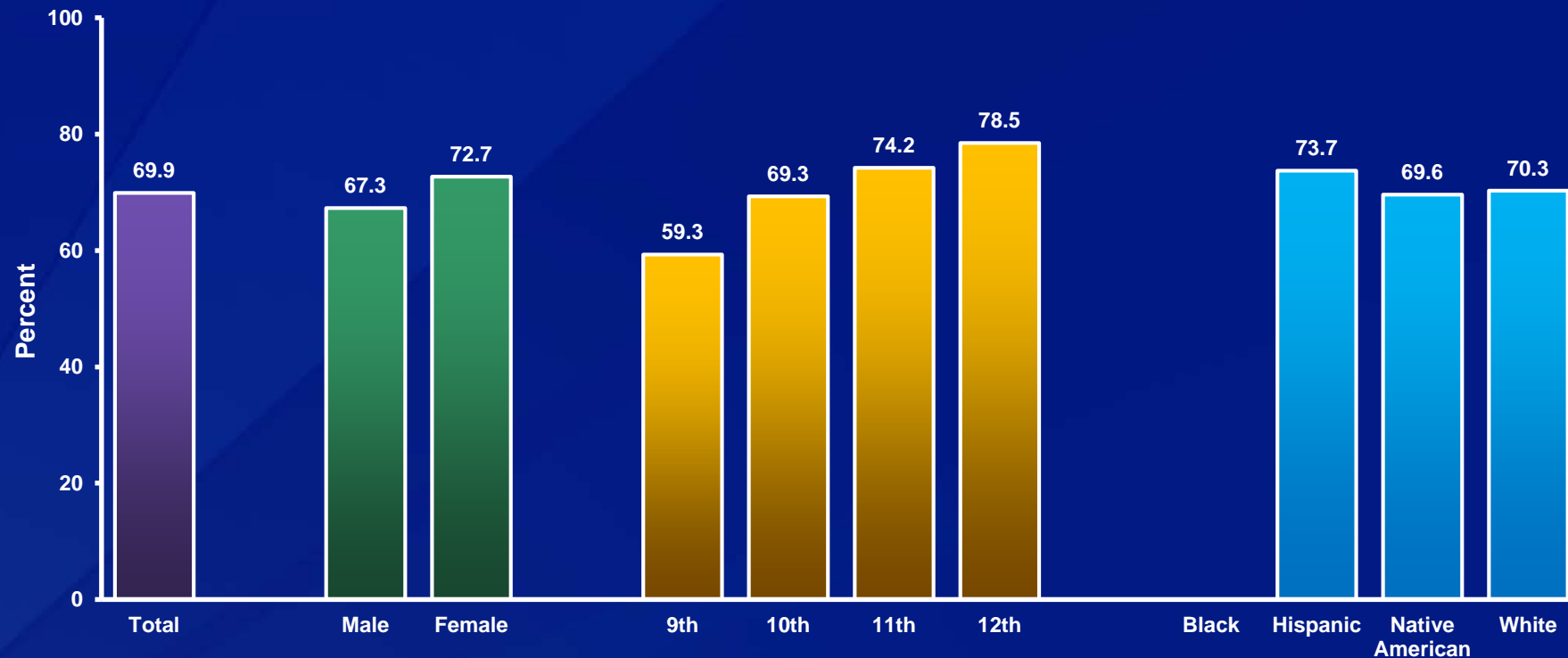Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Drank Alcohol,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity, 2015

*At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life
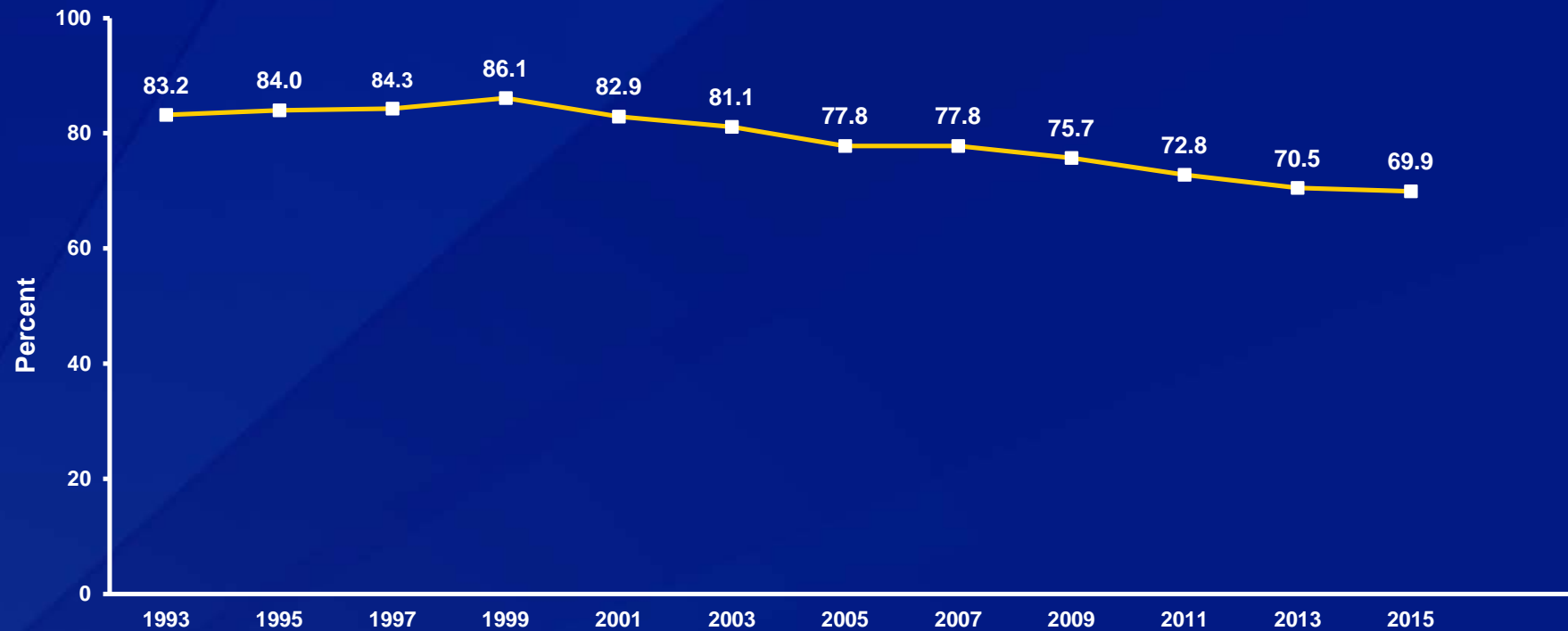†F > M; 10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN41

