

2019 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey



Meth Report

A Health Risk Behavior Comparison of
Montana High School Students
Based on Methamphetamine Use

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Program
Health Enhancement and Safety Division
October 2019

2019 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey – Meth Report

Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is administered by the Montana Office of Public Instruction every two years to students in grades 7 through 12. The purpose of the survey is to help monitor the prevalence of behaviors that not only influence youth health, but also put youth at risk for the most significant health and social problems that can occur during adolescence. While all schools in Montana can participate in the survey on a volunteer basis, approximately 50 high schools are randomly selected to be included to provide the Montana statewide data to be used in other national YRBS reports.

The 2019 YRBS was conducted in February 2019. Schools administering the survey were provided with detailed written instructions on conducting a random survey in their schools. To encourage accurate responses to sensitive questions, a strict protocol was implemented to protect the privacy and confidentiality of all participating students. The questionnaire was designed without skip patterns to ensure survey completion by students in a similar period of time.

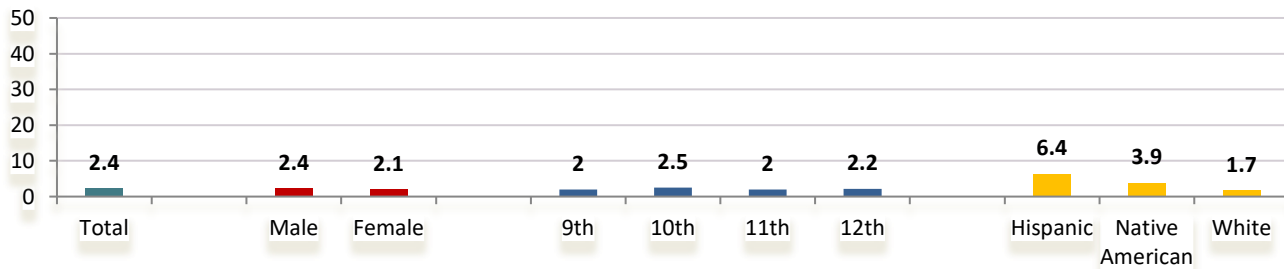
Survey Validity, Limitations and Results

Data used in this report from the 2019 YRBS are based on a random sample survey of Montana high school students. The weighted data results contained in this report can be used to make inferences about the priority health-risk behaviors of all high school students in grades 9 through 12 in all schools in Montana. However, users should be careful in using the data since respondents in self-reported surveys may have a tendency to underreport behaviors that are socially undesirable, unhealthy, or illegal (alcohol consumption, drug use, seat belt nonuse, etc.) and overreport behaviors that are socially desirable (amount of exercise, etc.).

For the purpose of this report, youth that are classified as being meth users are those Montana youth that reported using methamphetamines one or more times during their life. Fifty-four separate risk behaviors were queried for association with methamphetamine use. These findings are presented in bullet/narrative, table and graph forms in the following report.

