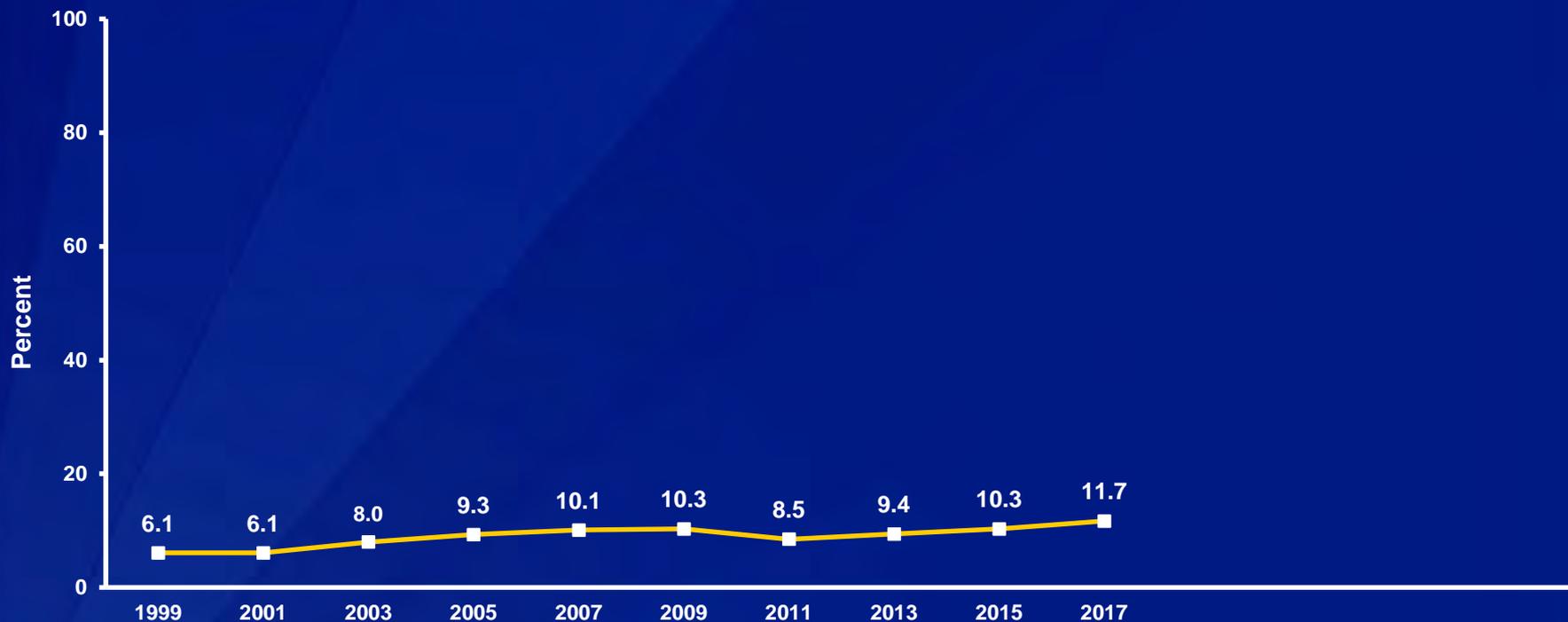†M > F; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNOBESE

Percentage of High School Students Who Had Obesity,* 1999-2017[†]

Percent (y-axis, 0 to 100)

Data points by year:
- 1999: 6.1
- 2001: 6.1
- 2003: 8.0
- 2005: 9.3
- 2007: 10.1
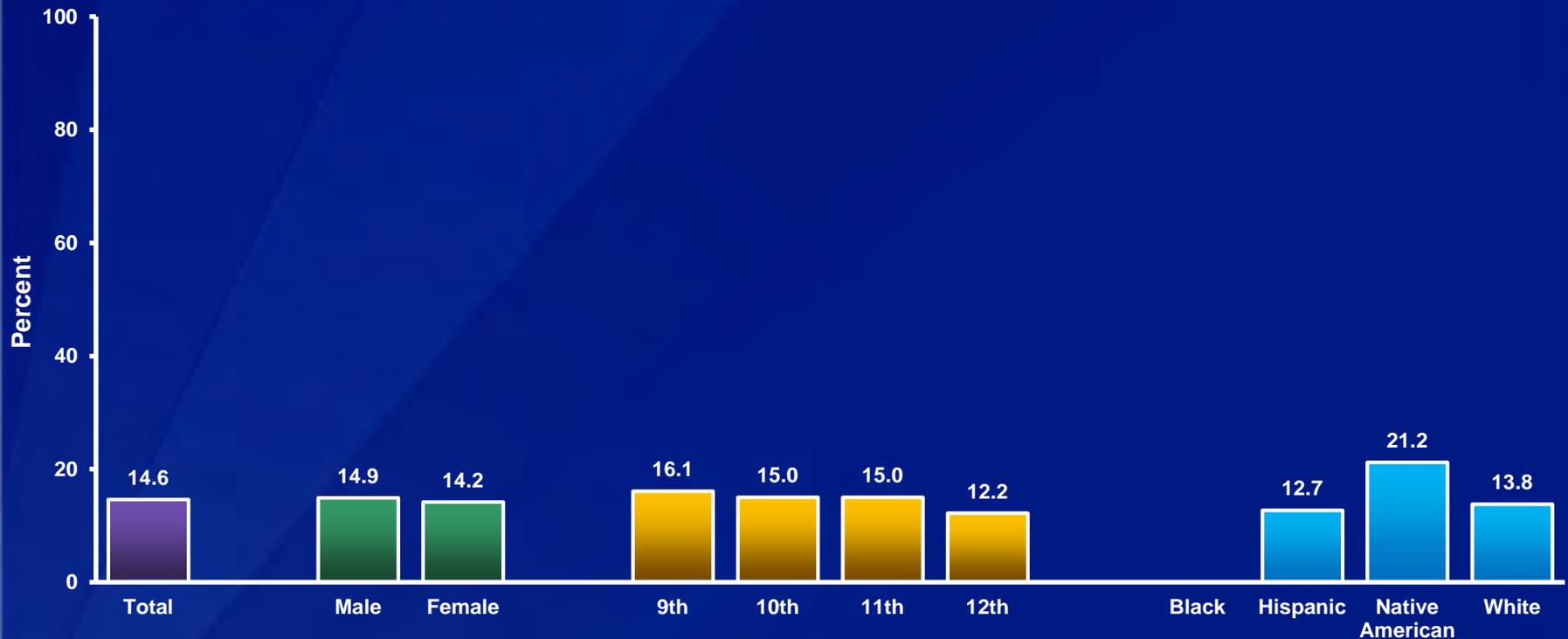- 2009: 10.3
- 2011: 8.5
- 2013: 9.4
- 2015: 10.3
- 2017: 11.7

* ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
[†]Increased 1999-2017, increased 1999-2005, no change 2005-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNOBESE

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Overweight,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Percent

Category	Value
Total	14.6
Male	14.9
Female	14.2
9th	16.1
10th	15.0
11th	15.0
12th	12.2
Black	—
Hispanic	12.7
Native American	21.2
White	13.8

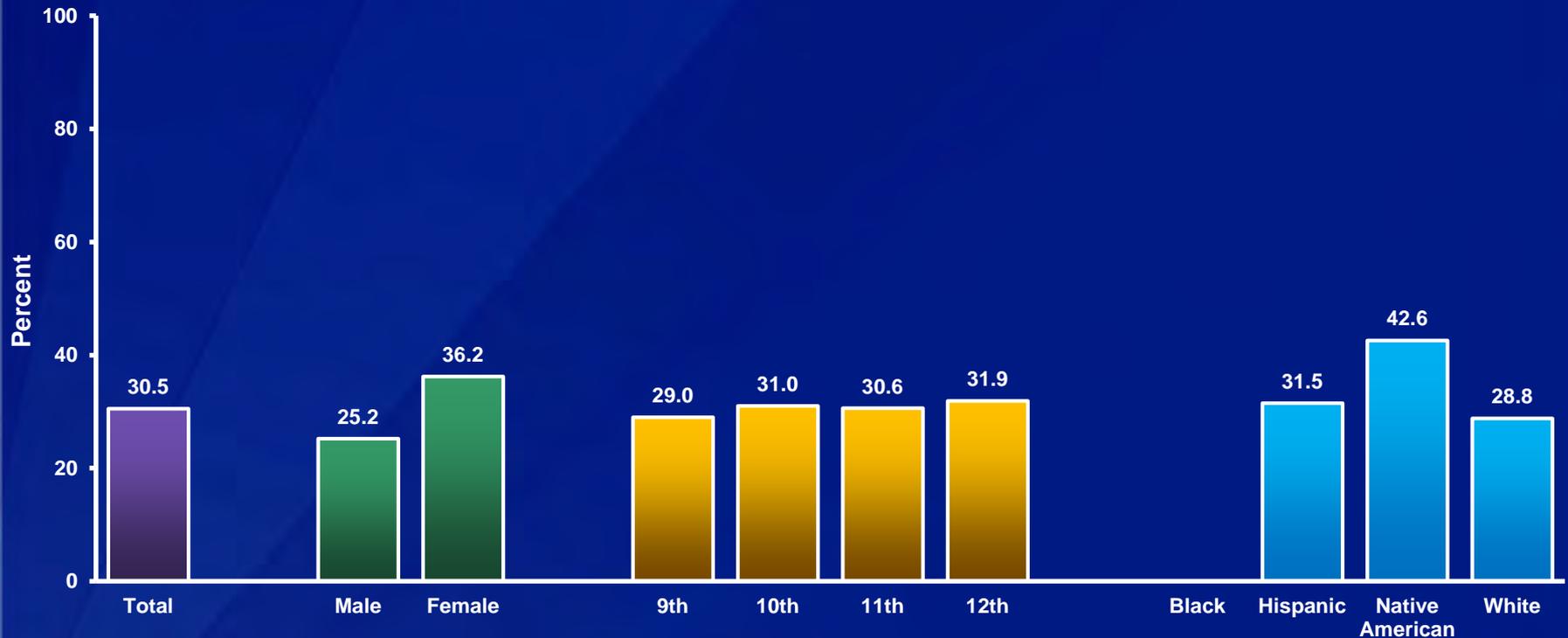* ≥ 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts. In 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.
†9th > 12th; N > H, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNOWT

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Overweight,* 1999-2017[†]

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

[†]Increased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNOWT

Percentage of High School Students Who Described Themselves As Slightly or Very Overweight, by Sex,* Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2017
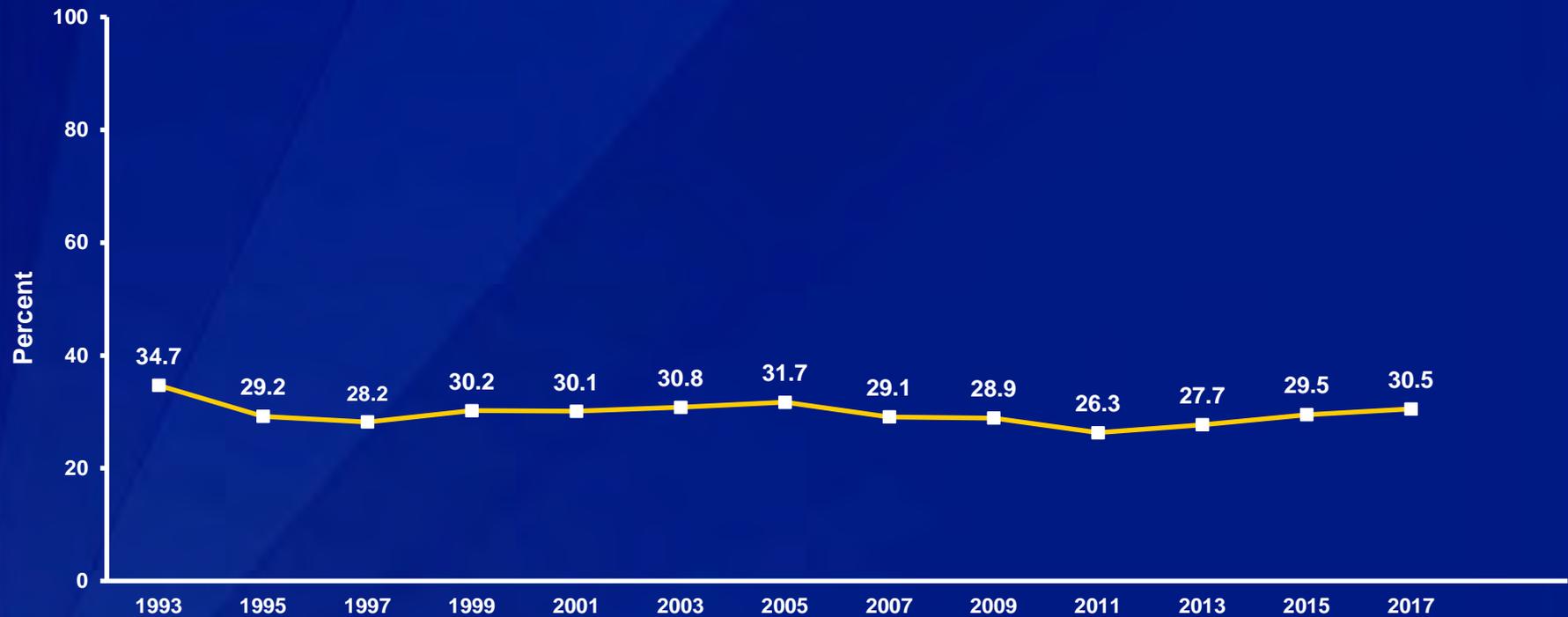

*F > M; N > H, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
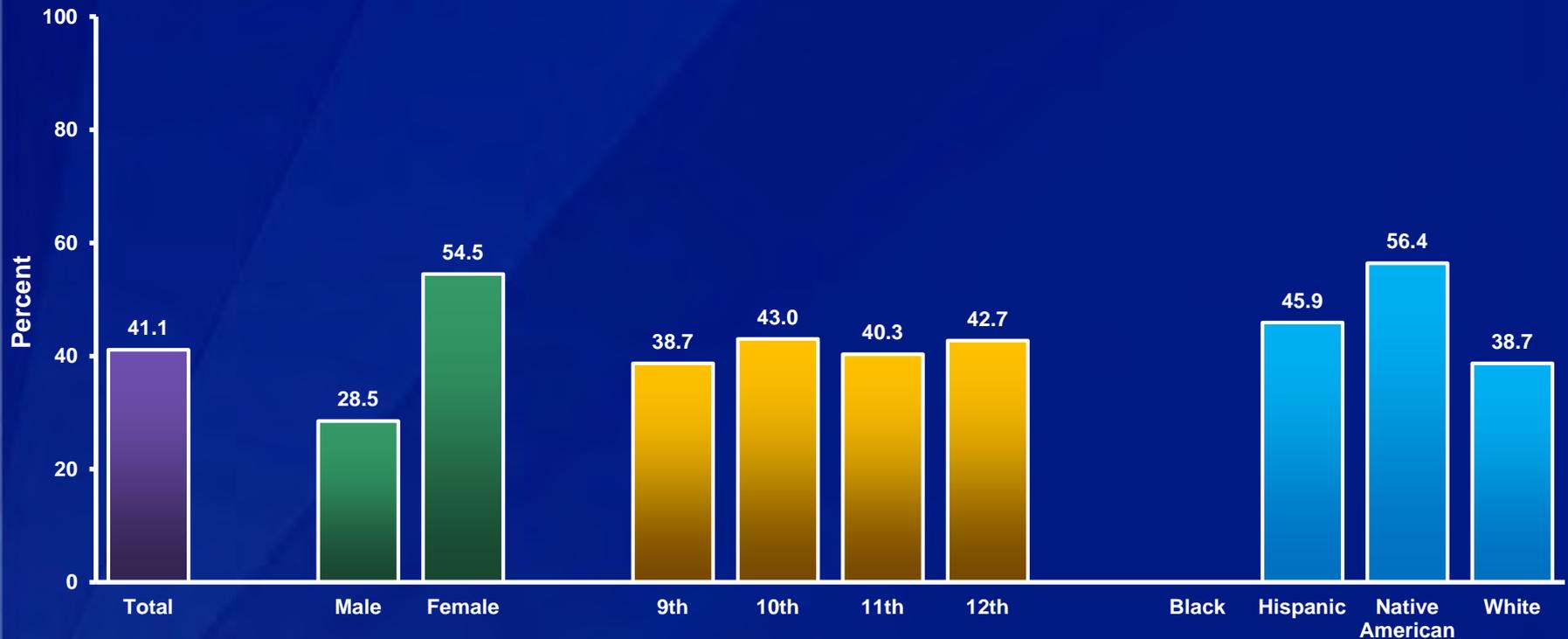Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN68

Percentage of High School Students Who Described Themselves As Slightly or Very Overweight, 1993-2017[*]

Year	Percent
1993	34.7
1995	29.2
1997	28.2
1999	30.2
2001	30.1
2003	30.8
2005	31.7
2007	29.1
2009	28.9
2011	26.3
2013	27.7
2015	29.5
2017	30.5

[*]Decreased 1993-2017, decreased 1993-1997, no change 1997-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1993-2017 - QN68