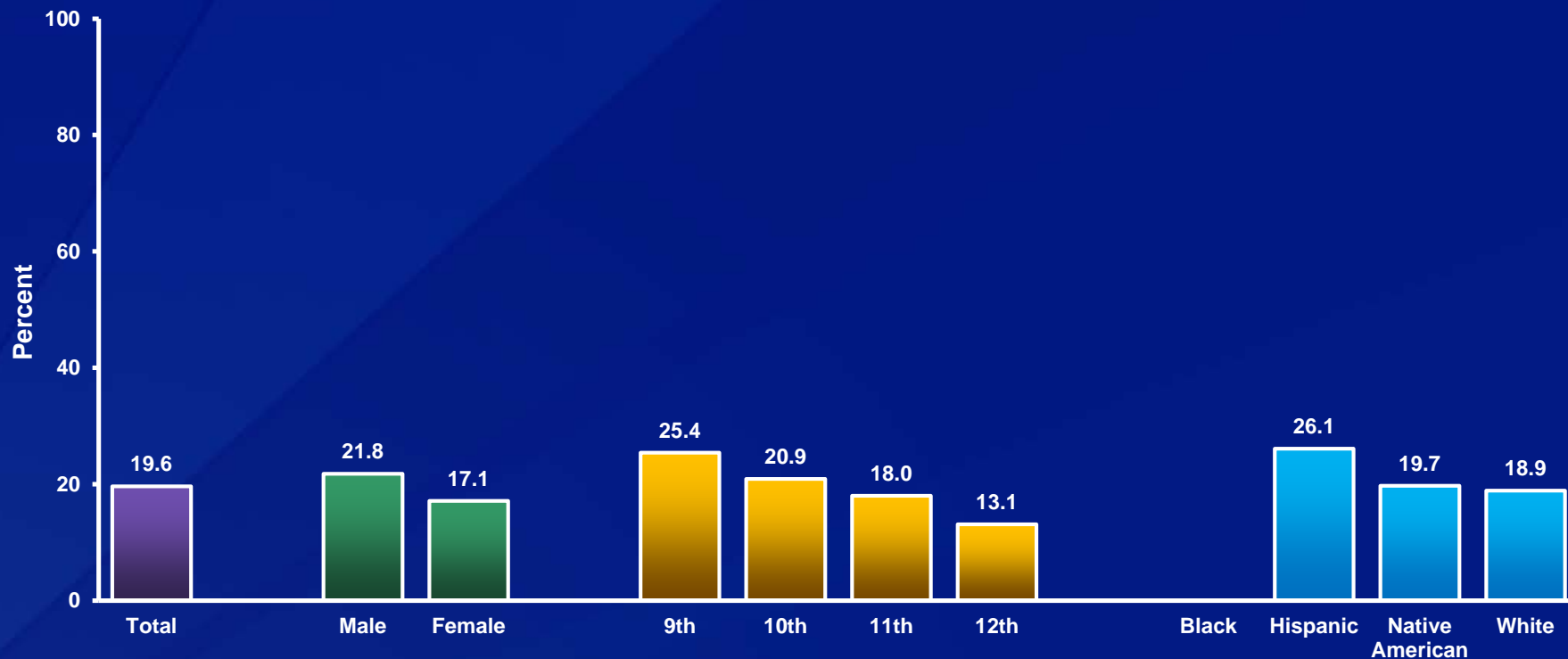Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Drank Alcohol,* 1993-2015†

*At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life
†Decreased 1993-2015, increased 1993-1999, decreased 1999-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN41

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
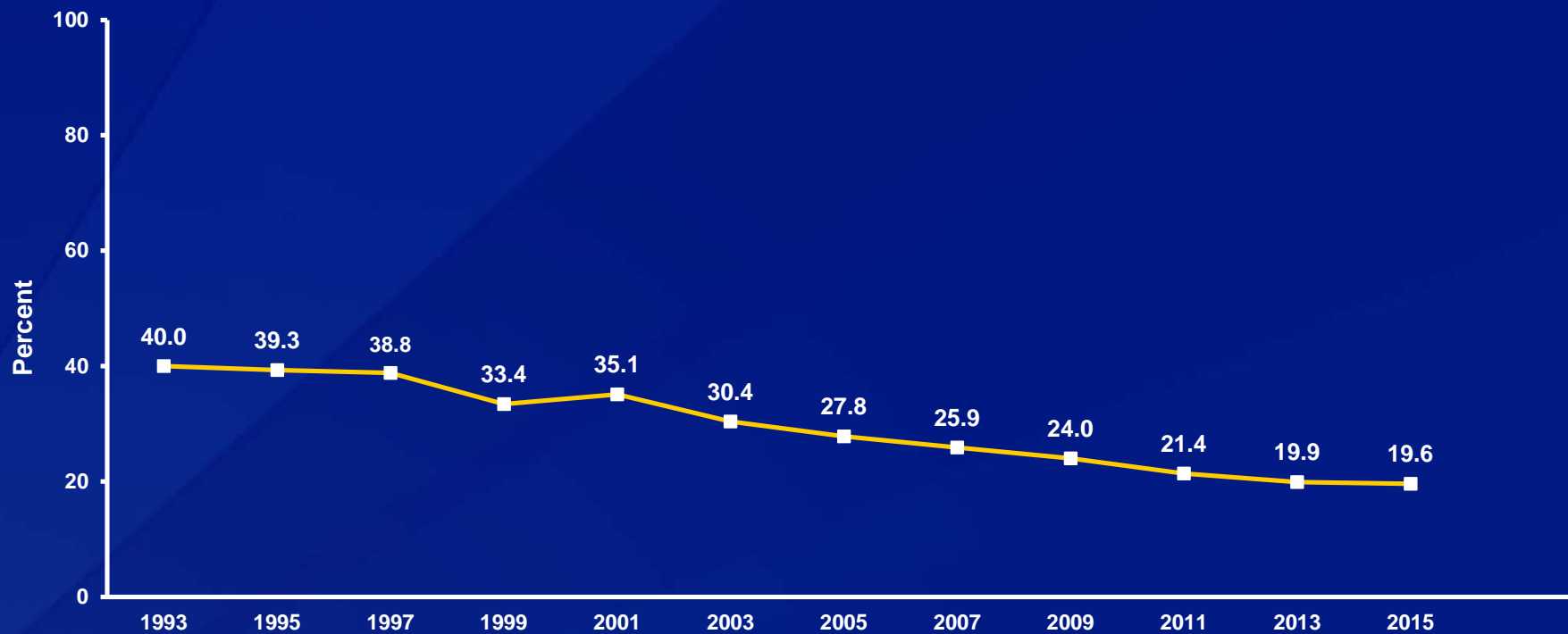
*For the first time other than a few sips
†M > F; 9th > 10th, 9th > 11th, 9th > 12th, 10th > 12th, 11th > 12th; H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN42