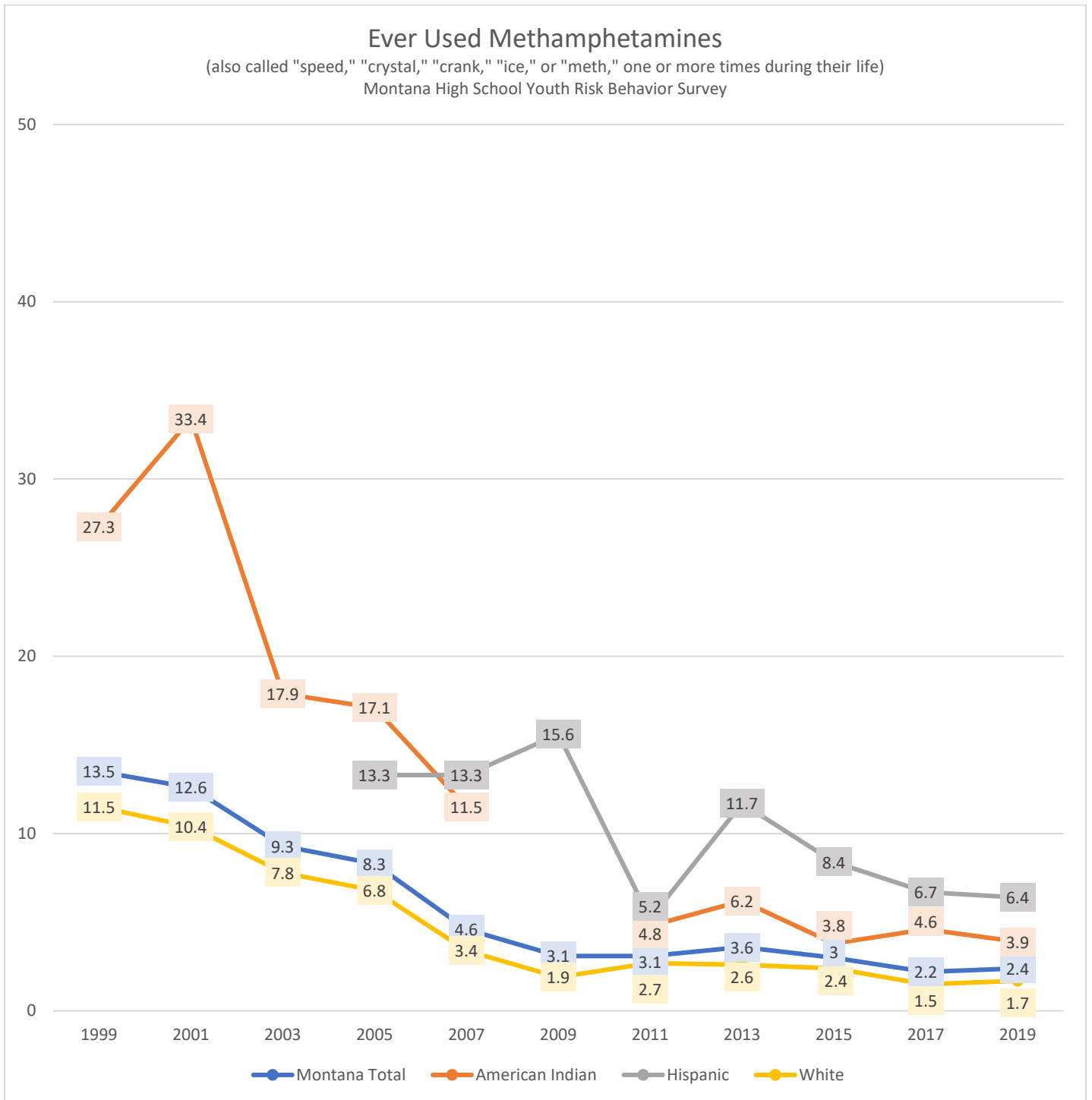
LIFETIME METHAMPHETAMINE USE

In Montana, 2.4 percent of students had used methamphetamines one or more times during their life.



For more on the YRBS go to www.opi.mt.gov/yrbs.

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Missing data point indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup (American Indian, 2009)

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Findings

Montana high school students who had used methamphetamines are *more likely* than those students who had not used methamphetamines to have:

- Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (42% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Never or rarely wore a seat belt when driving a vehicle (30% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (40% of students who used meth compared to 18% of students who had not used meth).
- Drove when drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (29% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Drove while using the Internet or apps on their cell phone during the past 30 days (69% of students who used meth compared to 45% of students who had not used meth).
- Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club during the past 30 days (44% of students who used meth compared to 23% of students who had not used meth).
- Not gone to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school during the past 30 days (22% of students who used meth compared to 9% of students who had not used meth).
- Been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months (32% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (41% of students who used meth compared to 9% of students who had not used meth).
- Been electronically bullied during the past 12 months (35% of students who used meth compared to 18% of students who had not used meth).
- Been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual during the past 12 months (26% of students who used meth compared to 13% of students who had not used meth).
- Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row during the past 12 months (63% of students who used meth compared to 36% of students who had not used meth).
- Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months (57% of students who used meth compared to 23% of students who had not used meth).
- Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months (52% of students who used meth compared to 19% of students who had not used meth).
- Actually attempted suicide during the past 12 months (45% of students who used meth compared to 9% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever tried cigarette smoking (84% of students who used meth compared to 30% of students who had not used meth).
- Smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days (44% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days (35% of students who used meth compared to 6% of students who had not used meth).
- Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days (46% of students who used meth compared to 7% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever used electronic vapor products (96% of students who used meth compared to 58% of students who had not used meth).
- Used electronic vapor products during the past 30 days (75% of students who used meth compared to 29% of students who had not used meth).
- Used an electronic vapor product on school property during the past 30 days (52% of students who used meth compared to 18% of students who had not used meth).
- Had a drink of alcohol during the past 30 days (80% of students who used meth compared to 32% of students who had not used meth).