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Trying to Lose Weight, by Sex,* Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2017
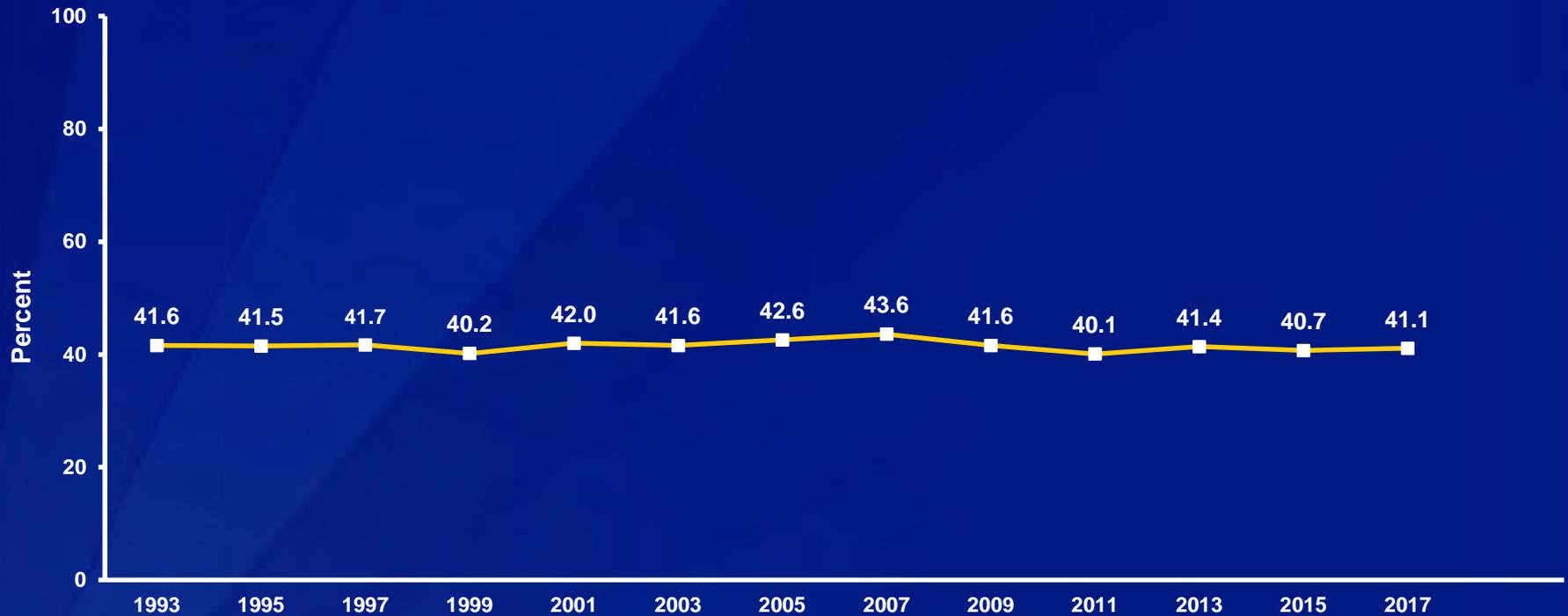
*F > M; H > W, N > H, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
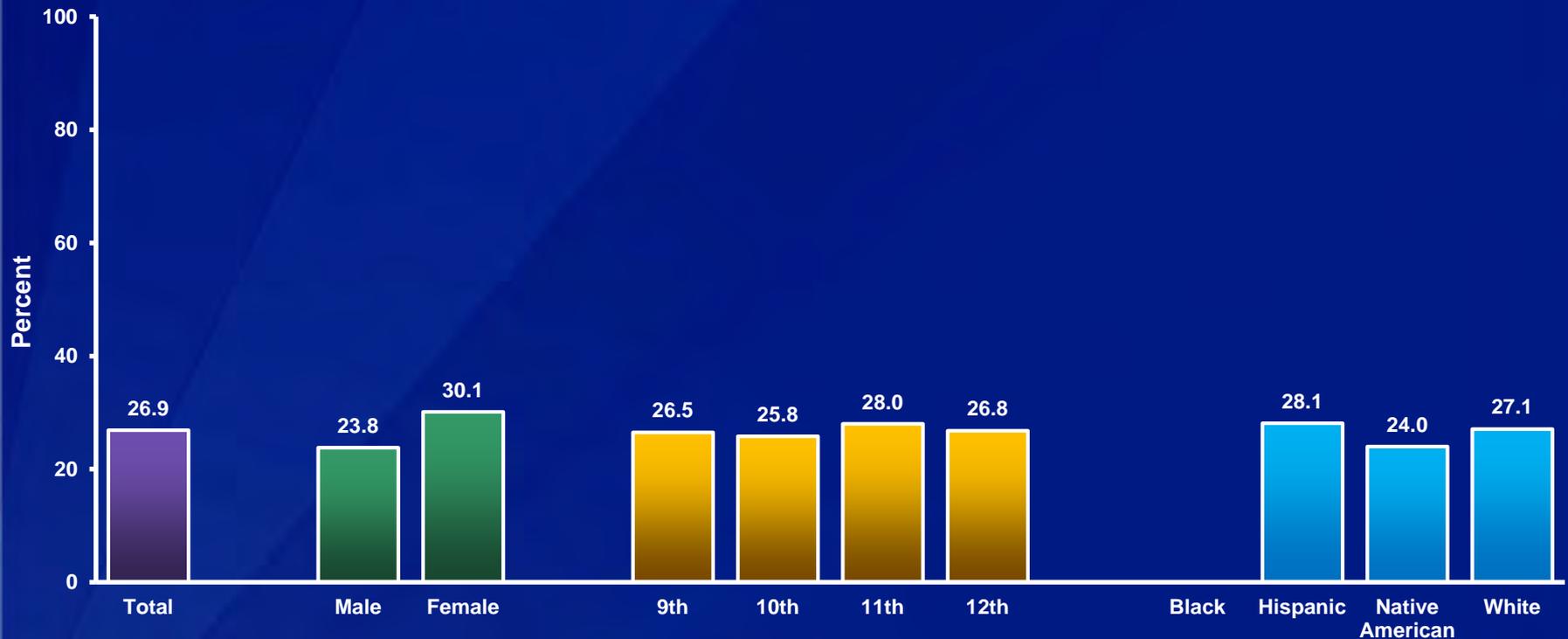Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN69

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Trying to Lose Weight, 1993-2017[*]

Percentages by year:
- 1993: 41.6
- 1995: 41.5
- 1997: 41.7
- 1999: 40.2
- 2001: 42.0
- 2003: 41.6
- 2005: 42.6
- 2007: 43.6
- 2009: 41.6
- 2011: 40.1
- 2013: 41.4
- 2015: 40.7
- 2017: 41.1

[*]No change 1993-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1993-2017 - QN69

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink Fruit Juice,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Percent

Total	Male	Female	9th	10th	11th	12th	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White
26.9	23.8	30.1	26.5	25.8	28.0	26.8		28.1	24.0	27.1

*100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†F > M (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN70

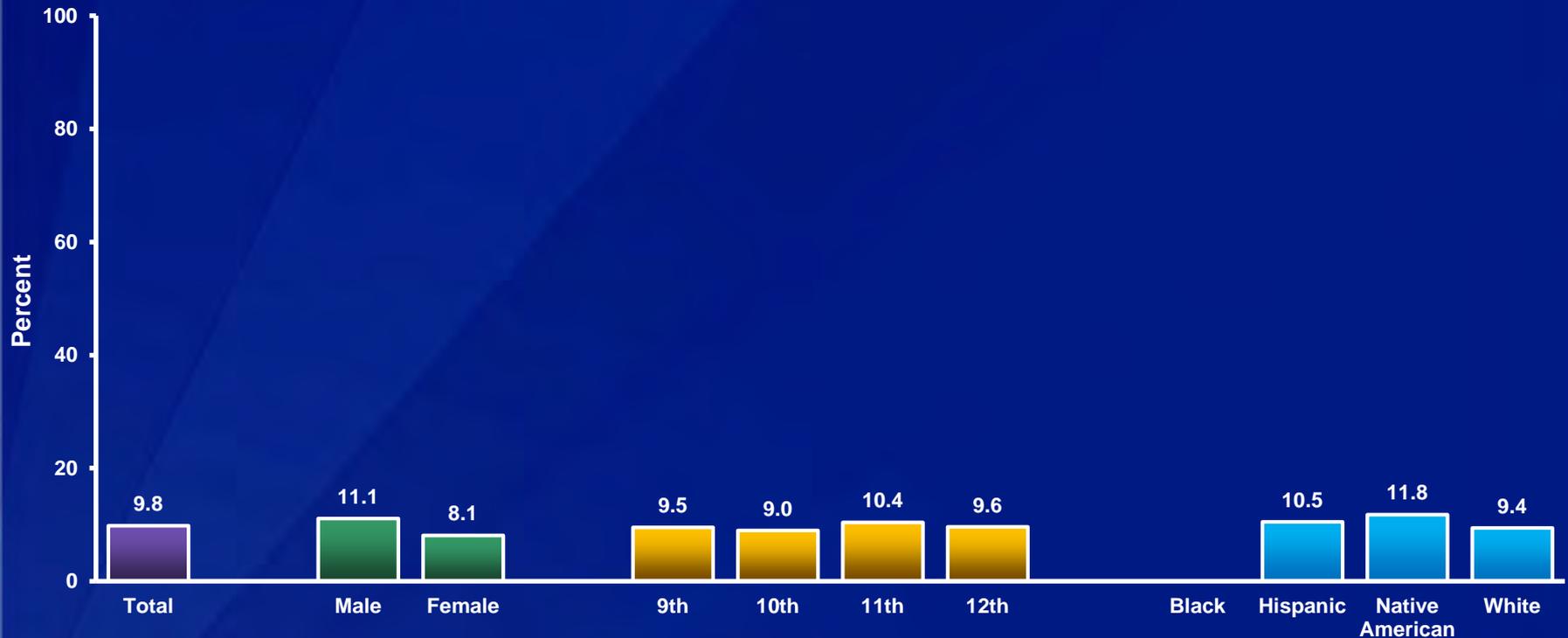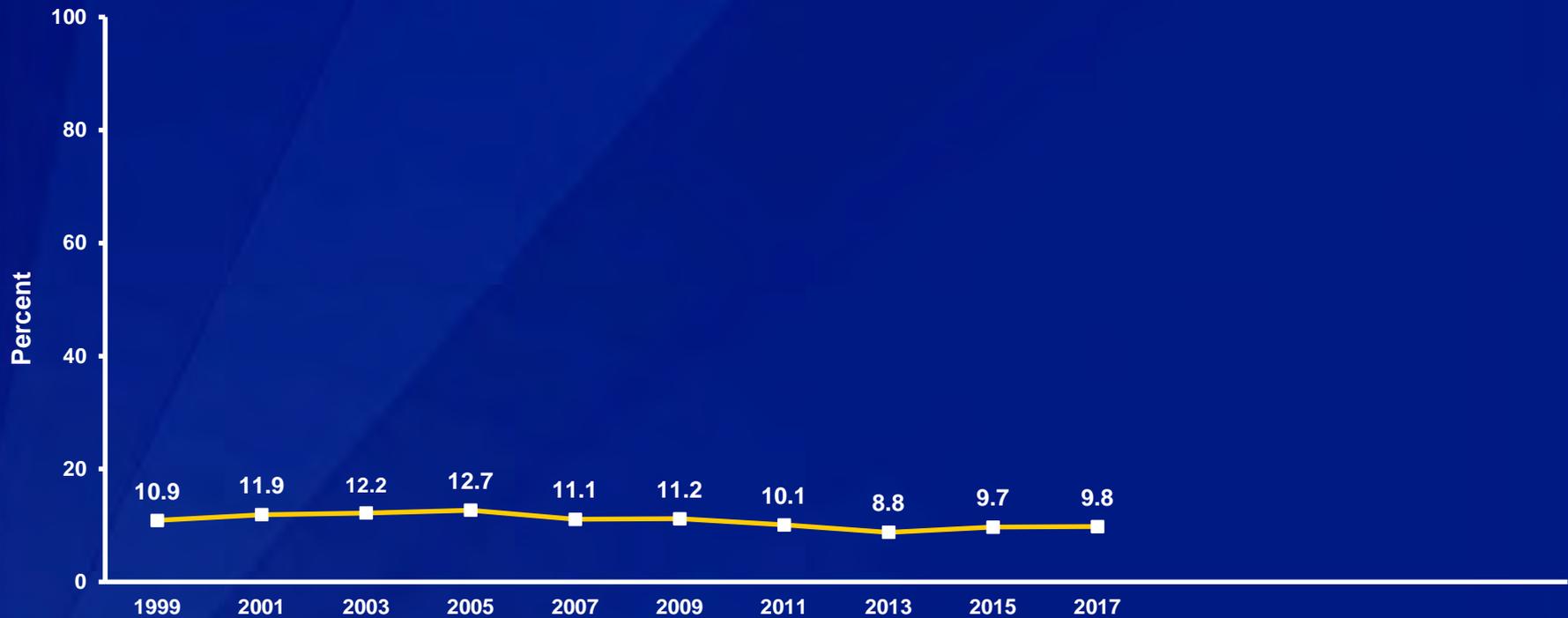# Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink Fruit Juice,* 1999-2017[†]
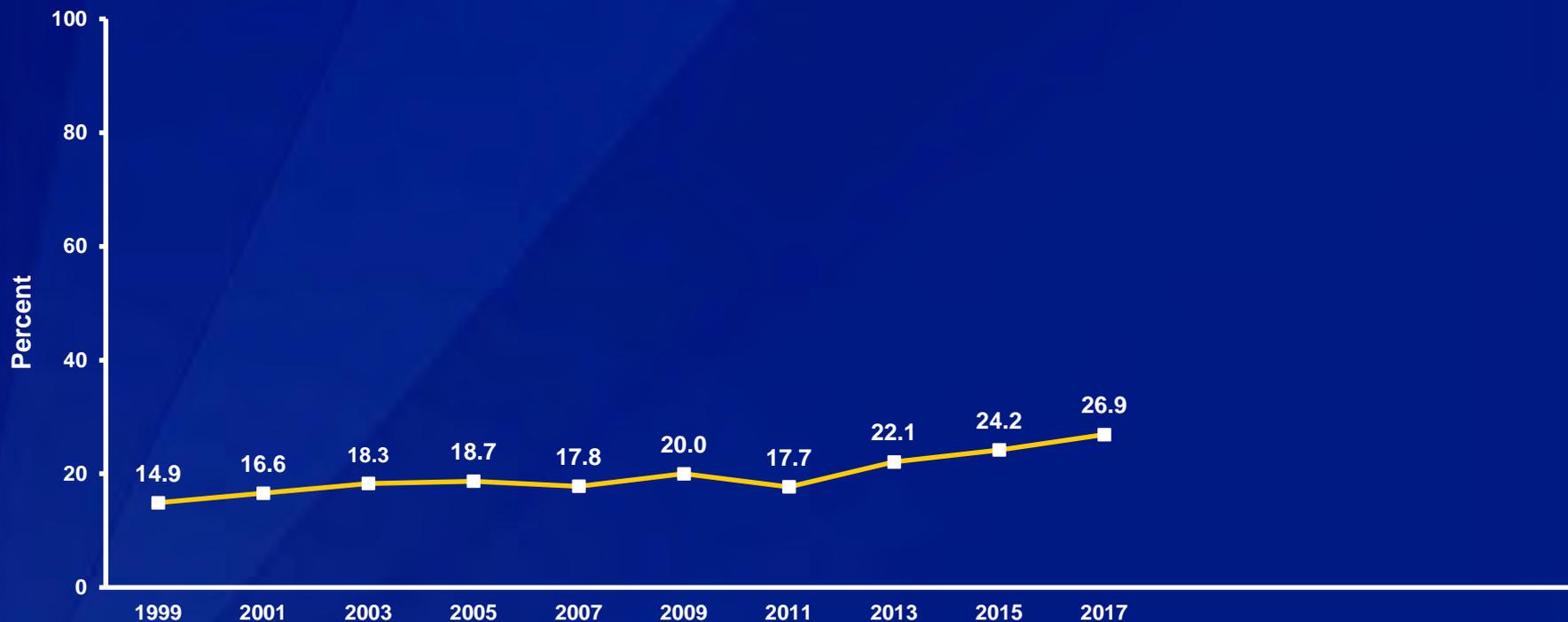
*100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey

[†]Increased 1999-2017, increased 1999-2011, increased 2011-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN70

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Category	Percent
Total	9.8
Male	11.1
Female	8.1
9th	9.5
10th	9.0
11th	10.4
12th	9.6
Black	—
Hispanic	10.5
Native American	11.8
White	9.4

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN71

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit,* 1999-2017[†]
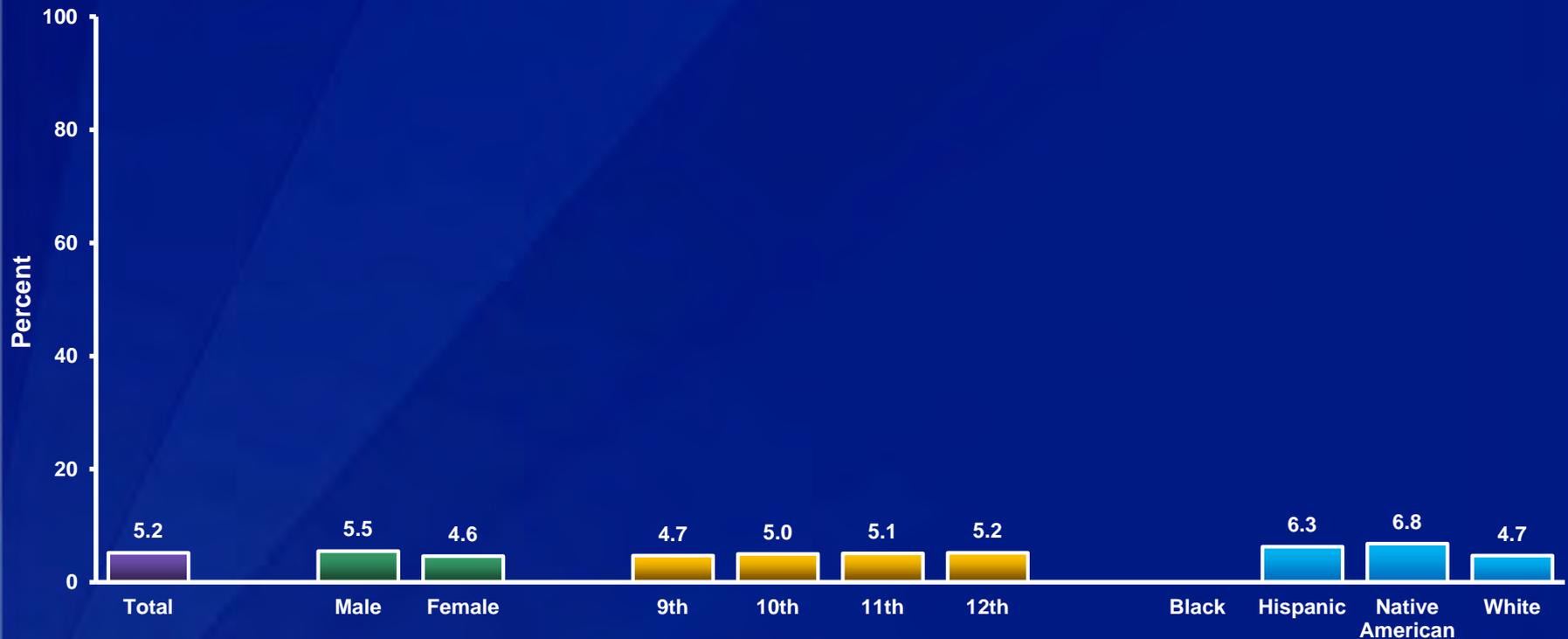