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years,* 1993-2015[†]

Percent

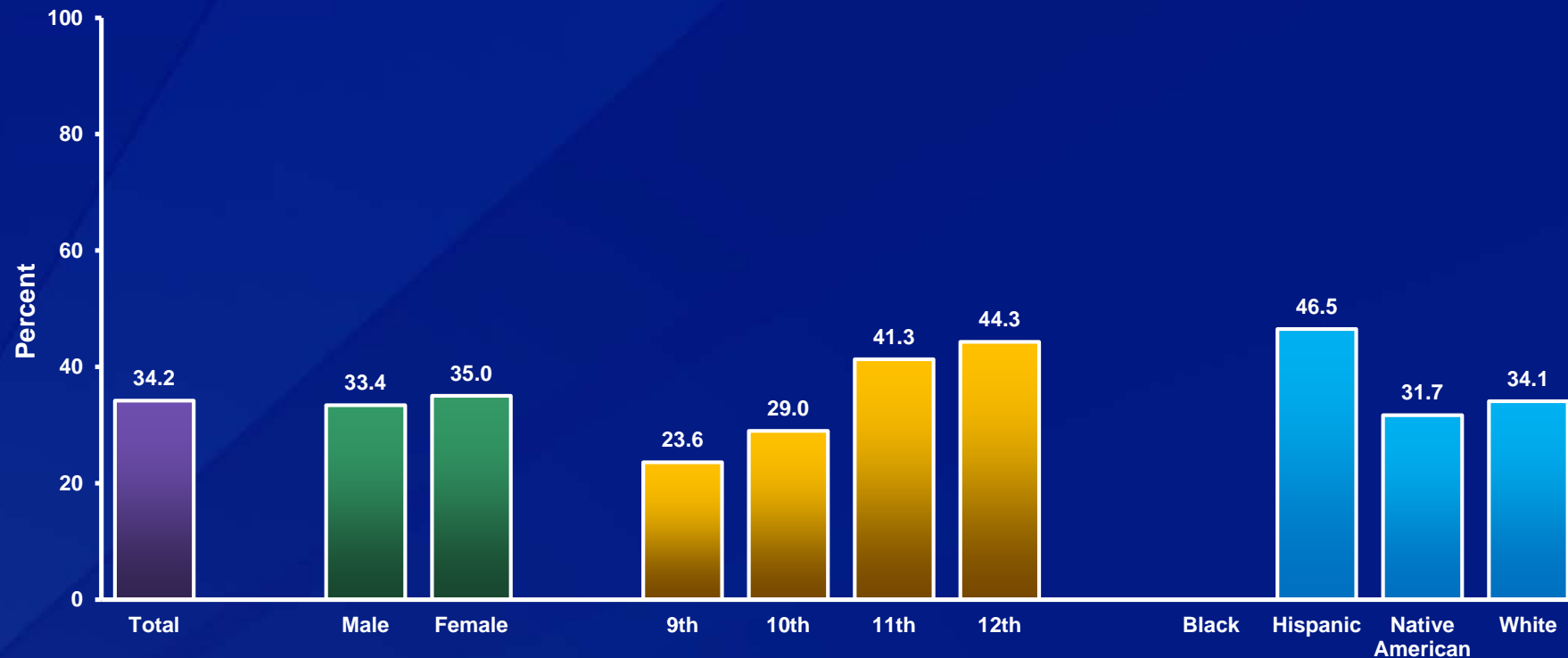| Year	Percent
1993	40.0
1995	39.3
1997	38.8
1999	33.4
2001	35.1
2003	30.4
2005	27.8
2007	25.9
2009	24.0
2011	21.4
2013	19.9
2015	19.6

*For the first time other than a few sips
[†]Decreased 1993-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN42

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Drank Alcohol,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

Percent

Total	Male	Female	9th	10th	11th	12th	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White
34.2	33.4	35.0	23.6	29.0	41.3	44.3		46.5	31.7	34.1