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Montana high school students who had used methamphetamines are ***more likely*** than those students who had not used methamphetamines to have:

- Had 4 or more drinks, if female, 5 or more drinks, if male, of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days [binge drink] (55% of students who used meth compared to 17% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever used marijuana in their lifetime (70% of students who used meth compared to 39% of students who had not used meth).
- Used marijuana during the past 30 days (75% of students who used meth compared to 20% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever used ecstasy in their lifetime (53% of students who used meth compared to 3% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever took prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet) (70% of students who used meth compared to 11% of students who had not used meth).
- Ever had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (85% of students who used meth compared to 43% of students who had not used meth).
- Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life (48% of students who used meth compared to 12% of students who had not used meth).
- Had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months (73% of students who used meth compared to 31% of students who had not used meth).
- Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (63% of students who used meth compared to 17% of students who had not used meth).
- Not eaten fruit during the past 7 days (27% of students who used meth compared to 10% of students who had not used meth).
- Not eaten fruit or drank 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days (13% of students who used meth compared to 5% of students who had not used meth).
- Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop daily during the past 7 days (34% of students who used meth compared to 12% of students who had not used meth).
- Not eaten breakfast during the past 7 days (37% of students who used meth compared to 14% of students who had not used meth).
- Drank an energy drink daily during the past 7 days (24% of students who used meth compared to 4% of students who had not used meth).
- Not been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on any of the past 7 days (32% of students who used meth compared to 12% of students who had not used meth).
- Had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active during the past 12 months (29% of students who used meth compared to 15% of students who had not used meth).
- Not usually slept in their parent's or guardian's home during the past 30 days (35% of students who used meth compared to 3% of students who had not used meth).
- Received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher during the past 12 months (34% of students who used meth compared to 14% of students who had not used meth).

Montana high school students who had used methamphetamines are ***less likely*** than those students who had not used methamphetamines to have:

- Been physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past 7 days (29% of students who used meth compared to 52% of students who had not used meth).
- Played on at least one sports team during the past 12 months (46% of students who used meth compared to 61% of students who had not used meth).
- Made mostly A's or B's in school during the past 12 months (54% of students who used meth compared to 78% of students who had not used meth).

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Health Risk Behavior by percentage of students	Meth Users	Meth Non-Users	Statistical Difference
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	42.3% (31.9-52.6)	6.6% (5.2-8.0)	✓
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when driving	30.4% (19.7-41.1)	6.6% (5.2-8.0)	✓
Rode with a driver who had been drinking during the past 30 days	40.3% (29.7-51.0)	18.5% (17.2-19.8)	✓
Drove when drinking alcohol during the past 30 days	28.7% (14.4-43.1)	6.6% (5.5-7.8)	✓
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	66.1% (50.8-81.3)	52.9% (49.9-56.0)	
Used the Internet or apps on their cell phone while driving during the past 30 days	69.2% (56.6-81.9)	45.4% (42.9-47.8)	✓
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club during the past 30 days	44.2% (33.8-54.6)	22.6% (20.7-24.4)	✓
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school during the past 30 days	22.2% (11.8-32.6)	8.9% (7.5-10.3)	✓
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months	31.9% (22.0-41.7)	7.3% (6.1-8.5)	✓
Ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to	41.0% (27.8-54.1)	9.0% (7.9-10.1)	✓
Were bullied on school property during the past 12 months	34.1% (22.8-45.4)	21.7% (20.0-23.5)	
Were electronically bullied (texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media) during the past 12 months	35.1% (22.9-47.2)	17.5% (16.0-19.0)	✓
Were the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual during the past 12 months	26.1% (18.4-33.7)	13.1% (11.8-14.5)	✓
Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row during the past 12 months	63.3% (51.7-74.9)	36.3% (34.4-38.1)	✓
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	57.0% (48.0-66.0)	22.7% (21.1-24.2)	✓
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months	51.5% (42.0-60.9)	18.9% (17.5-20.3)	✓
Actually attempted suicide during the past 12 months	45.2% (34.5-55.8)	9.2% (7.9-10.5)	✓
Ever tried cigarette smoking	83.9% (75.4-92.4)	30.2% (27.7-32.6)	✓
Smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days	44.3% (33.8-54.7)	7.0% (5.8-8.1)	✓
Used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) during the past 30 days	35.1% (22.3-47.9)	5.6% (4.6-6.6)	✓
Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days	46.0% (32.2-59.8)	6.7% (5.5-7.8)	✓