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 1999-2017, no change 1999-2003, decreased 2003-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
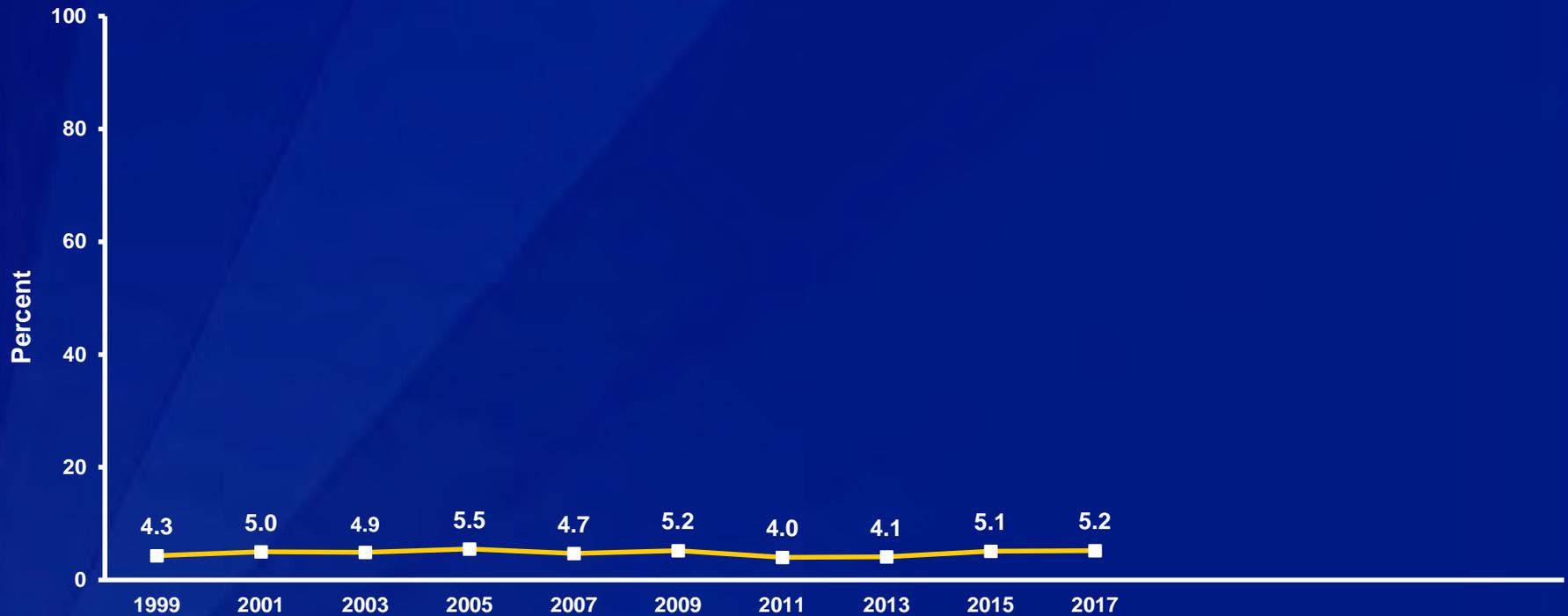Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN71

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit or Drink 100% Fruit Juices,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Category	Percent
Total	5.2
Male	5.5
Female	4.6
9th	4.7
10th	5.0
11th	5.1
12th	5.2
Black	
Hispanic	6.3
Native American	6.8
White	4.7

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNFR0

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Fruit or Drink 100% Fruit Juices,* 1999-2017†

Percent

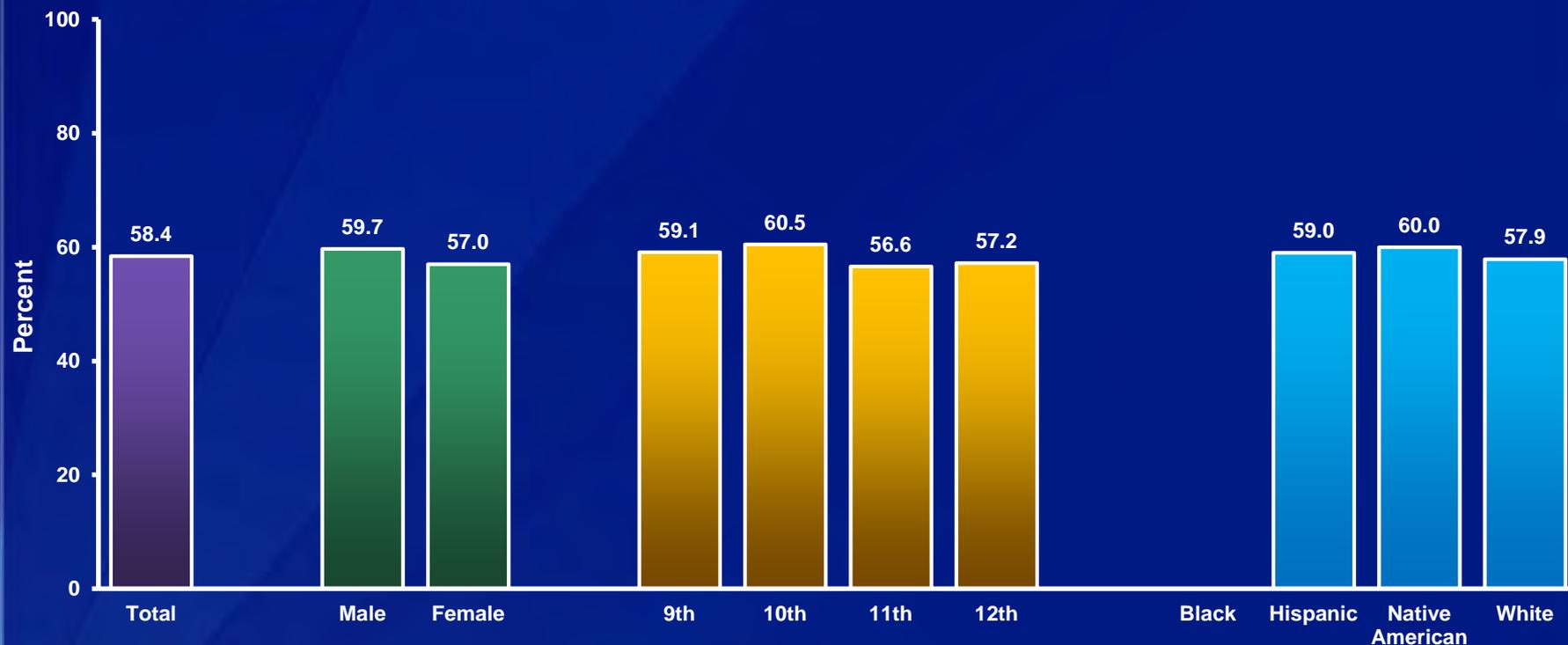| Year	Value
1999	4.3
2001	5.0
2003	4.9
2005	5.5
2007	4.7
2009	5.2
2011	4.0
2013	4.1
2015	5.1
2017	5.2

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
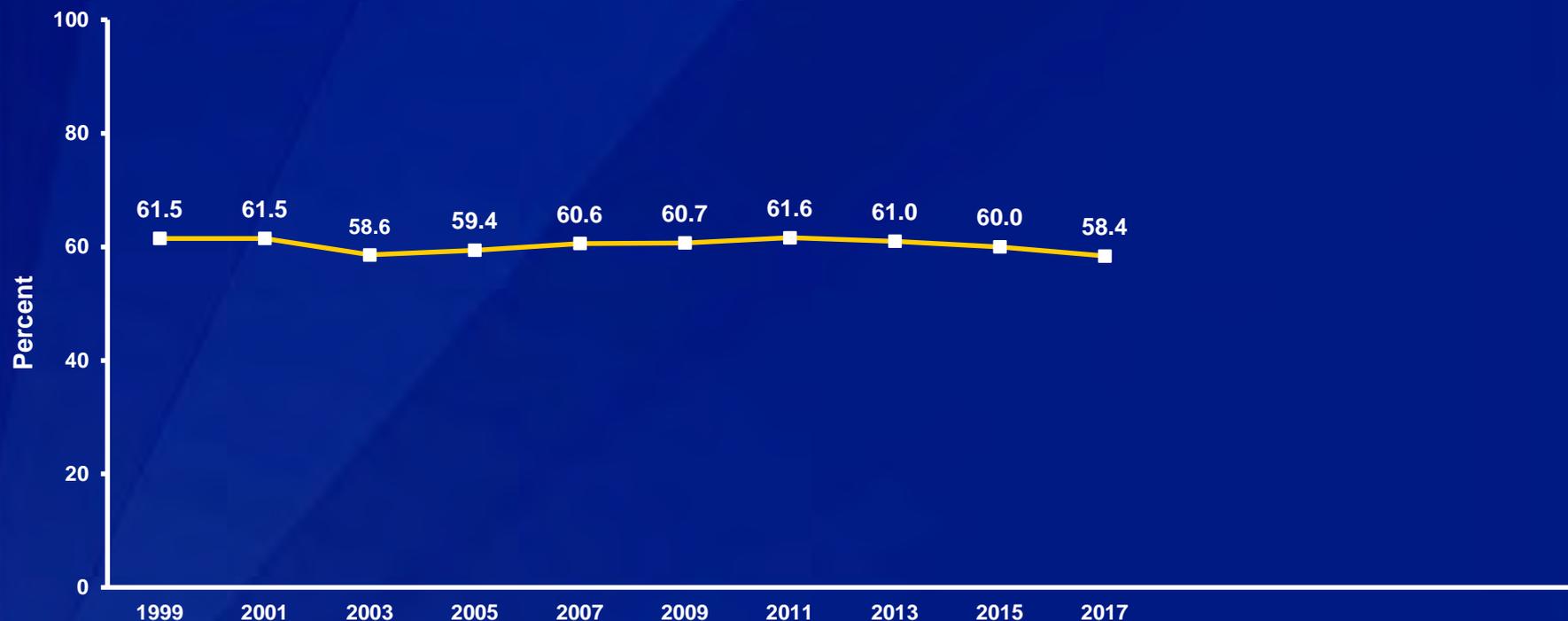Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNFR0

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices One or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNFR1

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices One or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017†

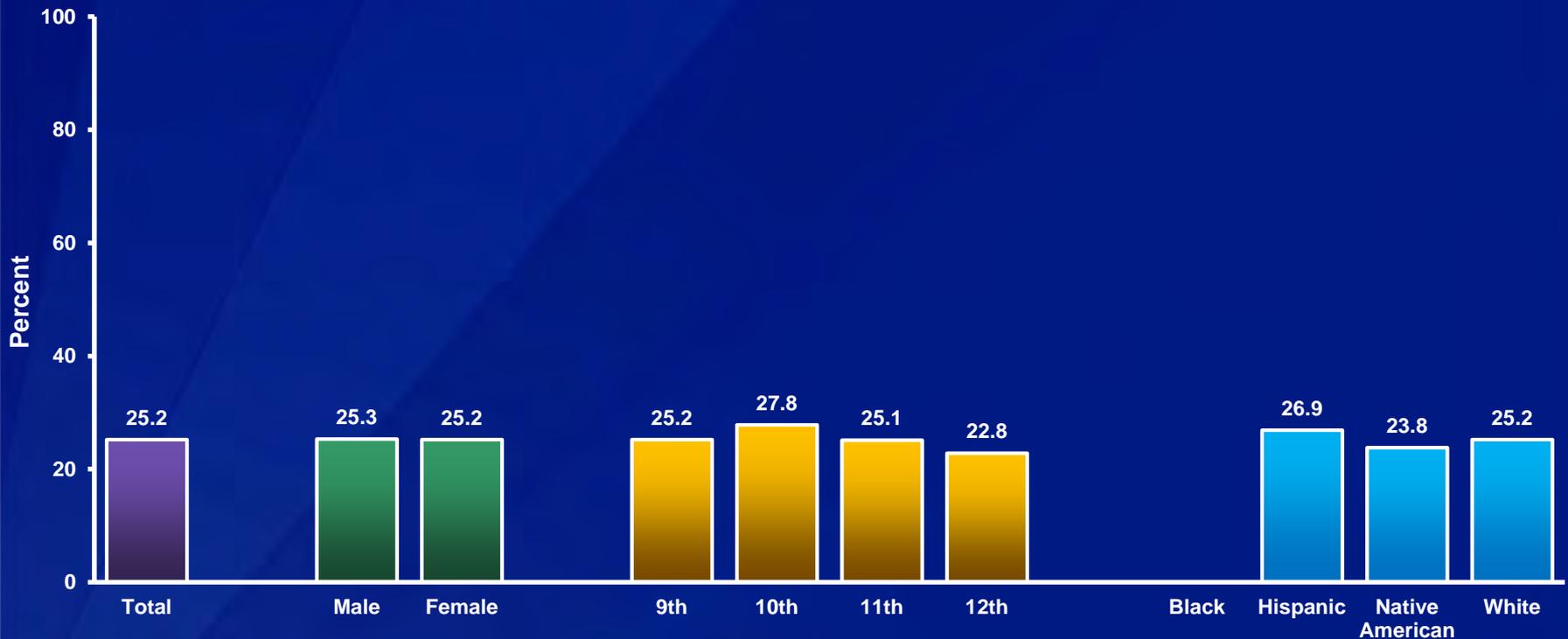

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
†No change 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNFR1

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Two or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
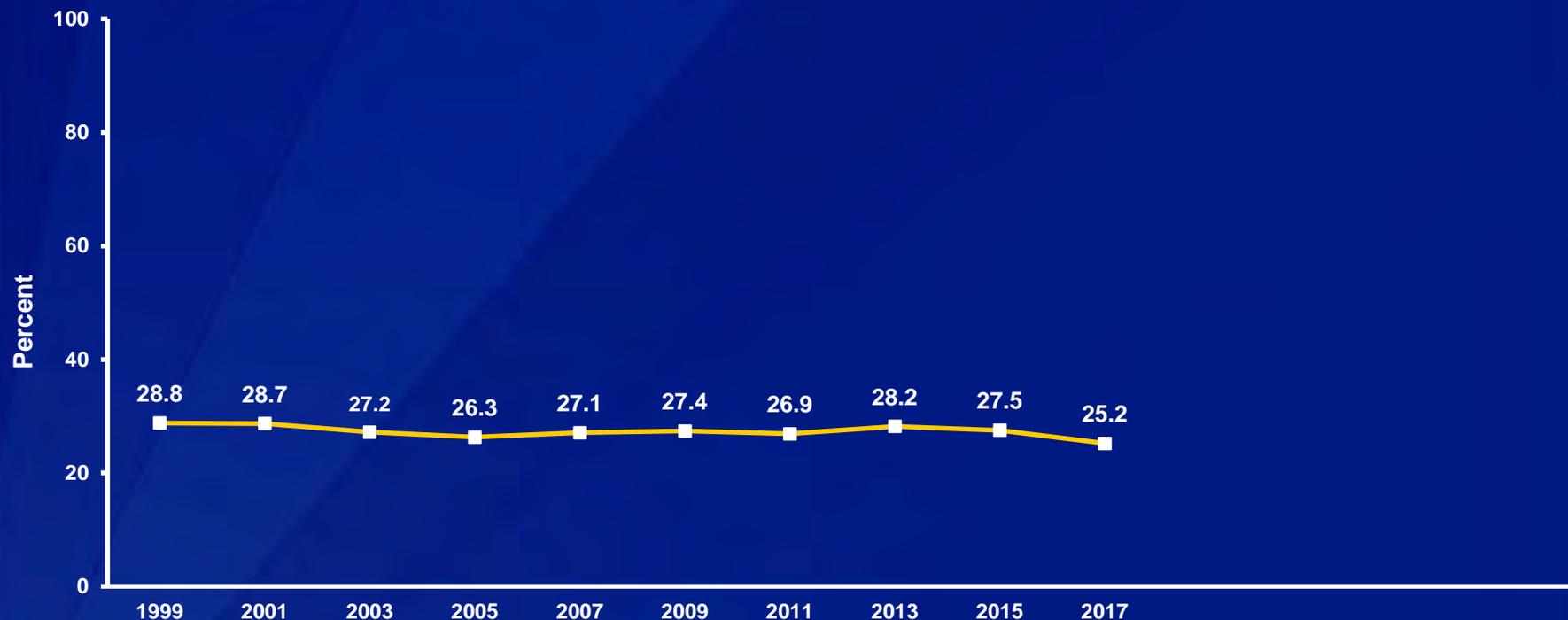†10th > 12th (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNFR2

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Two or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017[†]
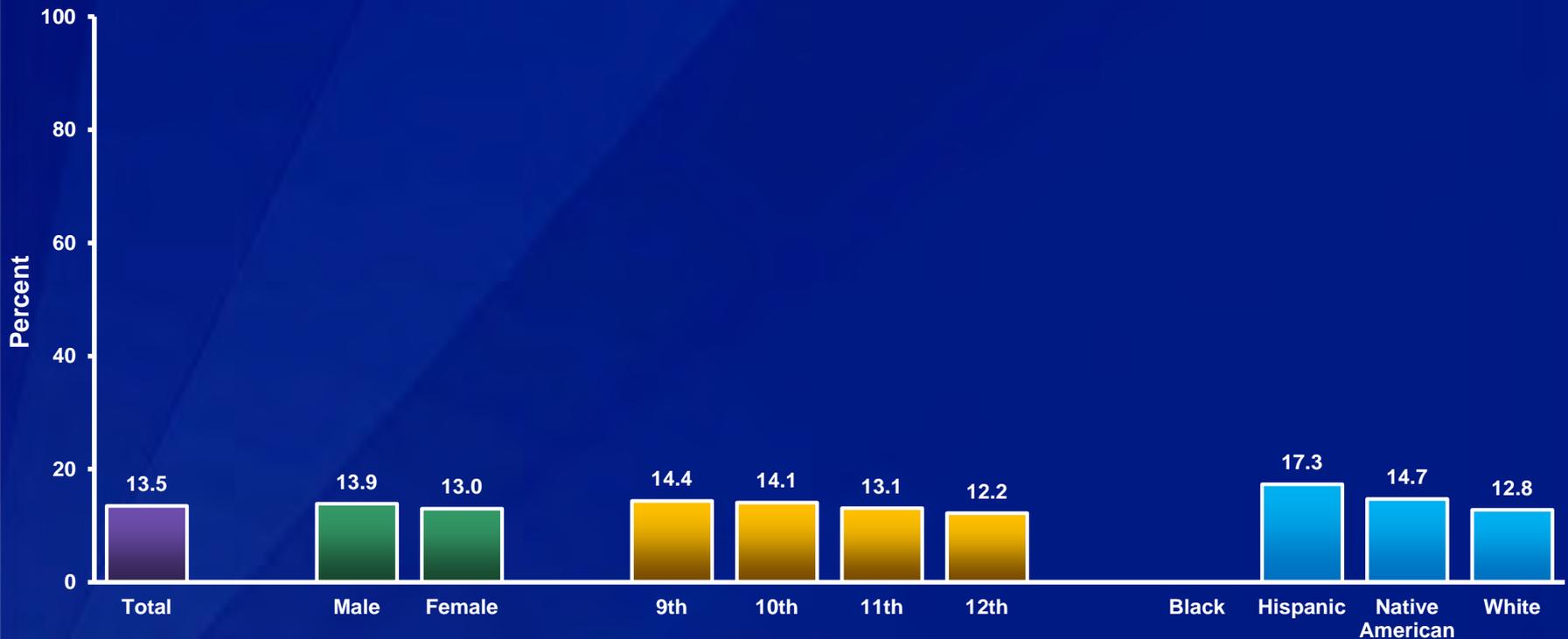

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]No change 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNFR2

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Three or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Category	Percent
Total	13.5
Male	13.9
Female	13.0
9th	14.4
10th	14.1
11th	13.1
12th	12.2
Black	
Hispanic	17.3
Native American	14.7
White	12.8