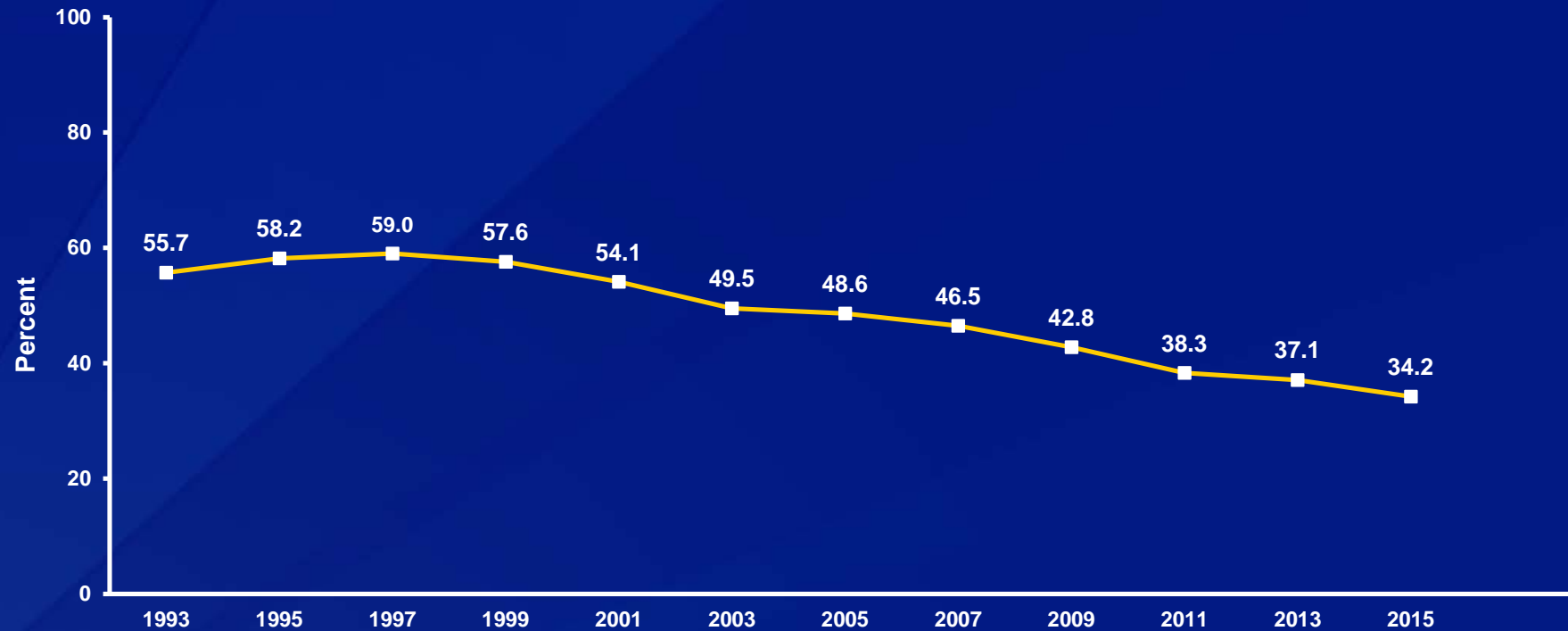*At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN43

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Drank Alcohol,* 1993-2015[†]
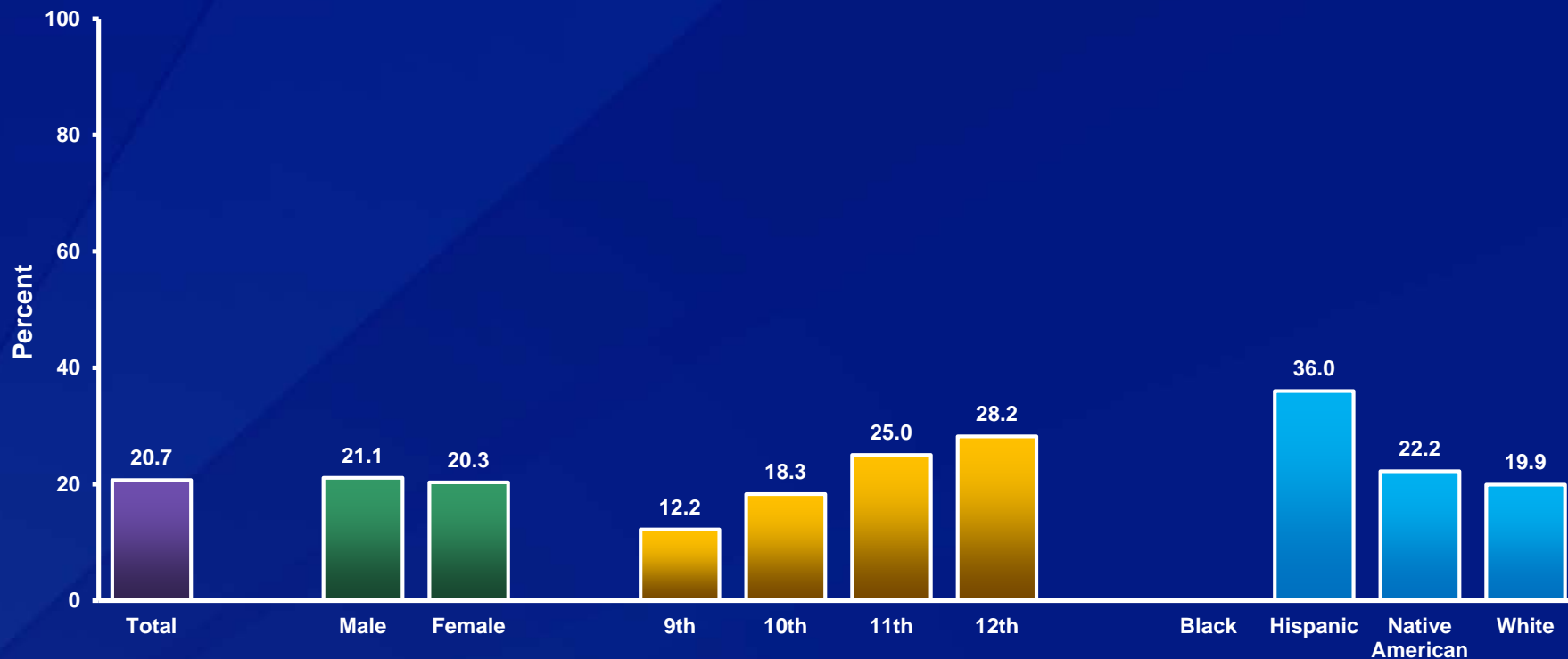

*At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 1993-2015, no change 1993-1999, decreased 1999-2015 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade ($p < 0.05$). Significant 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 Drank Five or More Drinks of Alcohol in a Row,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