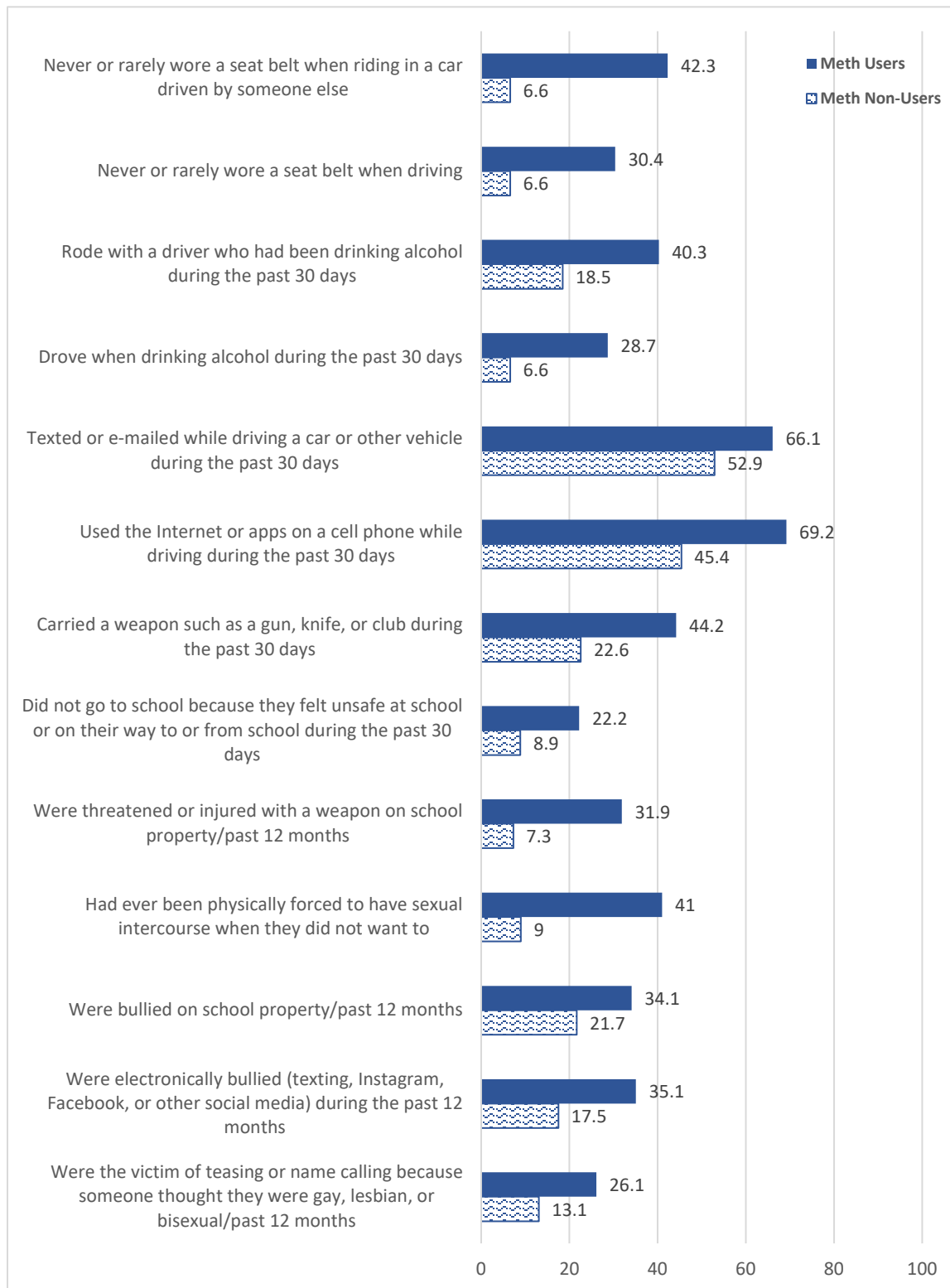
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Health Risk Behavior by percentage of students	Meth Users	Meth Non-Users	Statistical Difference
Ever used electronic vapor products	95.9% (91.2-100.6)	57.6% (54.8-60.3)	✓
Used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days	75.4% (63.3-87.5)	29.4% (27.0-31.8)	✓
Used an electronic vapor product on school property during the past 30 days	52.1% (39.4-64.9)	18.3% (16.6-19.9)	✓
Had a drink of alcohol during the past 30 days	79.6% (69.4-89.9)	32.5% (30.4-34.6)	✓
Had 4 or more drinks, if female, 5 or more drinks, if male, of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days	54.9% (43.2-66.6)	16.8% (15.1-18.5)	✓
Ever used marijuana in their lifetime	90.1% (82.7-97.6)	39.1% (36.1-42.0)	✓
Used marijuana during the past 30 days	74.6% (63.4-85.7)	20.2% (18.2-22.2)	✓
Ever used ecstasy in their lifetime	53.3% (42.3-64.3)	3.1% (2.4-6.8)	✓
Ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone and Percocet)	69.8% (58.9-80.7)	11.5% (10.3-12.7)	✓
Ever had sexual intercourse in their lifetime	84.6% (74.1-95.2)	42.9% (40.1-45.7)	✓
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	48.3% (37.1-59.6)	11.5% (10.1-12.8)	✓