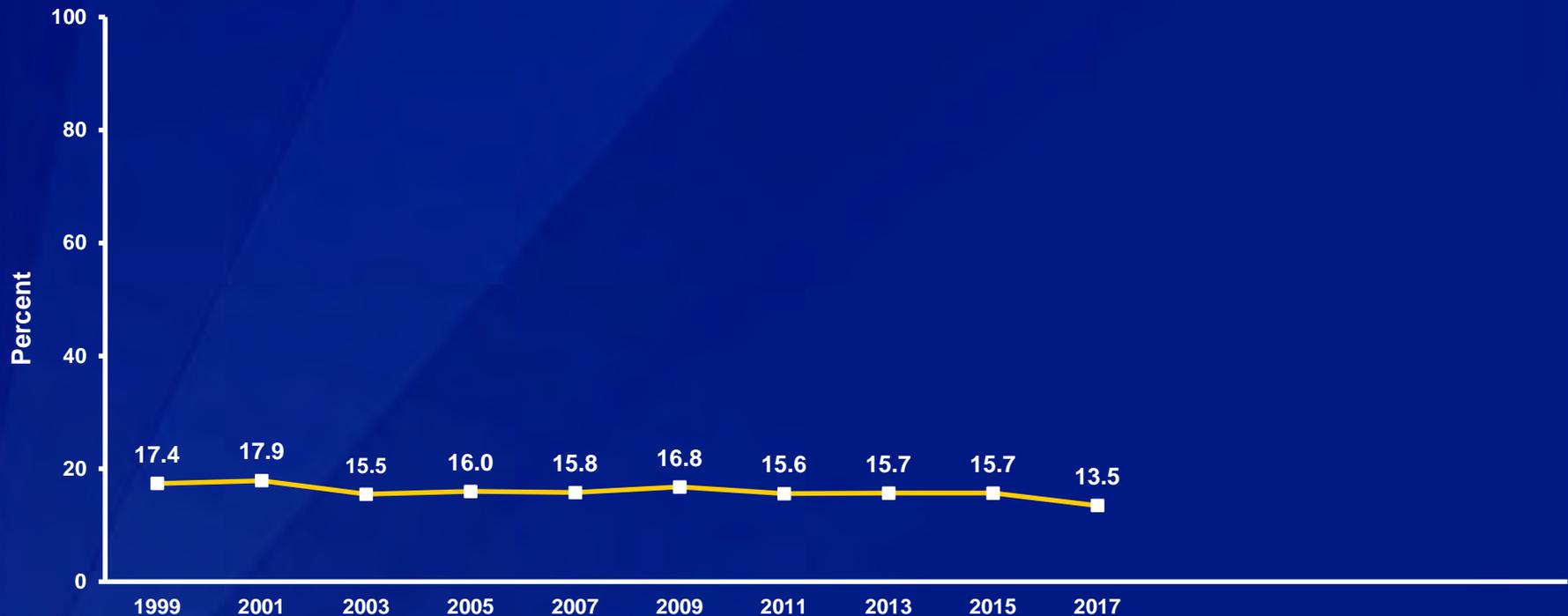*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
†H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNFR3

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Three or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017[†]
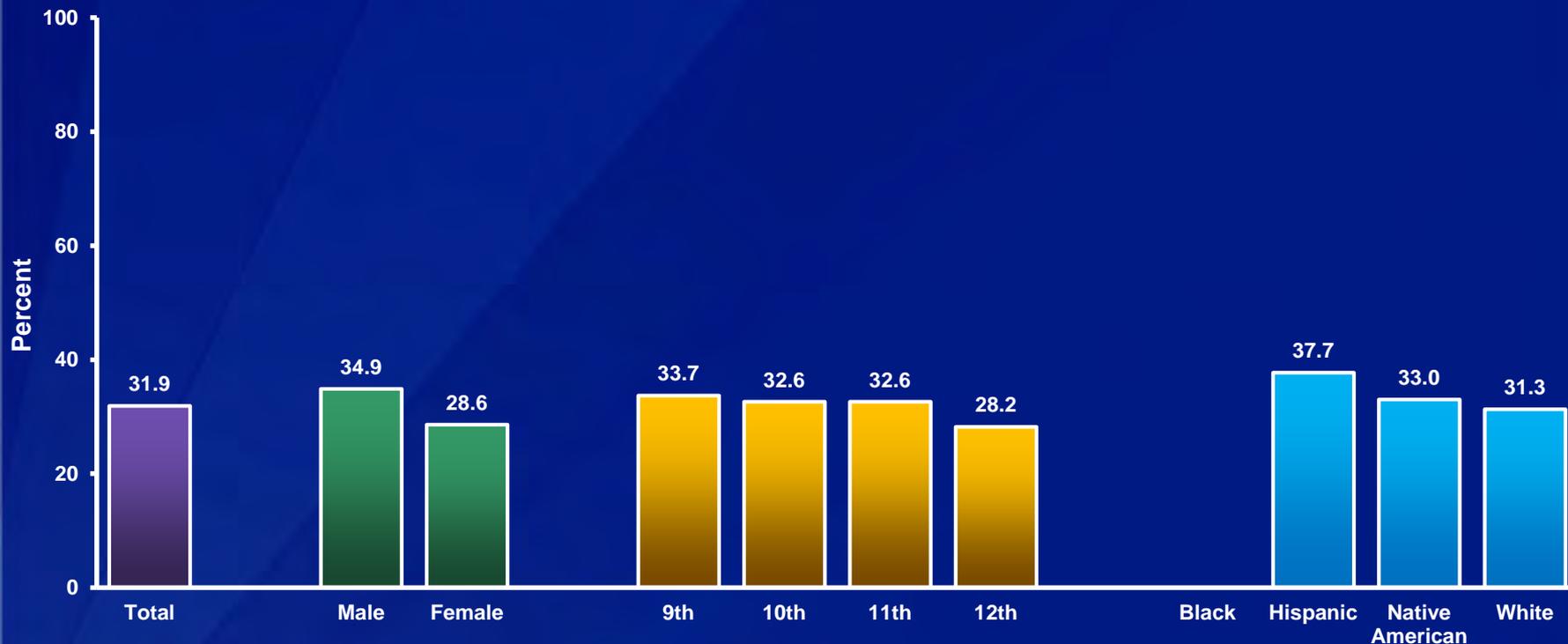

*Such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNFR3

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Green Salad,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
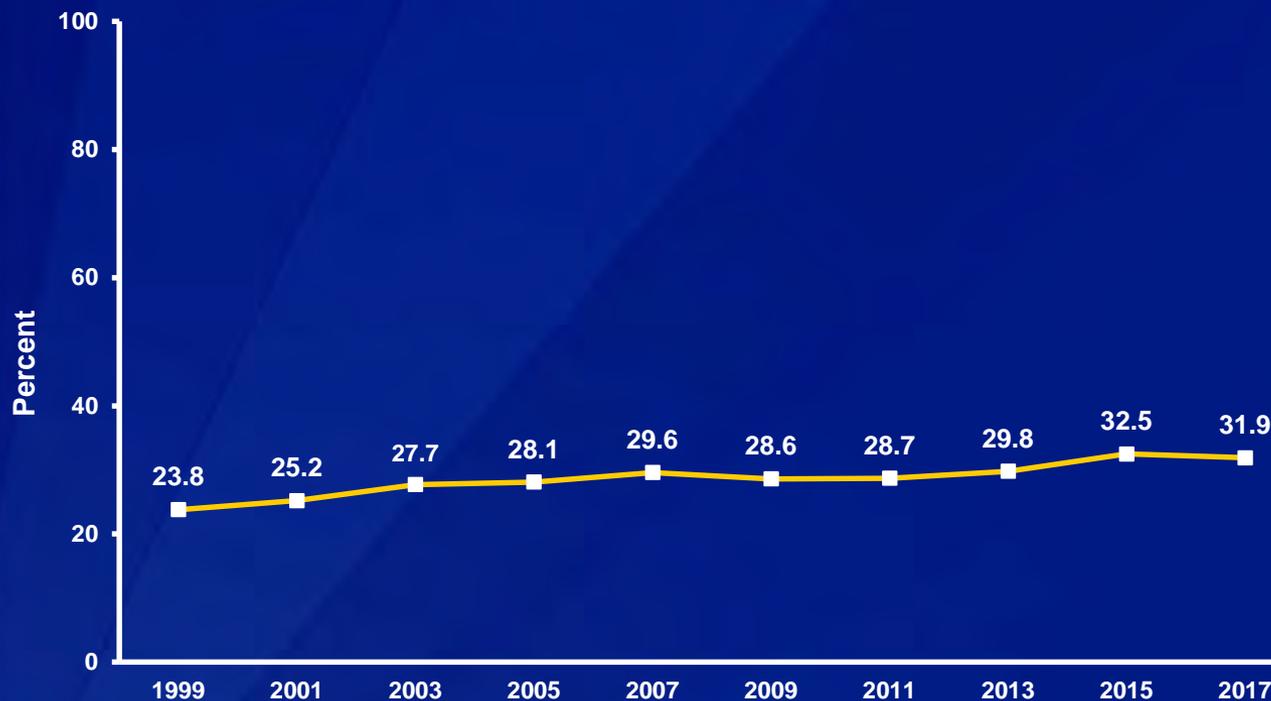†M > F; 9th > 12th, 10th > 12th, 11th > 12th; H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN72

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Green Salad,* 1999-2017†
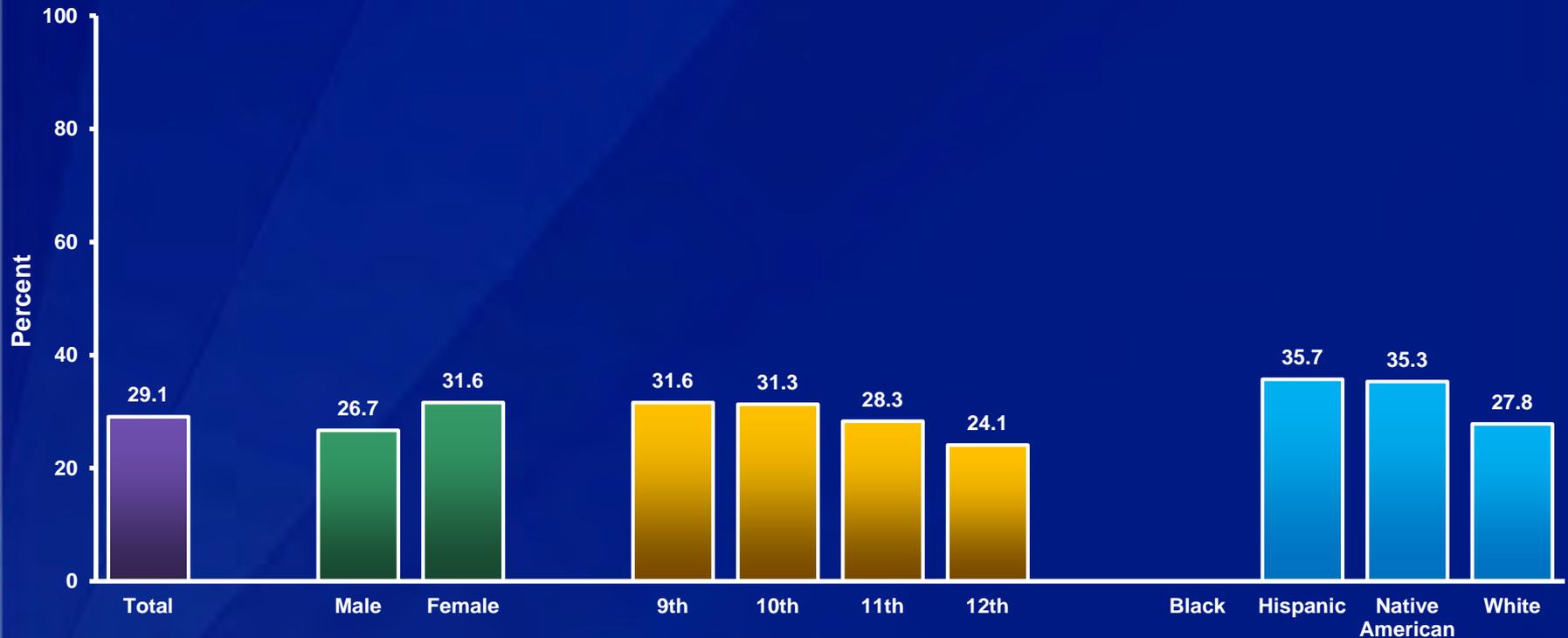

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†Increased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN72

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Potatoes,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

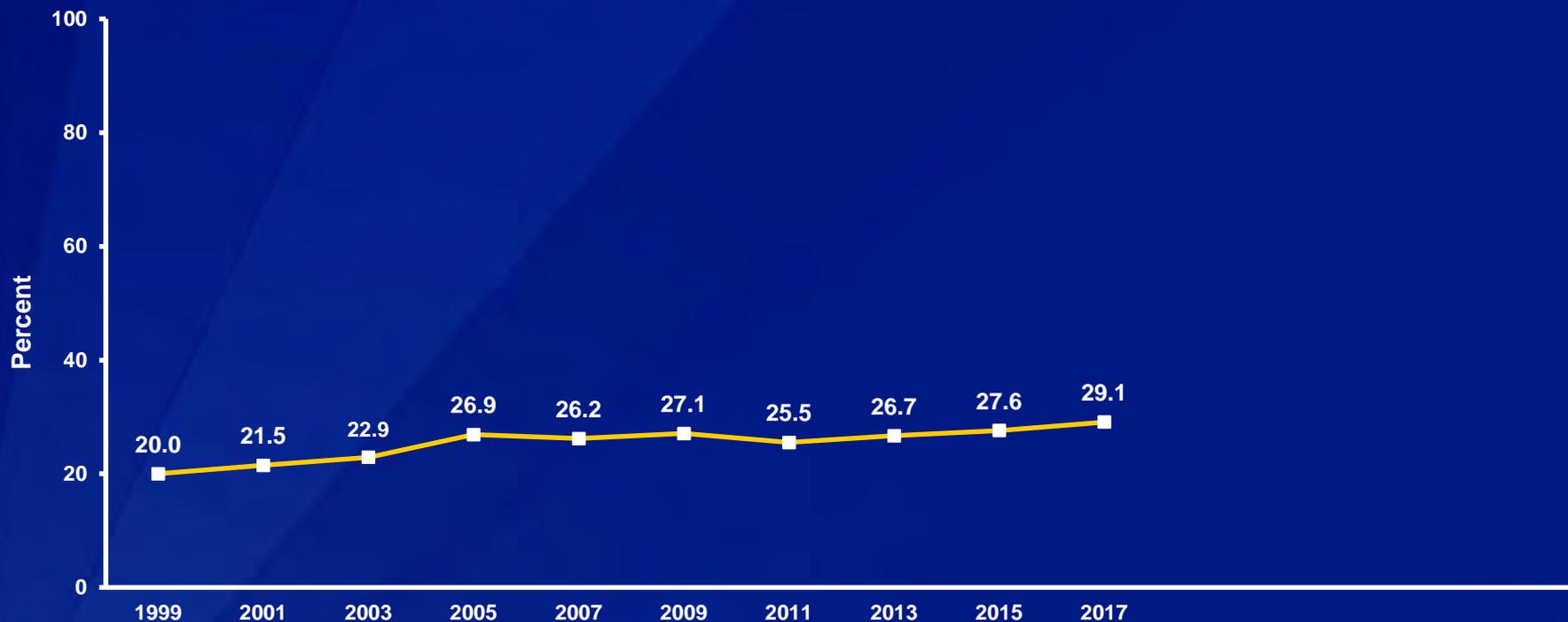*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†F > M; 9th > 12th, 10th > 12th, 11th > 12th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN73

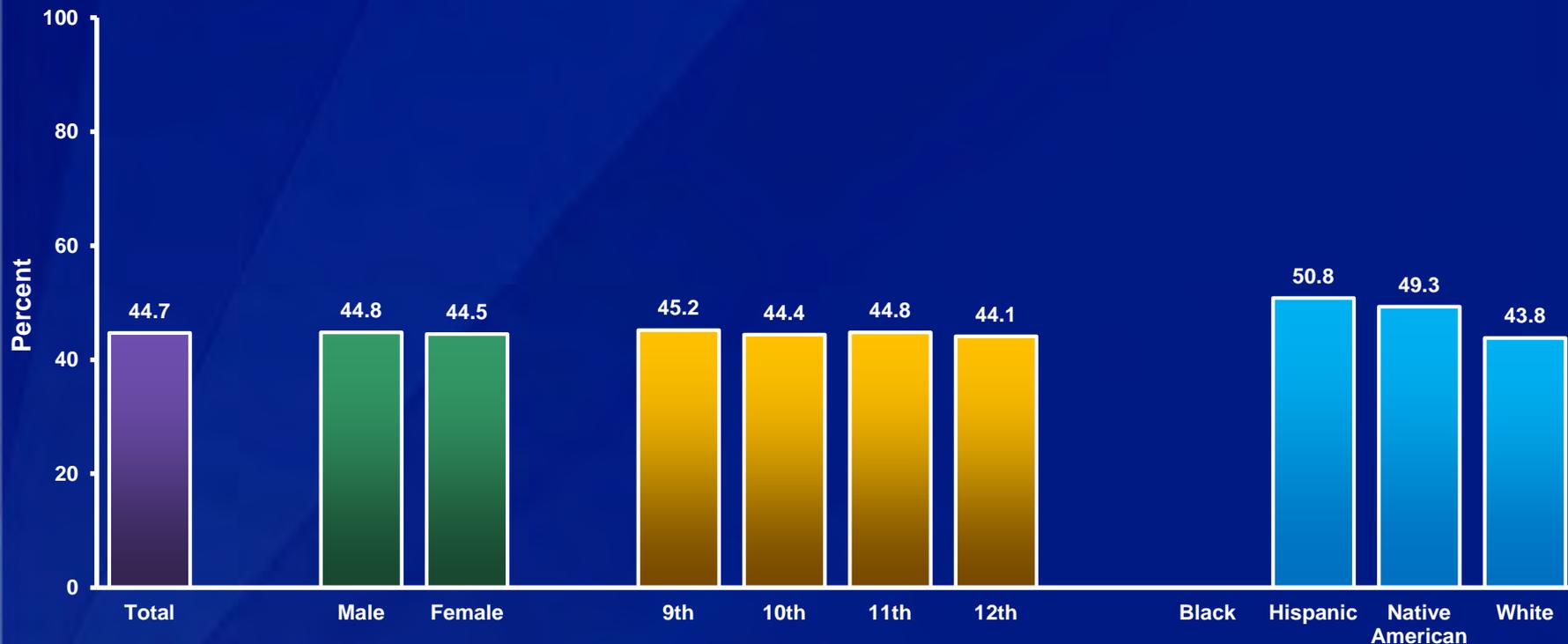# Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Potatoes,* 1999-2017[†]

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Increased 1999-2017, increased 1999-2005, no change 2005-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN73

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Carrots,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