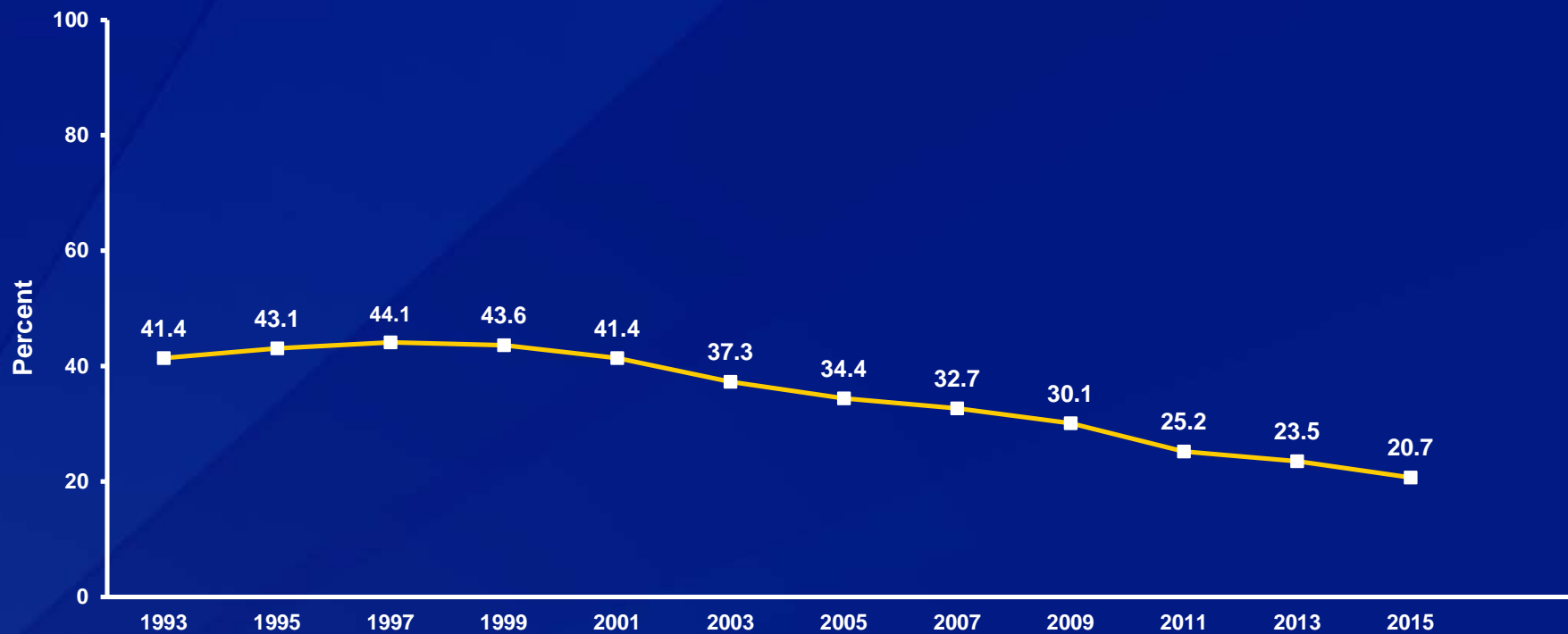*Within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN44

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank Five or More Drinks of Alcohol in a Row,* 1993-2015†
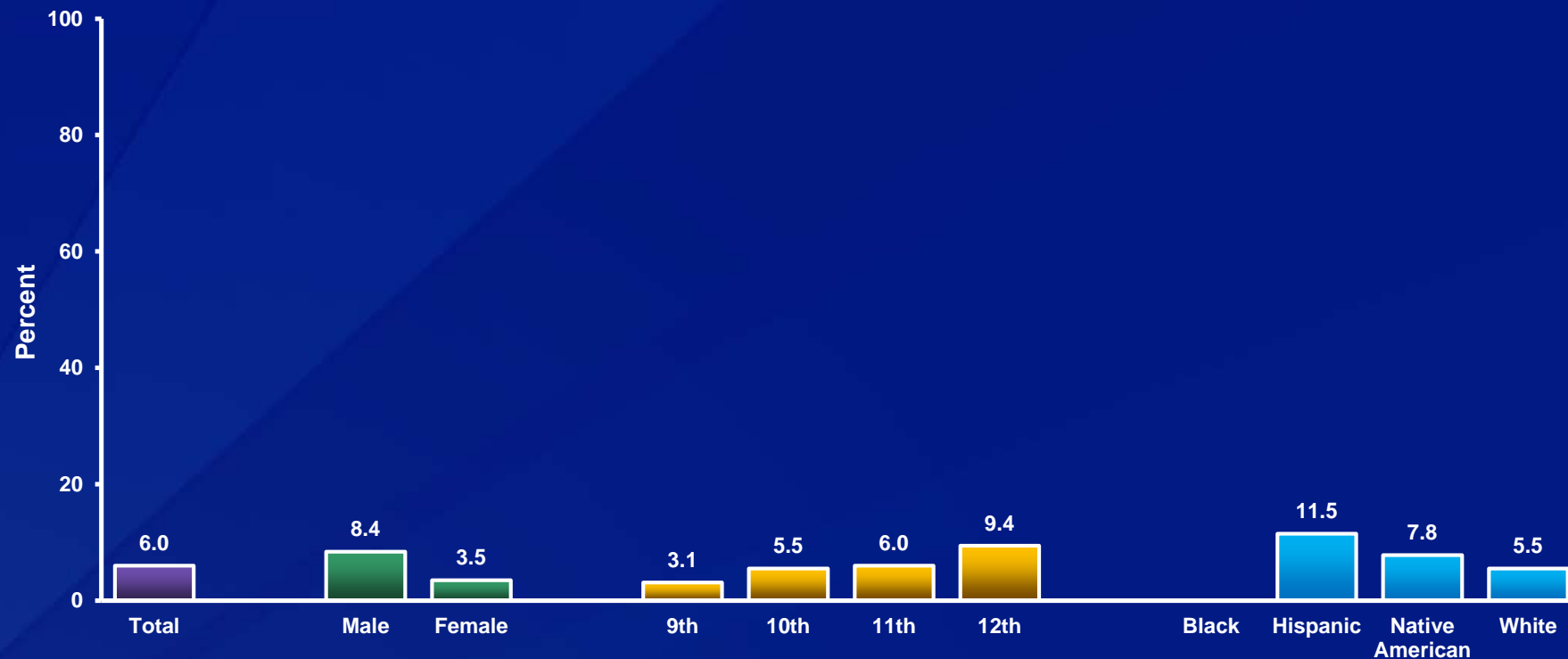
*Within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†Decreased 1993-2015, no change 1993-2001, decreased 2001-2015 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear 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, 1993-2015 - QN44