Had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months	72.9% (58.3-87.4)	31.1% (28.6-33.5)	✓
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse	62.9% (43.9-81.9)	16.8% (14.6-19.1)	✓
Were obese (at or above the 95 th percentile for body mass index)	12.3% (5.6-19.1)	11.4% (9.9-12.9)	
Were overweight (at or above the 85 th percentile but below the 95 th percentile for body mass index)	20.2% (8.8-31.6)	12.8% (11.5-14.1)	
Did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	38.9% (28.5-49.4)	32.2% (30.2-34.3)	
Did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	26.6% (16.5-36.7)	10.4% (9.2-11.7)	✓
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	13.2% (6.4-20.1)	5.2% (4.4-6.0)	✓
Did not eat any vegetables during the past 7 days	10.4% (4.1-16.7)	5.4% (4.4-6.5)	
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop daily during the past 7 days	34.2% (24.4-44.0)	12.4% (10.9-13.9)	✓
Did not drink milk during the past 7 days	31.5% (22.0-41.0)	23.3% (21.8-24.8)	
Did not eat breakfast during the past 7 days	36.8% (24.9-48.6)	13.5% (12.3-14.7)	✓
Drank an energy drink daily during the past 7 days	23.4% (15.2-31.6)	3.8% (3.1-4.6)	✓