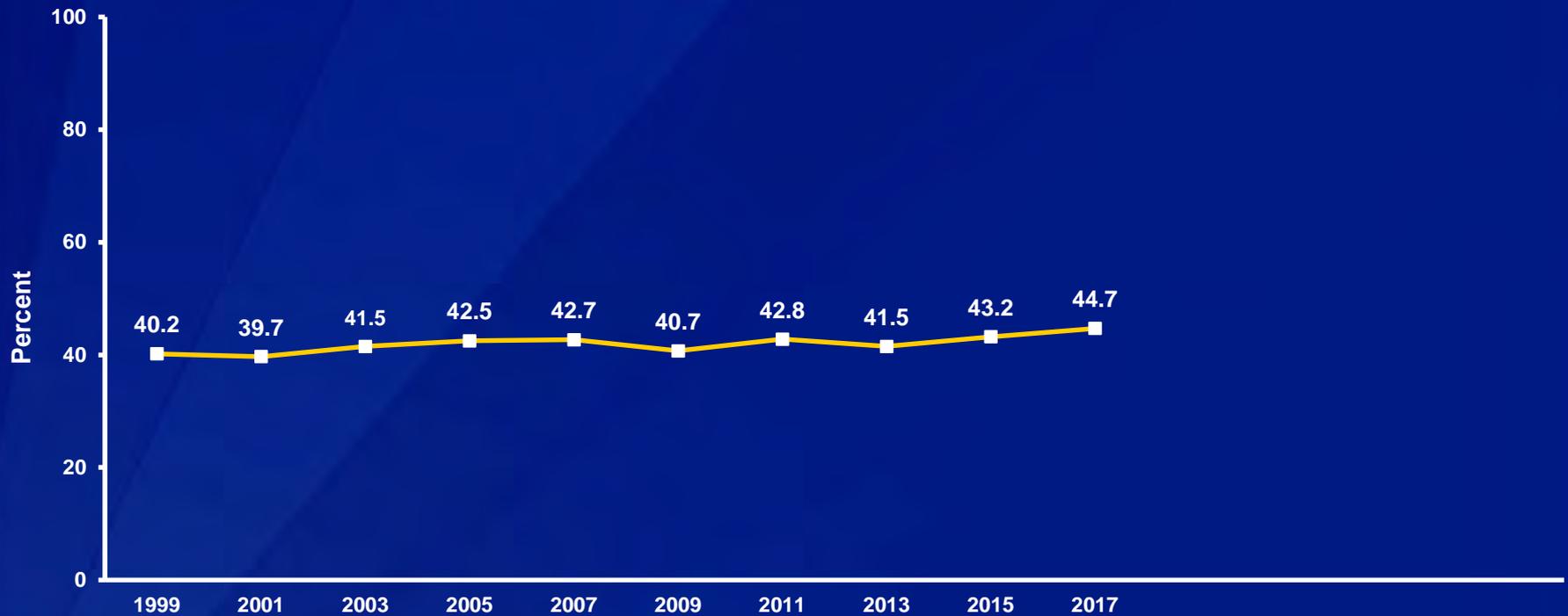*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN74

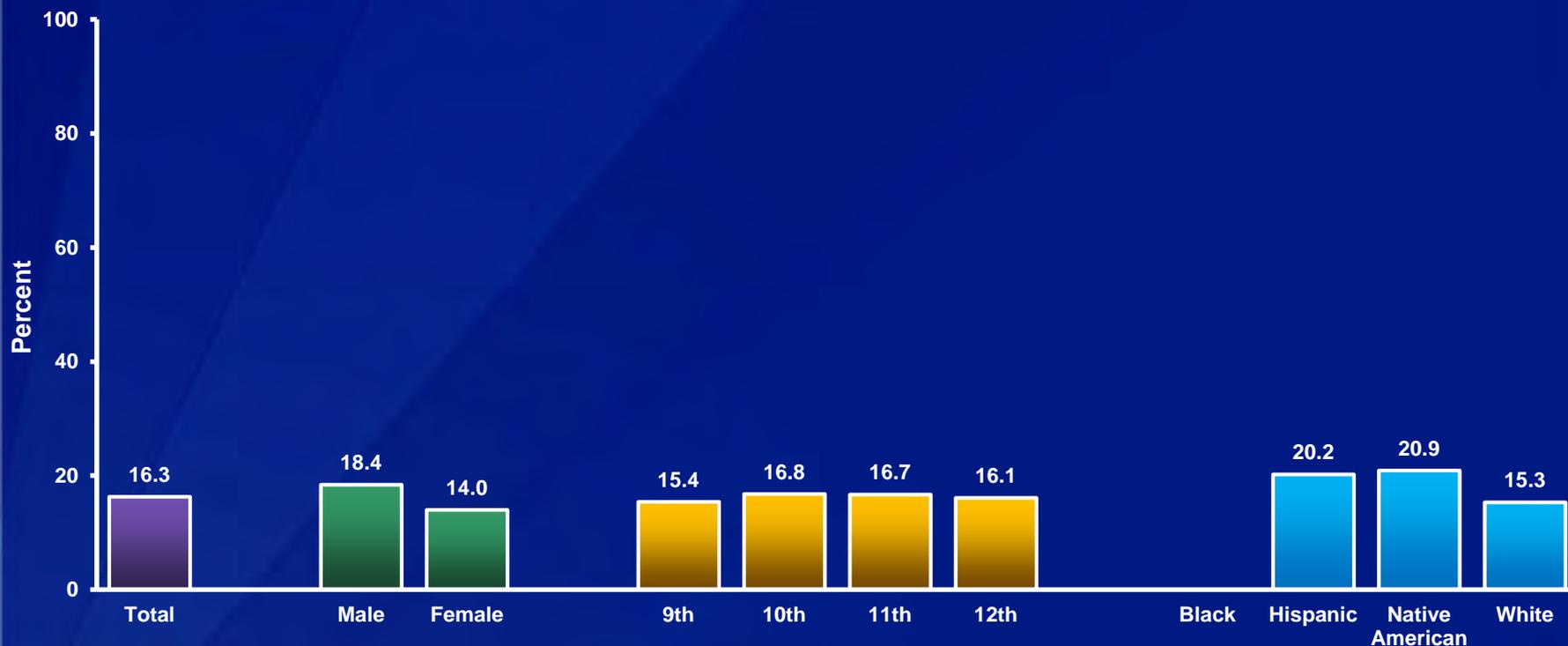# Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Carrots,* 1999-2017†

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey

†Increased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN74

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Other Vegetables,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
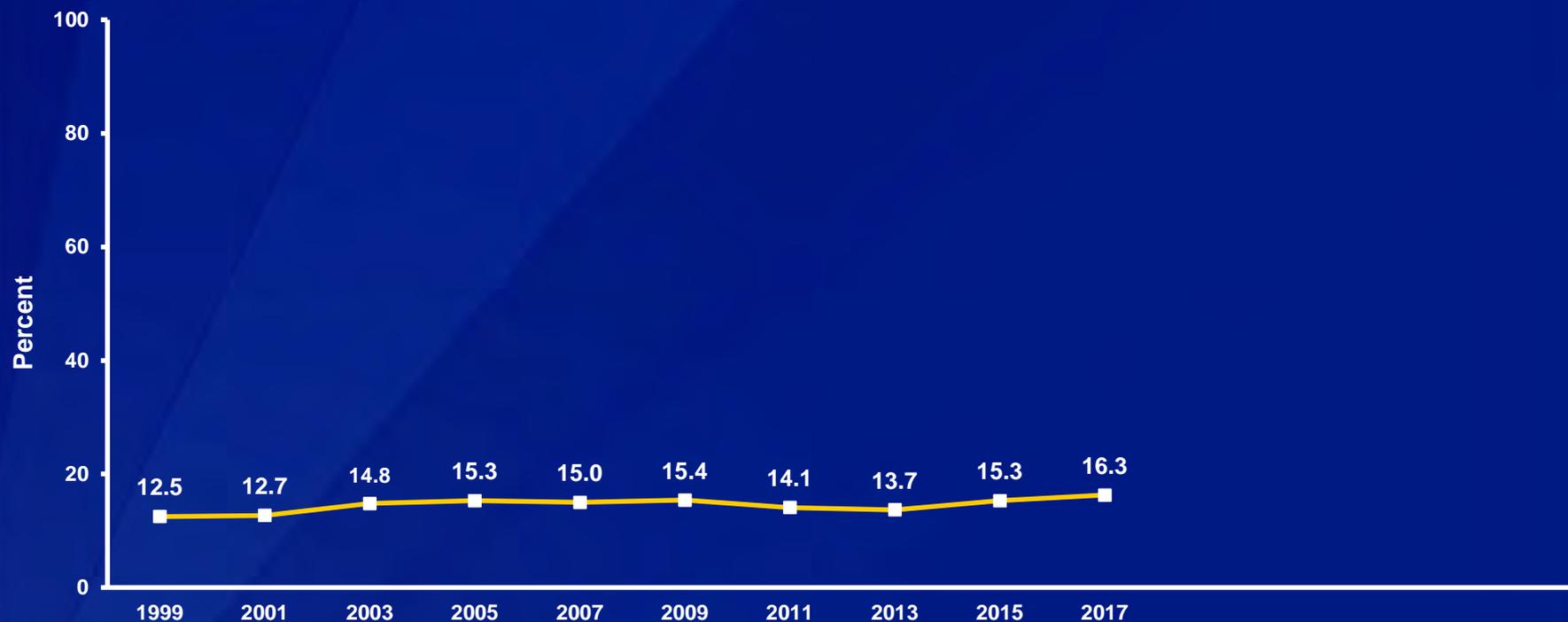
*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN75

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Other Vegetables,* 1999-2017†

Data points (Percent):
- 1999: 12.5
- 2001: 12.7
- 2003: 14.8
- 2005: 15.3
- 2007: 15.0
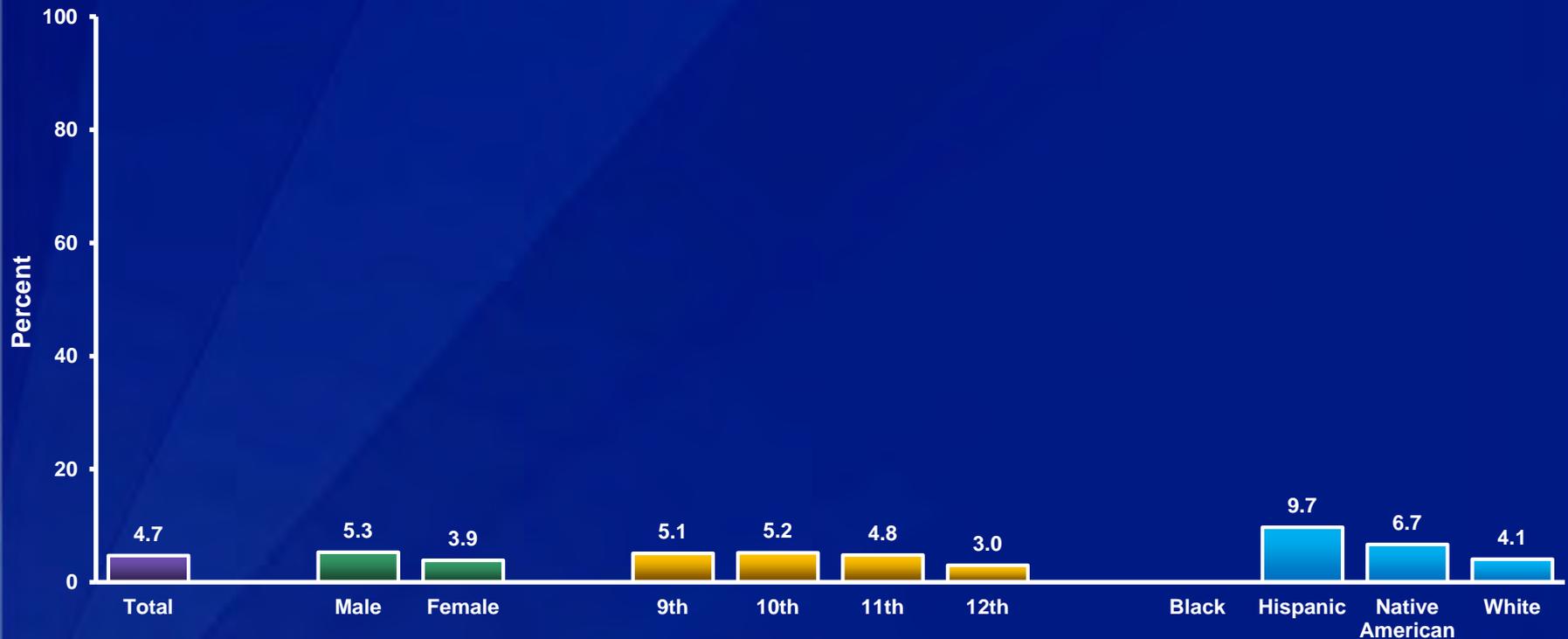- 2009: 15.4
- 2011: 14.1
- 2013: 13.7
- 2015: 15.3
- 2017: 16.3

*One or more times during the 7 days before the survey
†Increased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QN75

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Vegetables,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Bar chart showing Percent on the y-axis (0 to 100):

Category	Percent
Total	4.7
Male	5.3
Female	3.9
9th	5.1
10th	5.2
11th	4.8
12th	3.0
Black	(no bar)
Hispanic	9.7
Native American	6.7
White	4.1

*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey

†M > F; 9th > 12th, 10th > 12th, 11th > 12th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

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

Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNVEG0

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Vegetables,* 1999-2017†

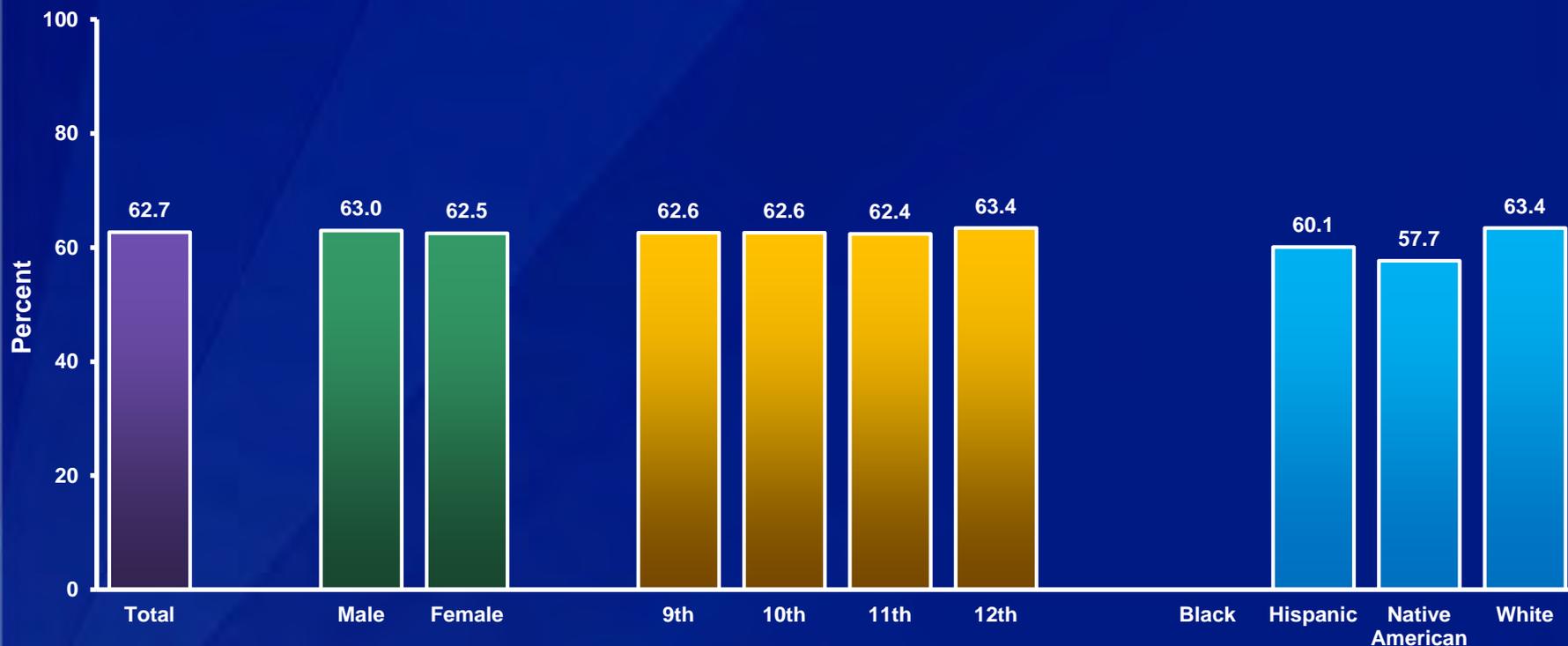Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNVEG0

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

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables One or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey
†W > N (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNVEG1

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables One or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017[†]

*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey
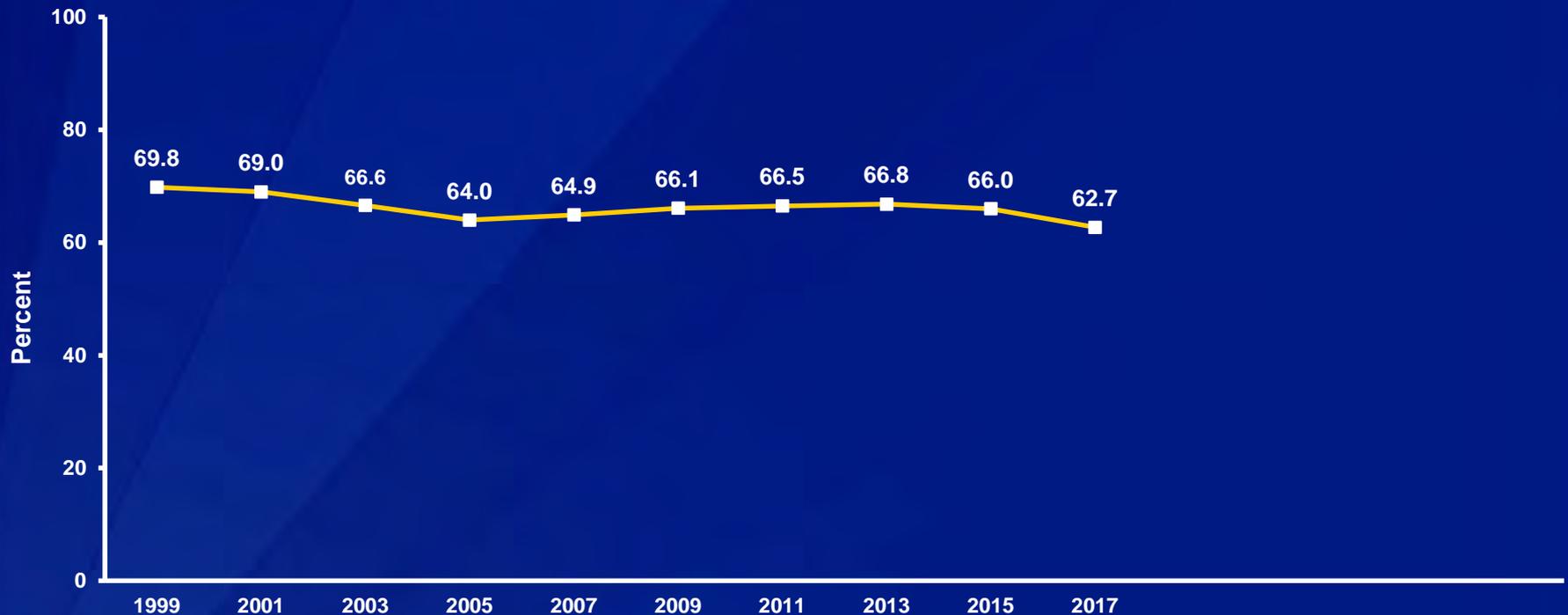
[†]Decreased 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNVEG1