Percentage of High School Students Who Reported That the Largest Number of Drinks They Had in a Row Was 10 or More,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*Within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey
†M > F; 10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th, 12th > 11th; 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, 2015 - QN45

Percentage of High School Students Who Reported That the Largest Number of Drinks They Had in a Row Was 10 or More,* 2013-2015[†]
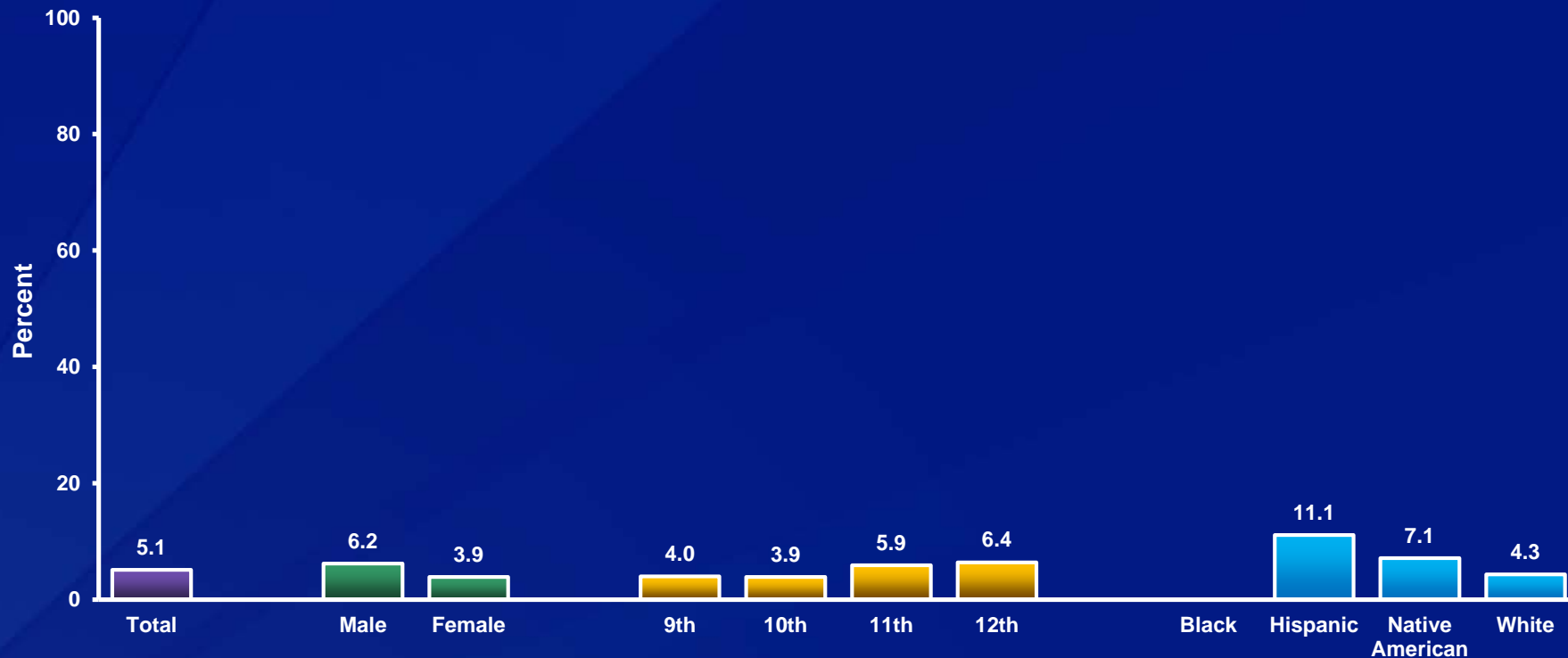

*Within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey
[†]No change 2013-2015 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Had At Least One Drink of Alcohol on School Property,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
†M > F; 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.
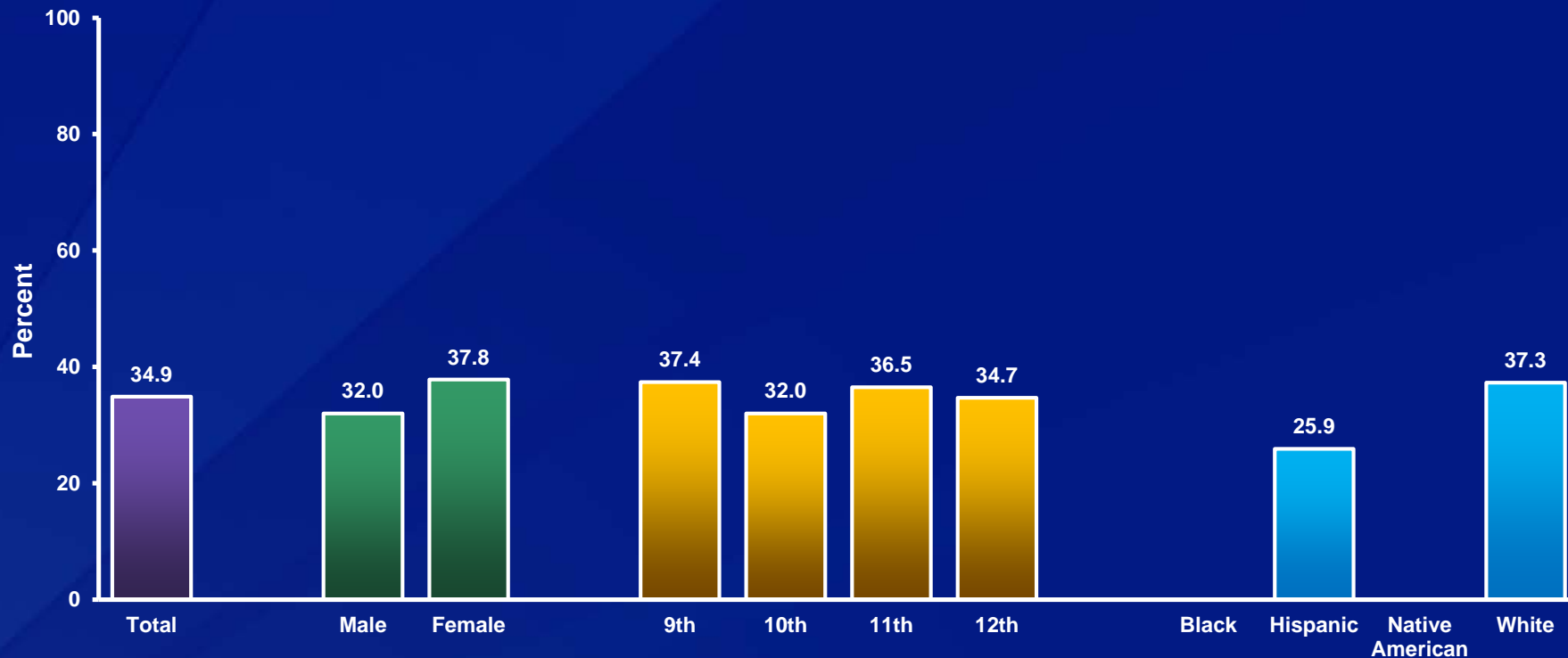
Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN95