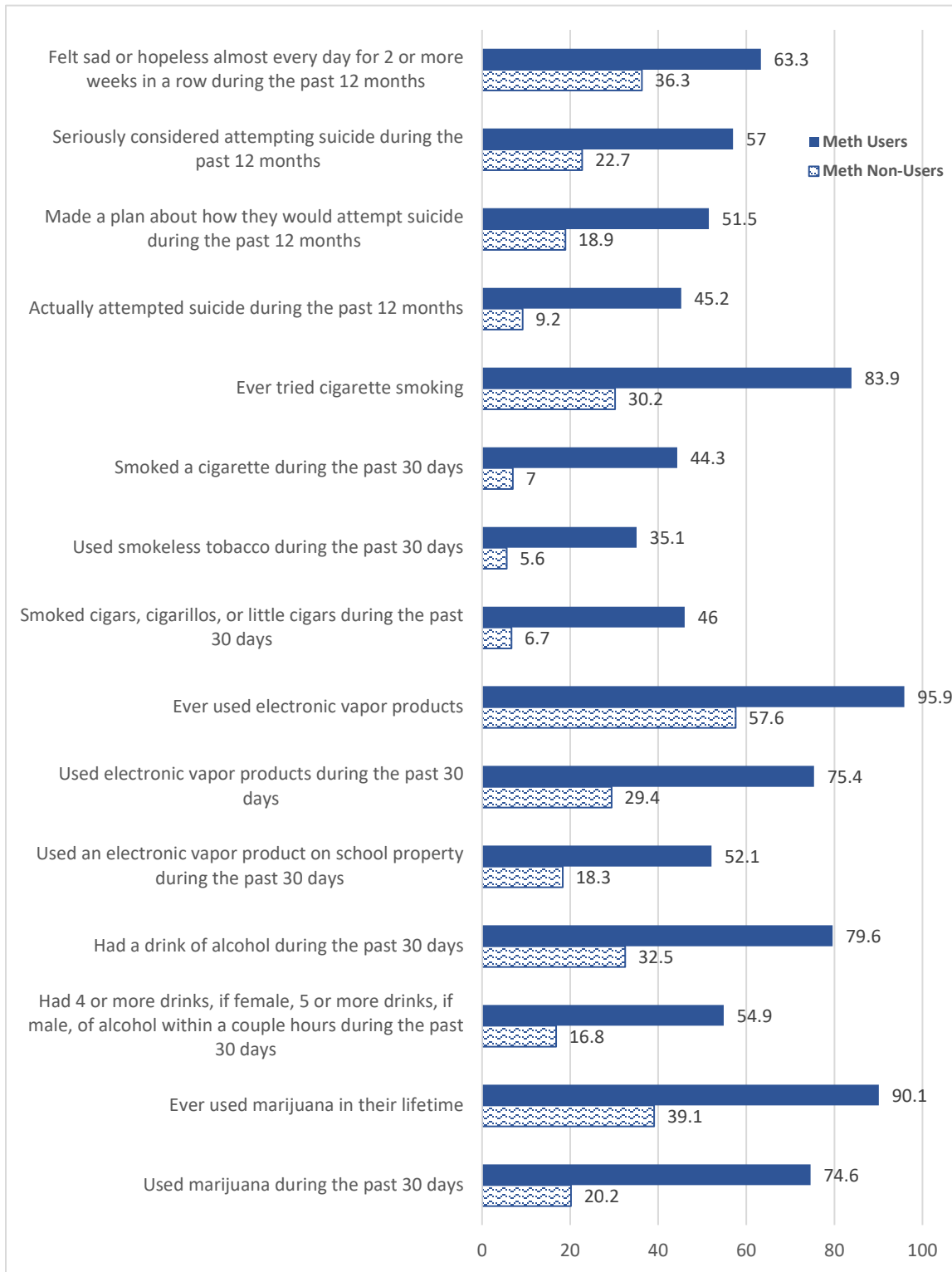
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Health Risk Behavior by percentage of students	Meth Users	Meth Non-Users	Statistical Difference
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past 7 days	29.3% (17.1-41.6)	51.6% (49.0-54.1)	✔
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on any of the past 7 days	31.5% (17.8-45.2)	11.5% (10.3-12.8)	✔
Watched 3 or more hours of TV on an average school day	26.4% (17.5-35.3)	18.8% (17.3-20.4)	
Played video or computer games 3 or more hours per day on an average school day	30.3% (23.3-37.4)	36.9% (34.3-39.5)	
Played on at least one sports team during the past 12 months	45.5% (36.1-55.0)	61.1% (58.6-63.6)	✔
Had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active during the past 12 months	28.6% (22.4-34.7)	15.0% (13.6-16.5)	✔
Did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home during the past 30 days	34.7% (23.4-46.0)	2.8% (2.1-3.5)	✔
Had 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night	24.0% (13.5-34.5)	30.0% (28.1-31.9)	
Made mostly A's or B's in school during the past 12 months	54.4% (43.3-65.5)	77.6% (75.1-80.2)	✔
Received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher during the past 12 months	34.1% (24.1-44.1)	14.5% (12.9-15.9)	✔