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables Two or More Times Per Day,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017
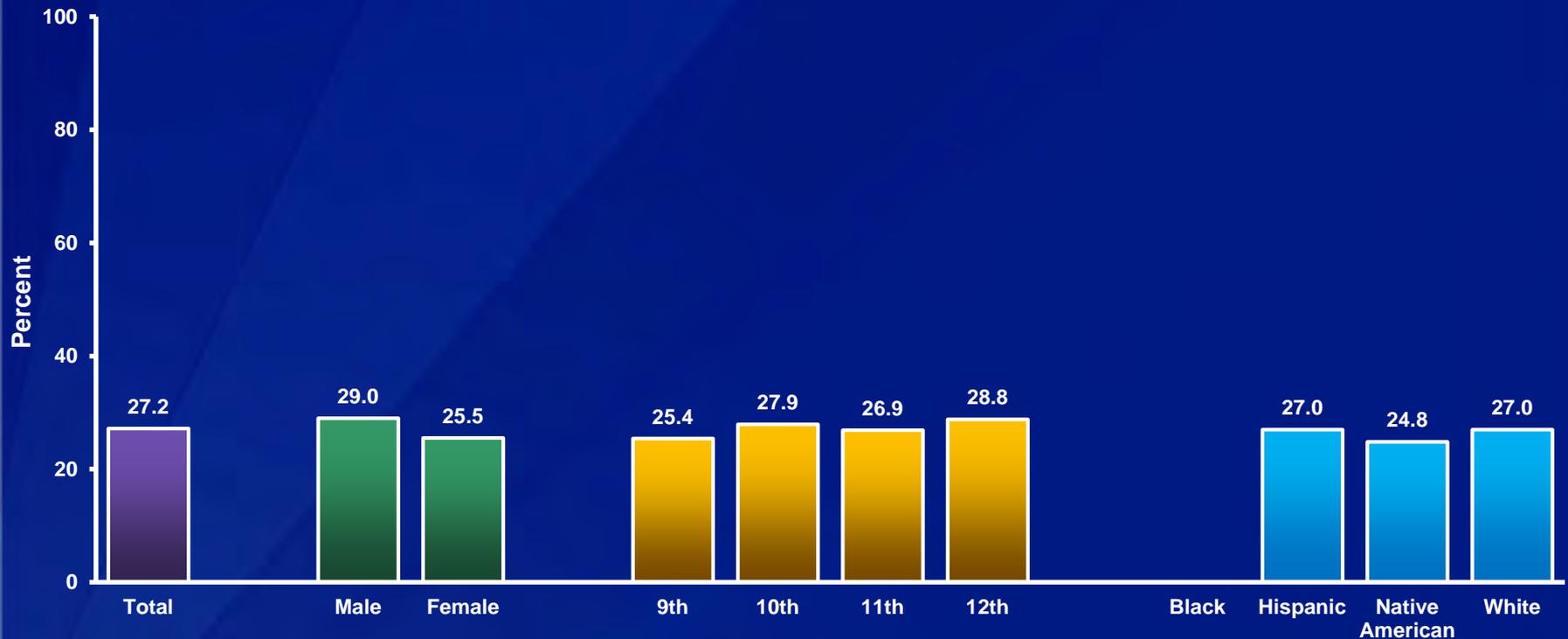
*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNVEG2

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables Two or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017[†]

Percent

30.9	31.8	27.3	27.3	26.2	29.2	28.5	29.4	28.5	27.2

1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey
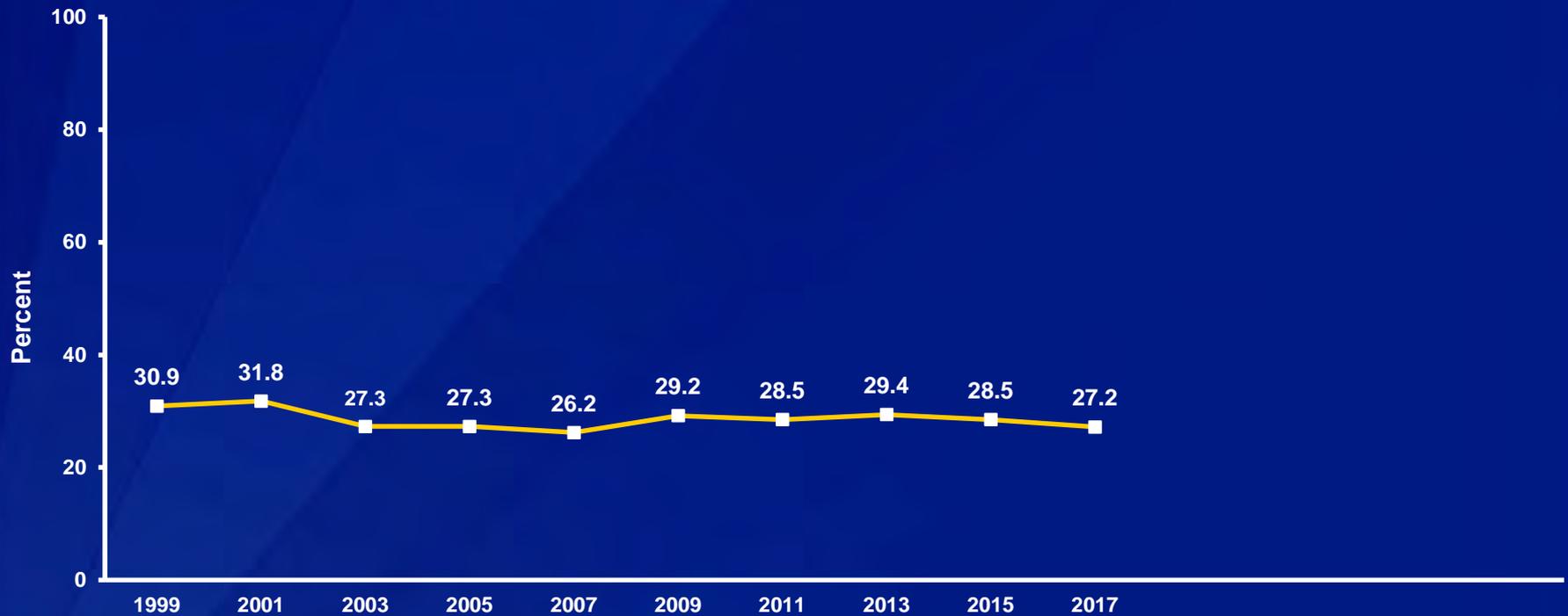
[†]Decreased 1999-2017, decreased 1999-2005, no change 2005-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNVEG2

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables Three or More Times Per Day,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
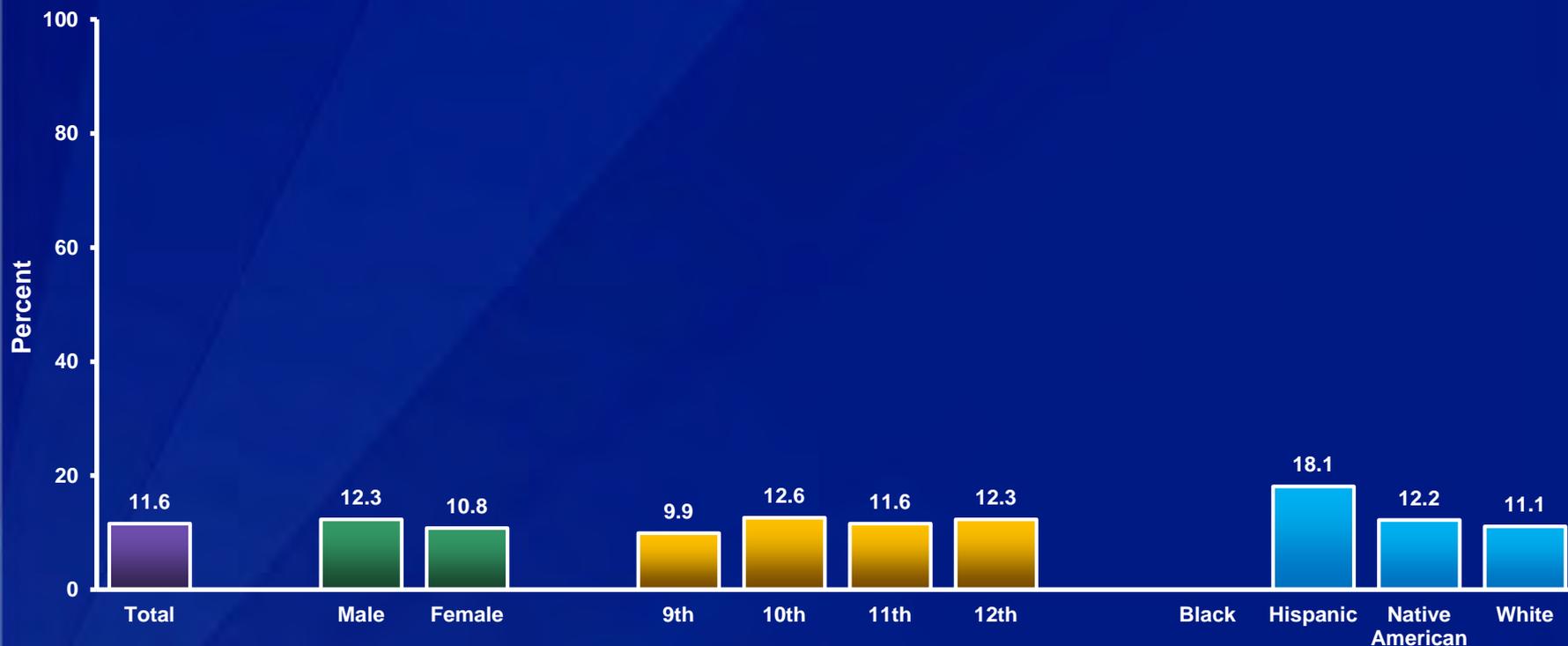
*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey
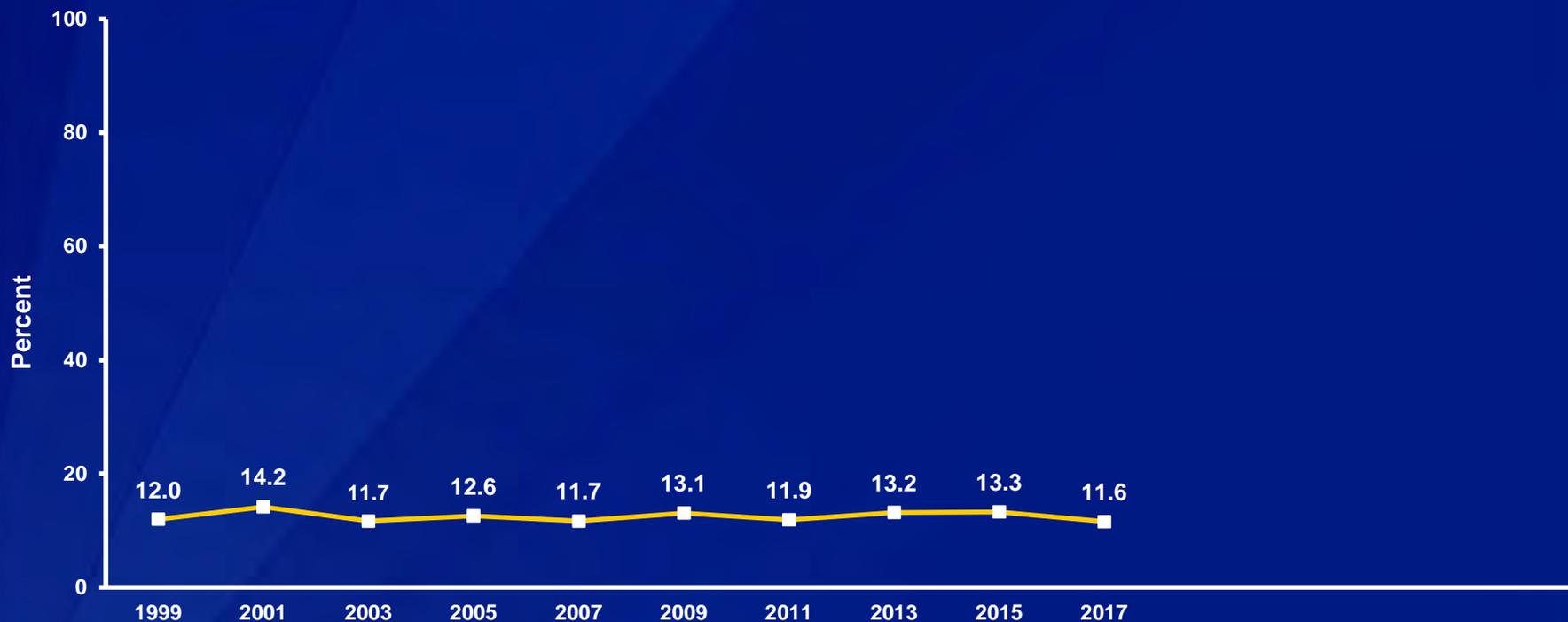
†10th > 9th; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

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

Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNVEG3

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Vegetables Three or More Times Per Day,* 1999-2017[†]

Percent

| Year	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017
Value	12.0	14.2	11.7	12.6	11.7	13.1	11.9	13.2	13.3	11.6

*Green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey

[†]No change 1999-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 1999-2017 - QNVEG3

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
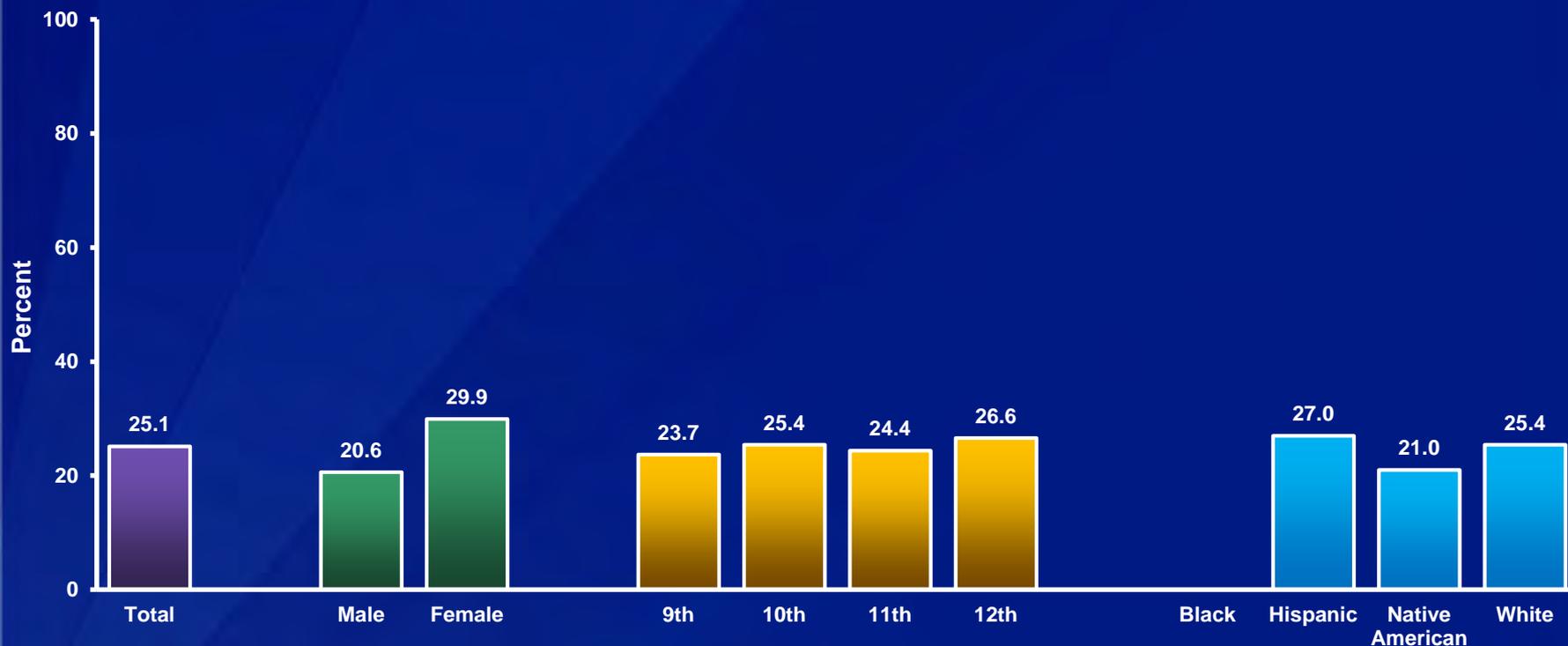
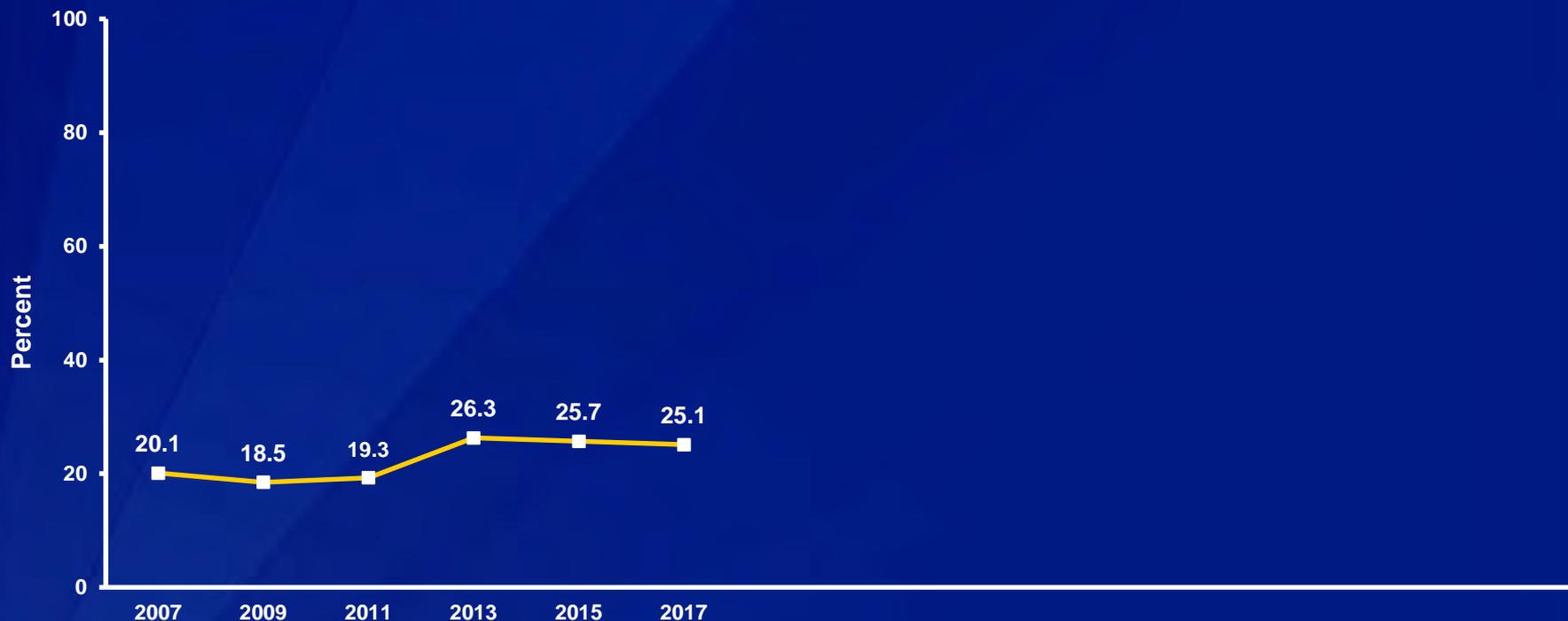*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†F > M; W > N (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN76