Percentage of High School Students Who Had At Least One Drink of Alcohol on School Property,* 1993-2015[†]

*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
[†]Decreased 1993-2015 [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).]

Montana - YRBS, 1993-2015 - QN95

Percentage of High School Students Who Usually Obtained the Alcohol They Drank by Someone Giving It to Them,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
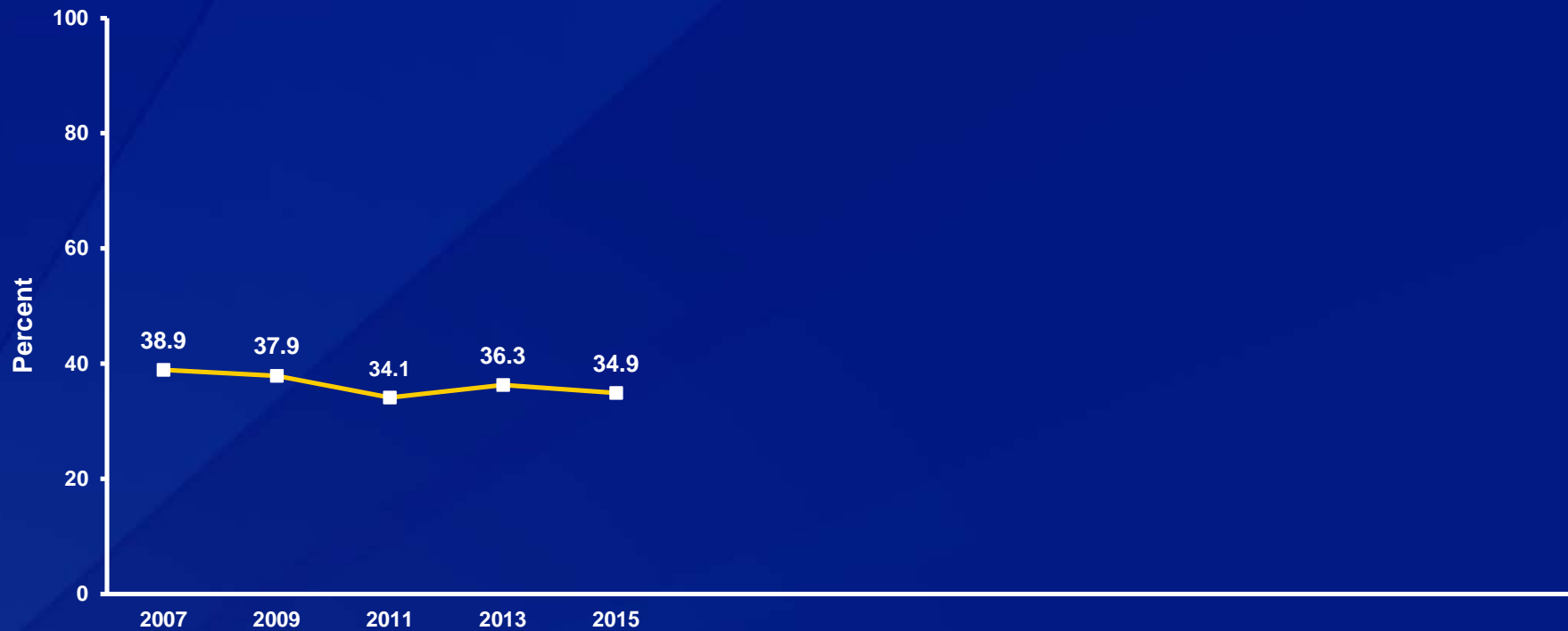
*Among students who currently drank alcohol
†F > M; W > H (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN46