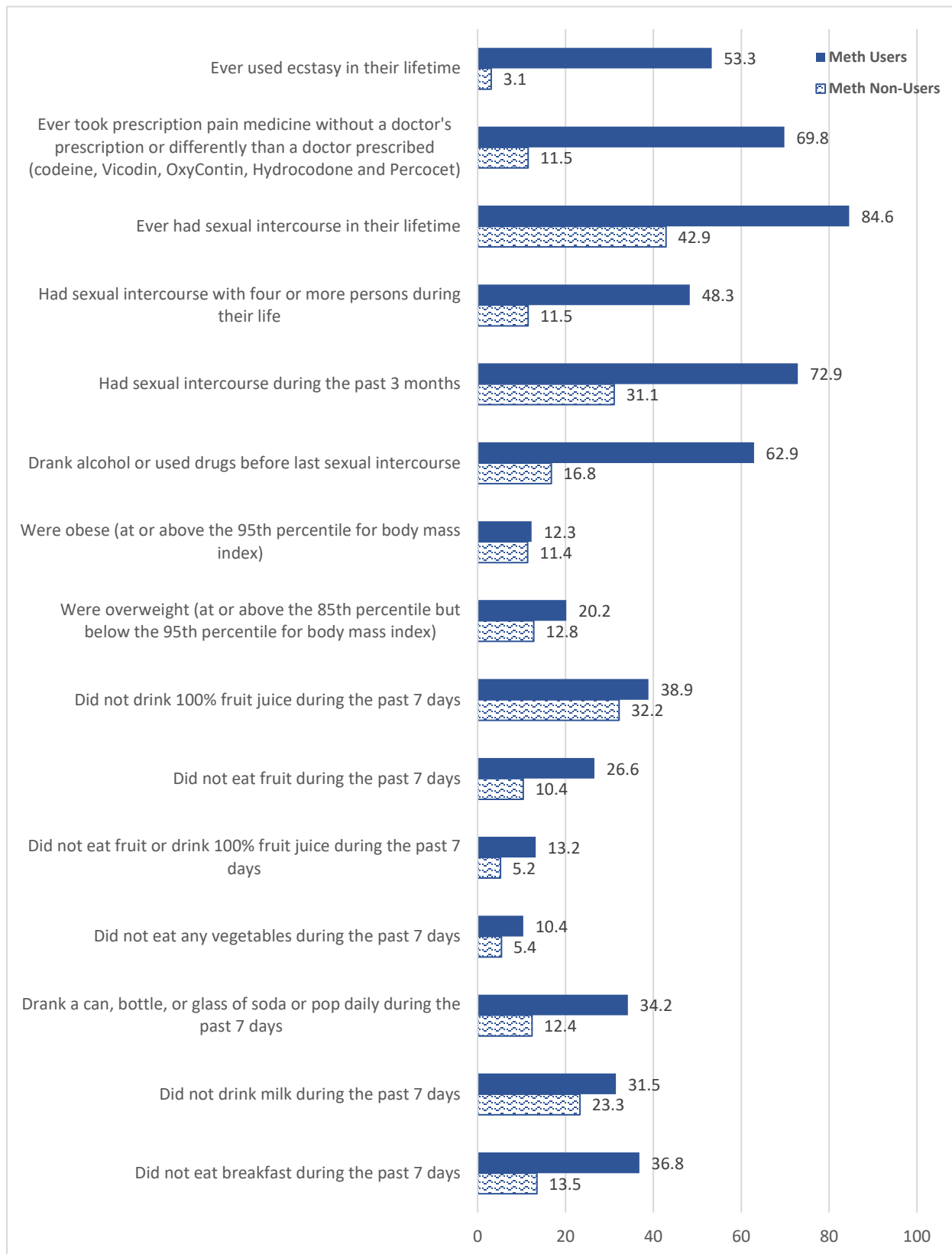
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