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop,* 2007-2017†

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†Increased 2007-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2007-2017 - QN76

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop One or More Times Per Day,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNSODA1

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop One or More Times Per Day,* 2007-2017[†]

Percent

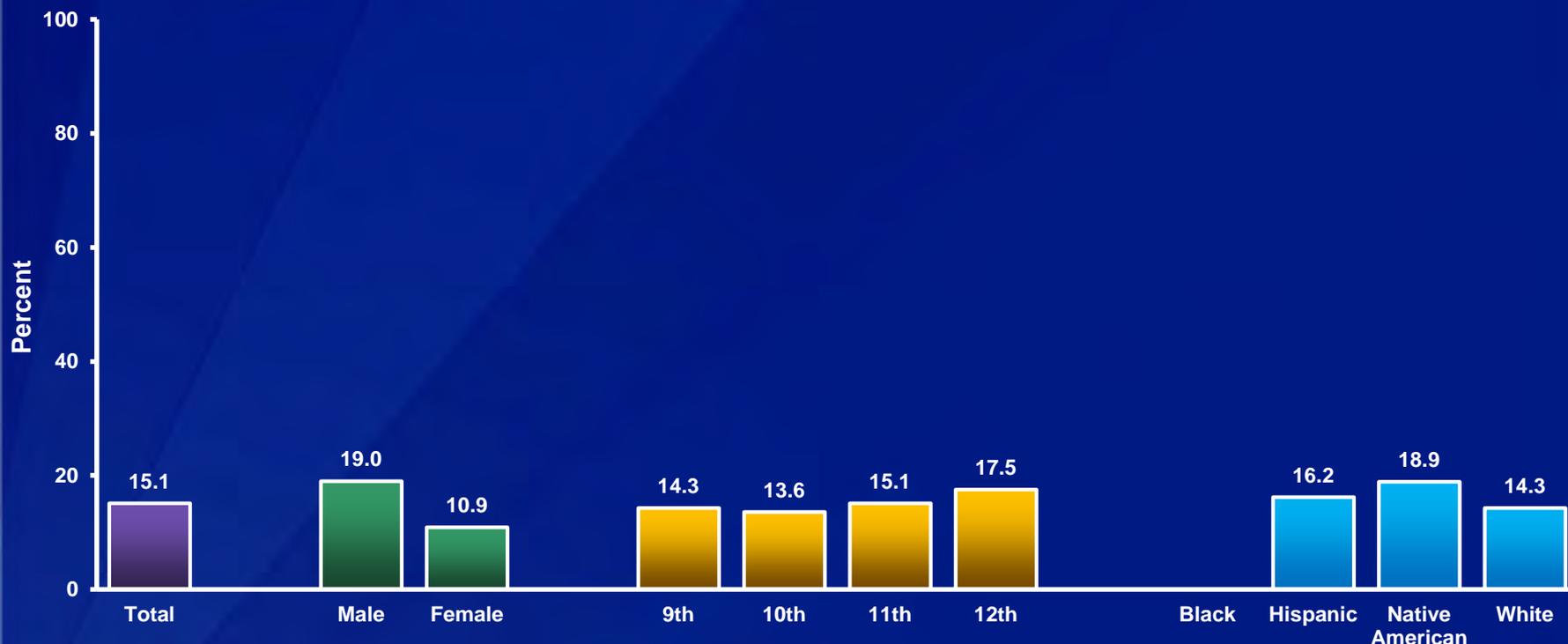| Year	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017
Percent	26.2	25.7	23.4	18.2	18.6	15.1

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 2007-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2007-2017 - QNSODA1

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Two or More Times Per Day,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

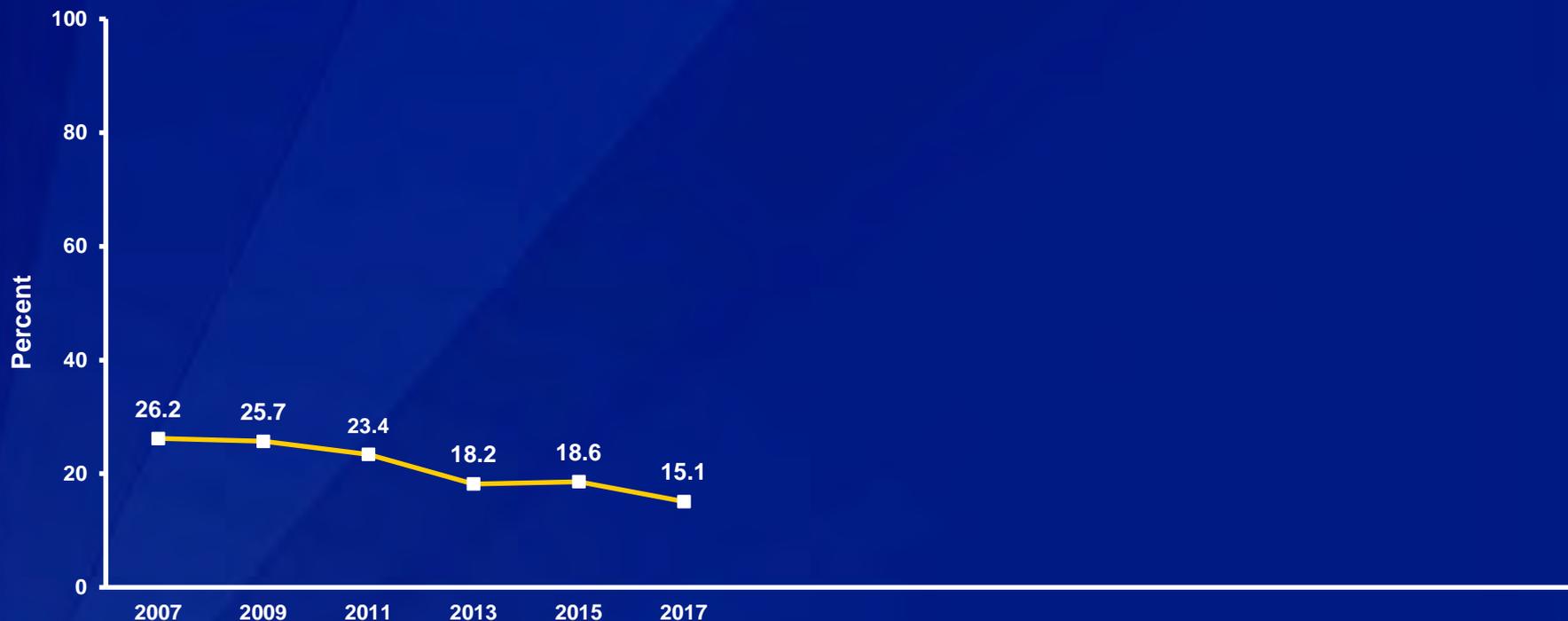*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; N > H, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNSODA2

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Two or More Times Per Day,* 2007-2017[†]

Percent

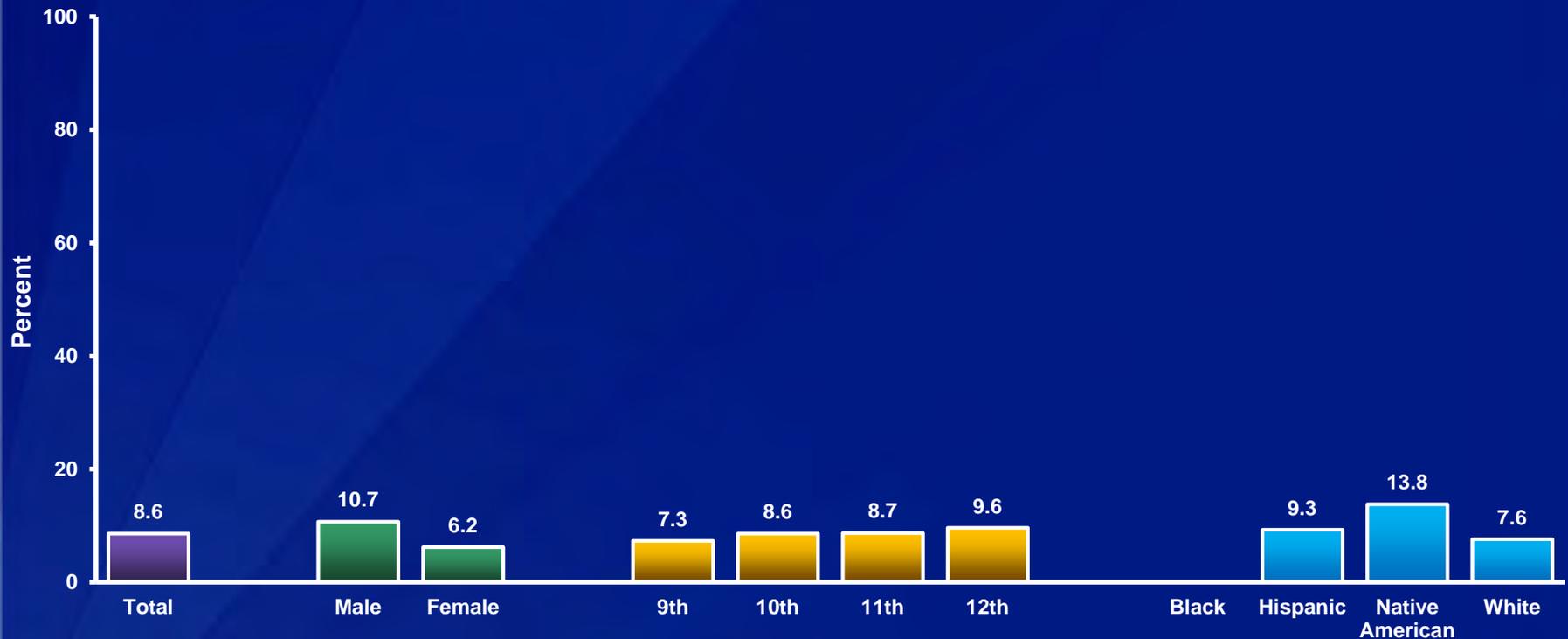| Year	Percent
2007	16.4
2009	14.6
2011	14.6
2013	10.7
2015	10.7
2017	8.6

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 2007-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2007-2017 - QNSODA2

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Three or More Times Per Day,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Category	Percent
Total	4.1
Male	5.0
Female	3.2
9th	3.3
10th	4.4
11th	4.4
12th	4.1
Black	
Hispanic	5.9
Native American	7.6
White	3.4

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNSODA3

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Three or More Times Per Day,* 2007-2017[†]

Percent

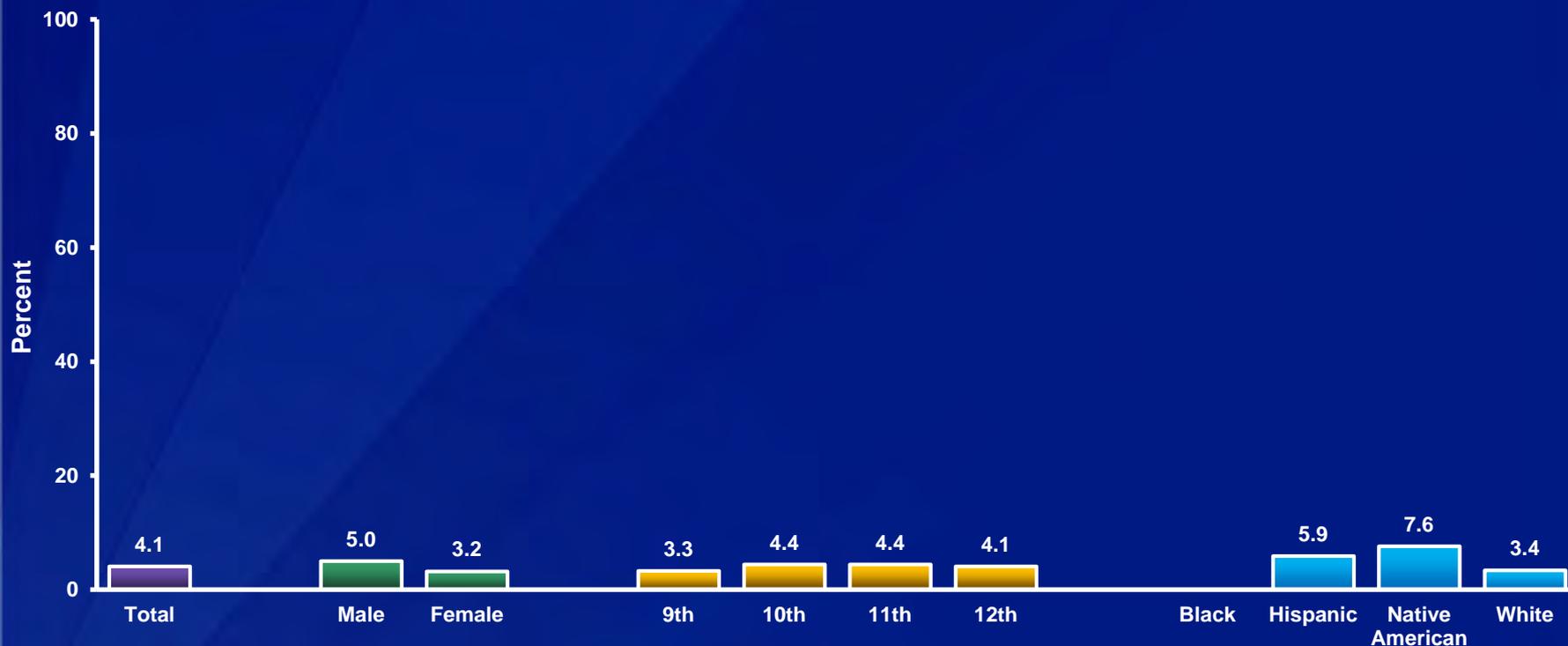| Year	Percent
2007	8.2
2009	7.5
2011	6.9
2013	5.1
2015	5.2
2017	4.1

*Such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 2007-2017 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2007-2017 - QNSODA3

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink Milk,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
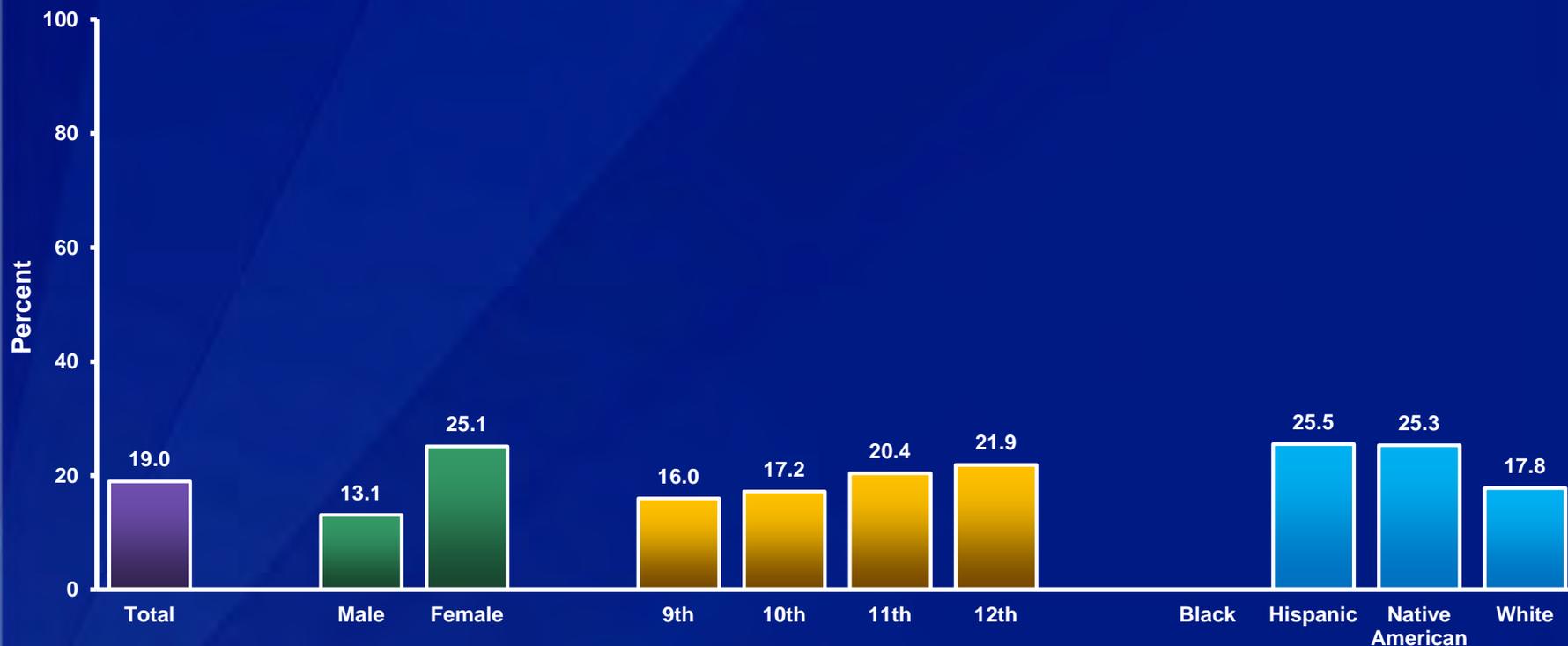
*During the 7 days before the survey
†F > M; 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN77

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Drink Milk,* 2013-2017†

*During the 7 days before the survey
†Increased 2013-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2013-2017 - QN77

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank One or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017
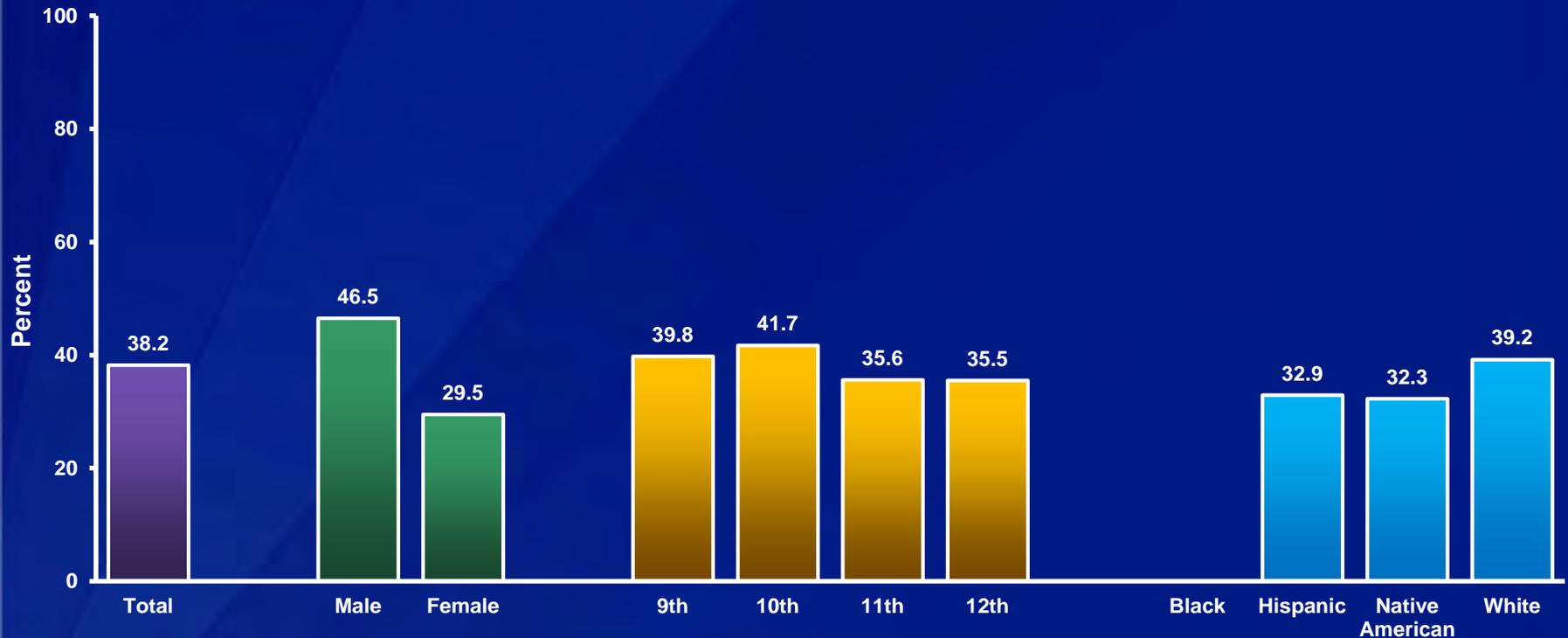
*Counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; 9th > 11th, 10th > 11th, 10th > 12th; W > H, W > N (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNMILK1

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank One or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* 2013-2017†

*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
†Decreased 2013-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Two or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Percent

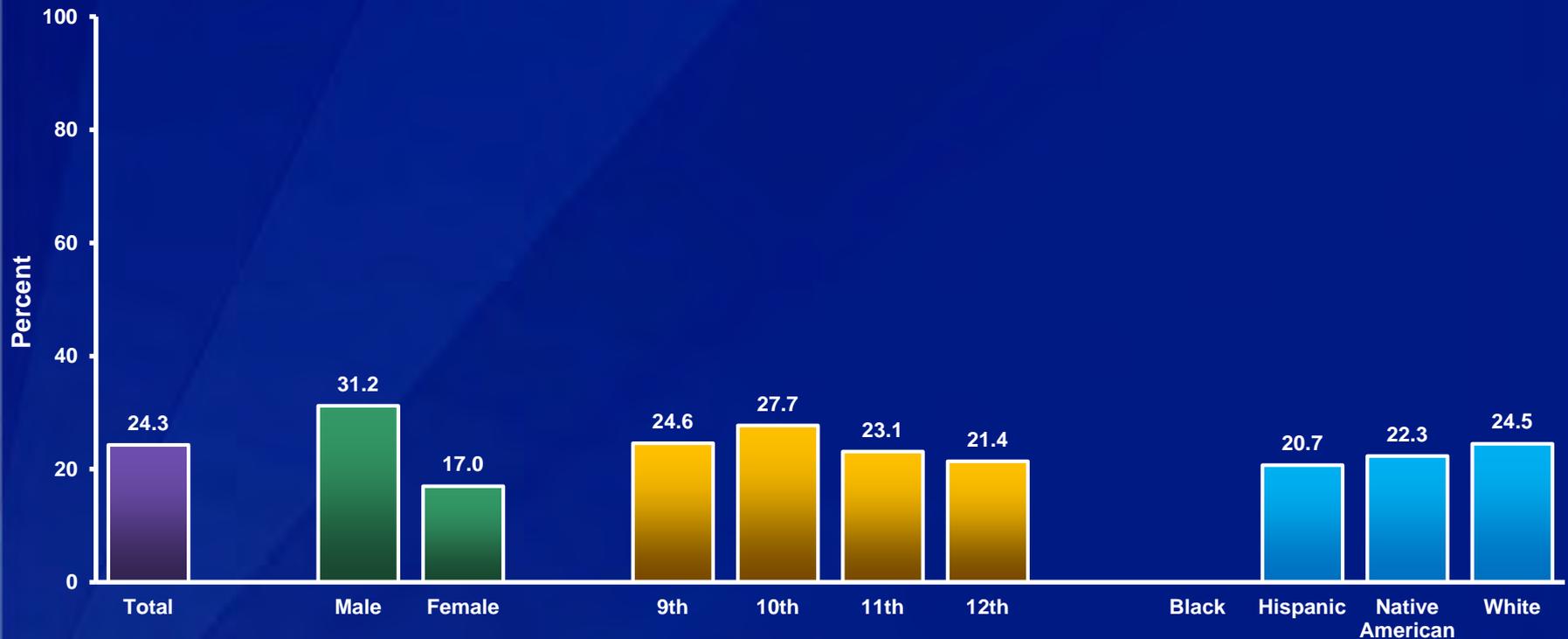| Category	Value
Total	24.3
Male	31.2
Female	17.0
9th	24.6
10th	27.7
11th	23.1
12th	21.4
Hispanic	20.7
Native American	22.3
White	24.5

*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
†M > F; 10th > 11th, 10th > 12th (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNMILK2

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Two or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* 2013-2017†

*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
†Decreased 2013-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2013-2017 - QNMILK2

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Three or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2017
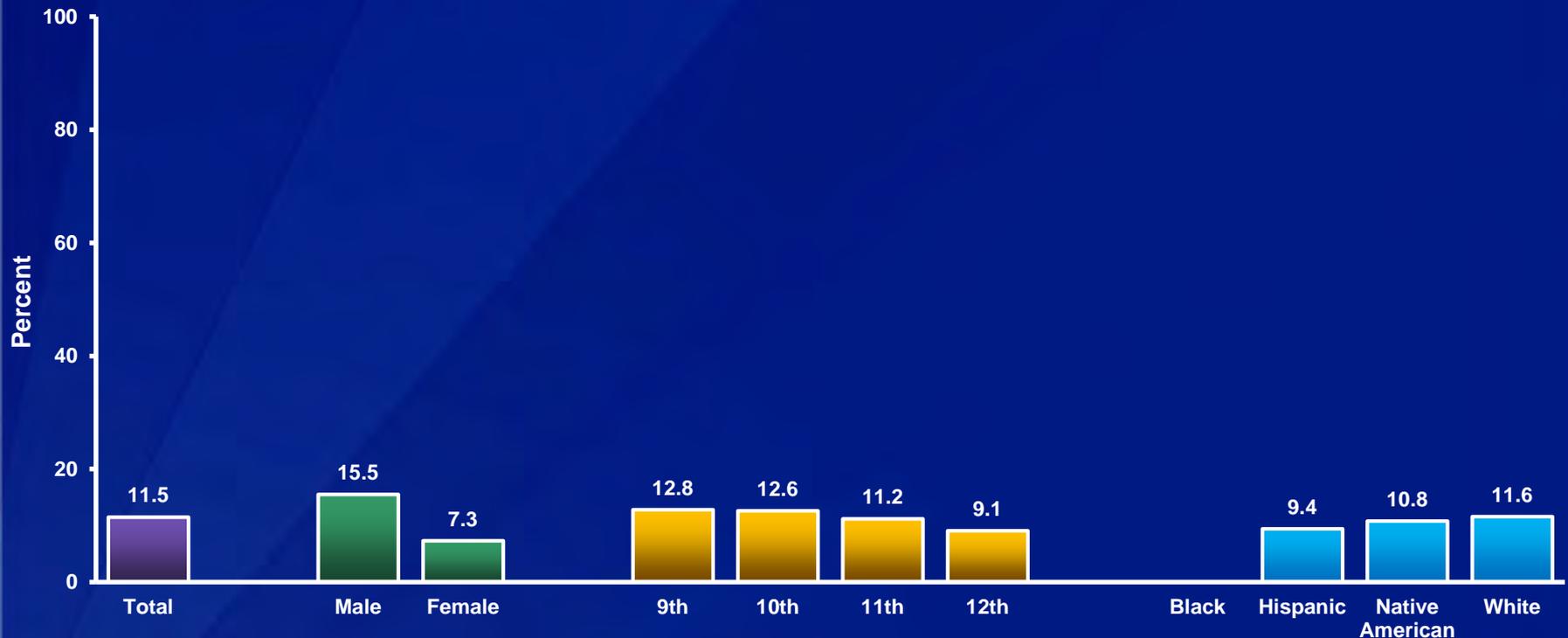
*Counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey

†M > F; 9th > 12th, 10th > 12th (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

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

Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNMILK3

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Three or More Glasses Per Day of Milk,* 2013-2017[†]
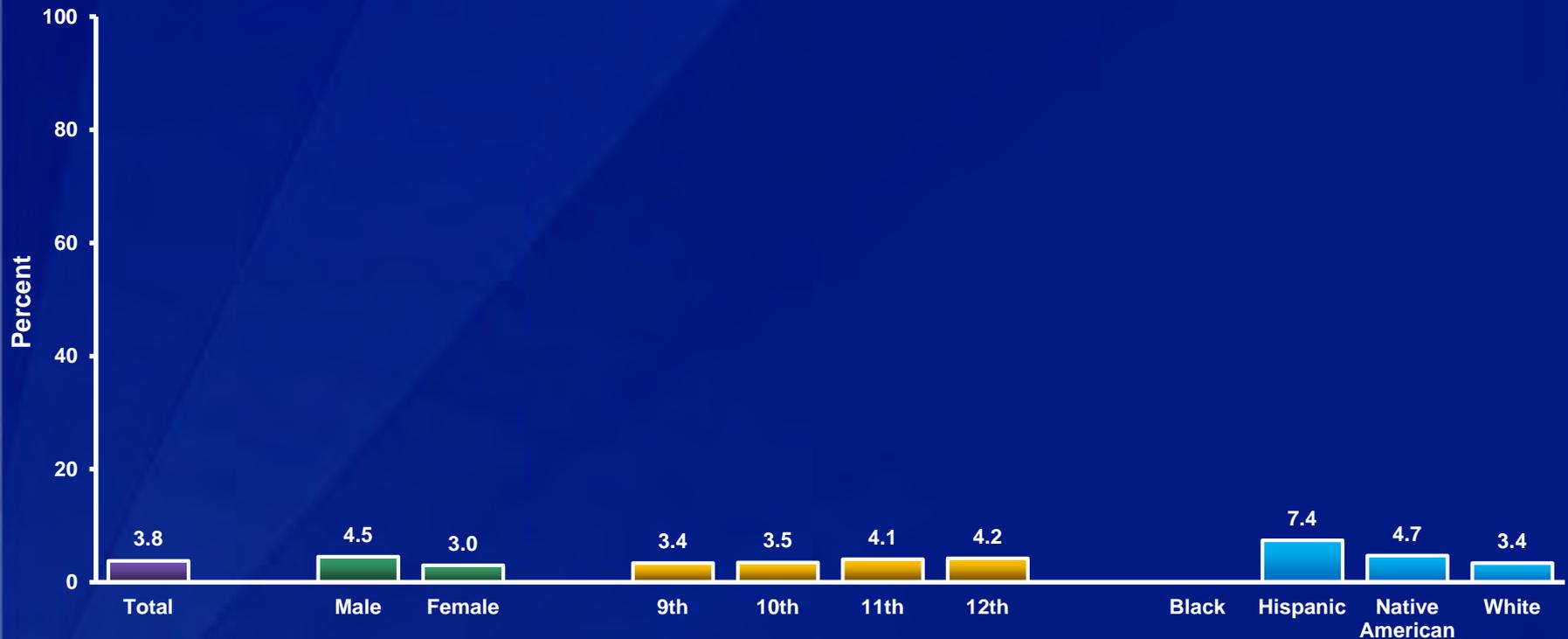

*Counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 2013-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of an Energy Drink,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Percent

Total	Male	Female	9th	10th	11th	12th	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White
3.8	4.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.2		7.4	4.7	3.4

*Such as Red Bull or Jolt, not counting diet or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey
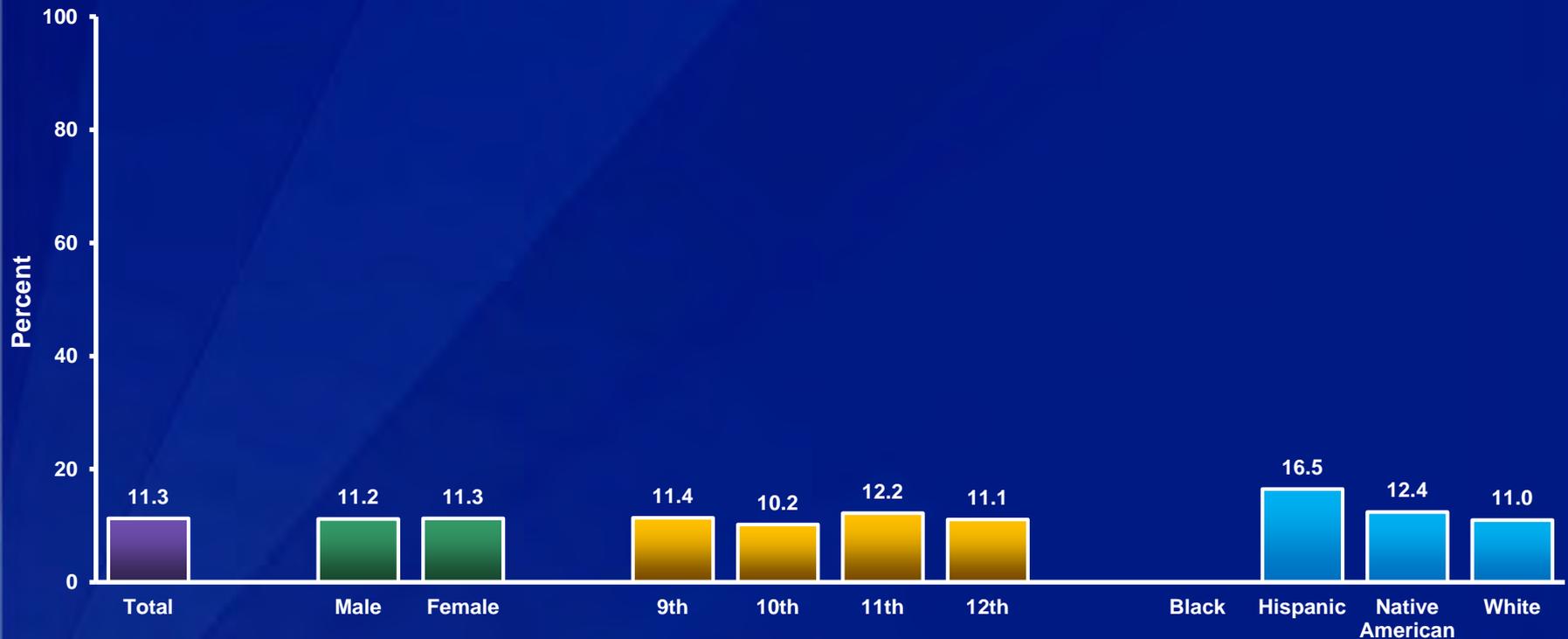
†M > F; H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

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

Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN95

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Breakfast,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

Percent

Total	Male	Female	9th	10th	11th	12th	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White
11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	10.2	12.2	11.1		16.5	12.4	11.0

*During the 7 days before the survey
†H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QN78

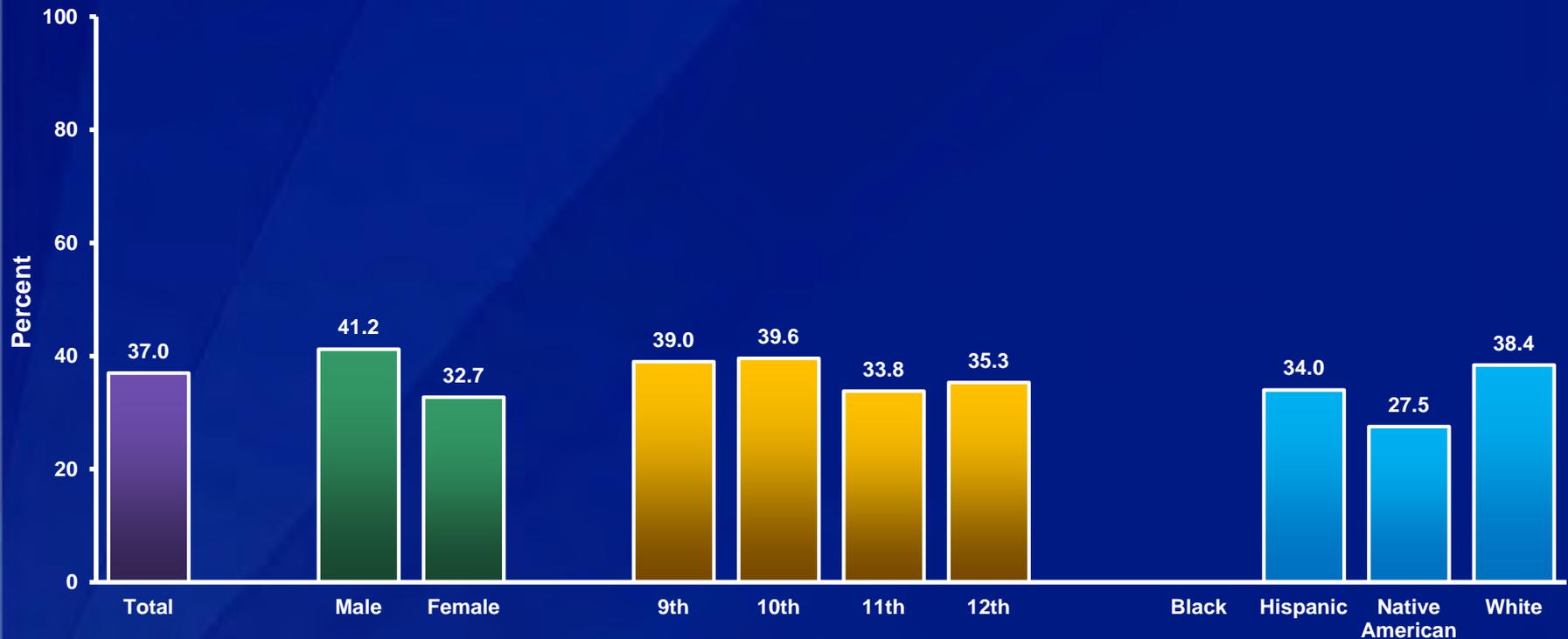# Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Breakfast,* 2011-2017†

*During the 7 days before the survey
†No change 2011-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2017

*During the 7 days before the survey
†M > F; 9th > 11th, 10th > 11th; W > N (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2017 - QNBK7DAY

Percentage of High School Students Who Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days,* 2011-2017†

*During the 7 days before the survey
†Decreased 2011-2017 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2011-2017 - QNBK7DAY