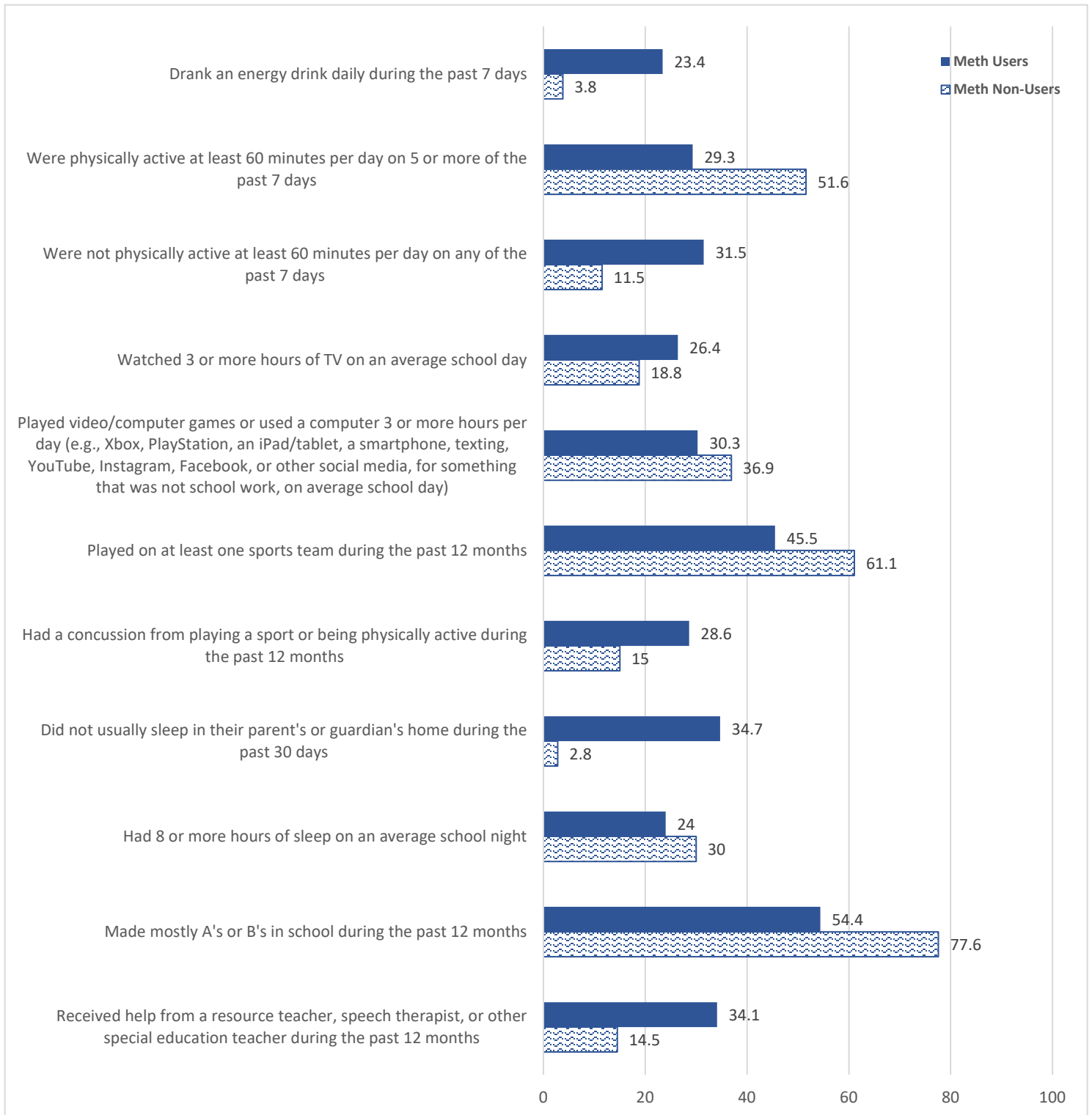
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