Percentage of High School Students Who Usually Obtained the Alcohol They Drank by Someone Giving It to Them,* 2007-2015†
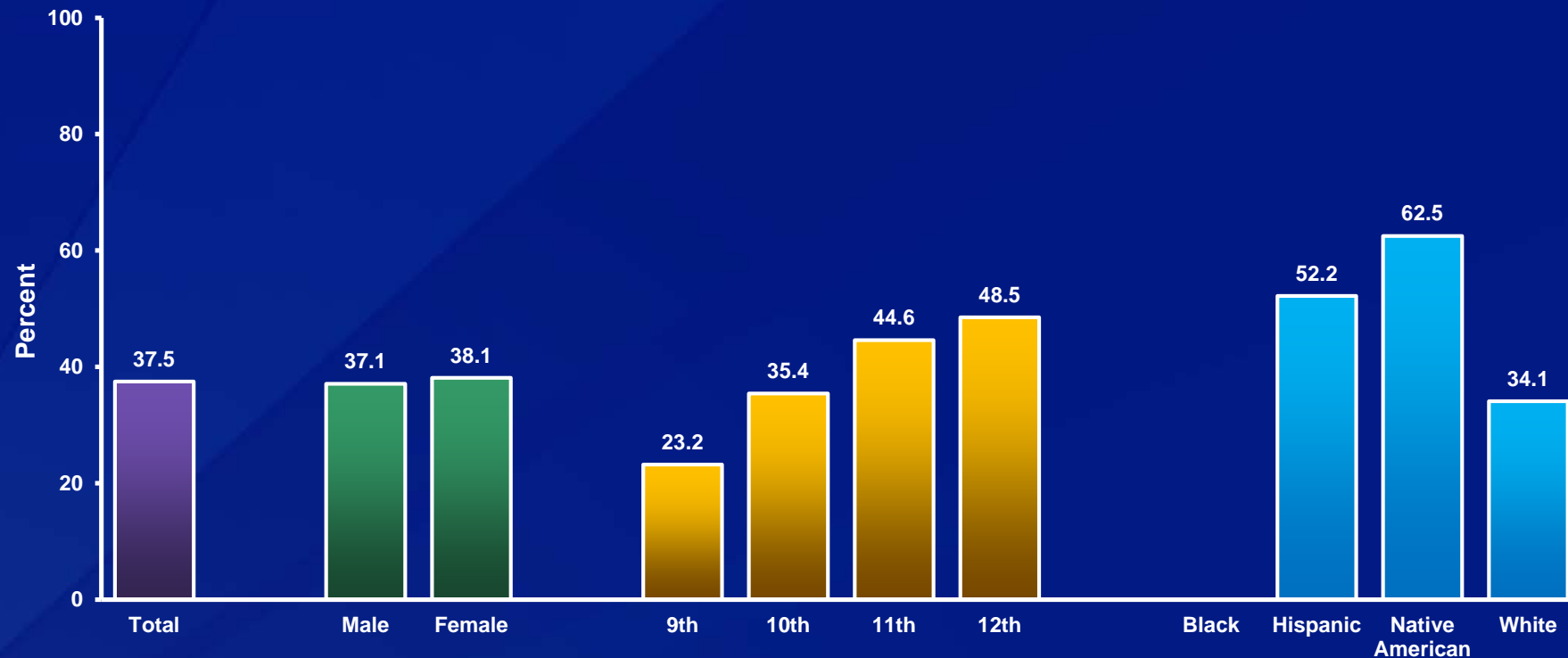

*Among students who currently drank alcohol
†No change 2007-2015 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Marijuana,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*One or more times during their life
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; 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, 2015 - QN47

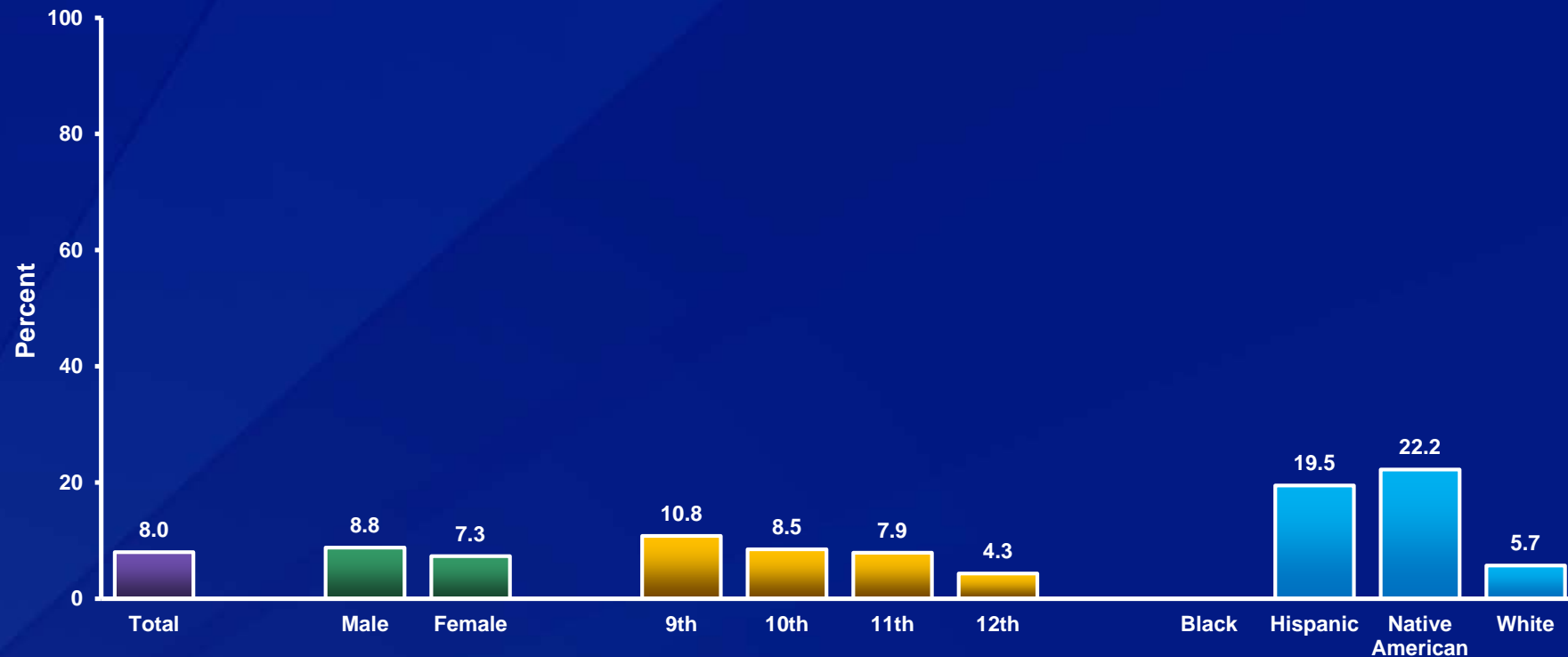# Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Marijuana,* 1993-2015[†]

*One or more times during their life
[†]Increased, 1993-1997, decreased, 1997-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN47

Percentage of High School Students Who Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
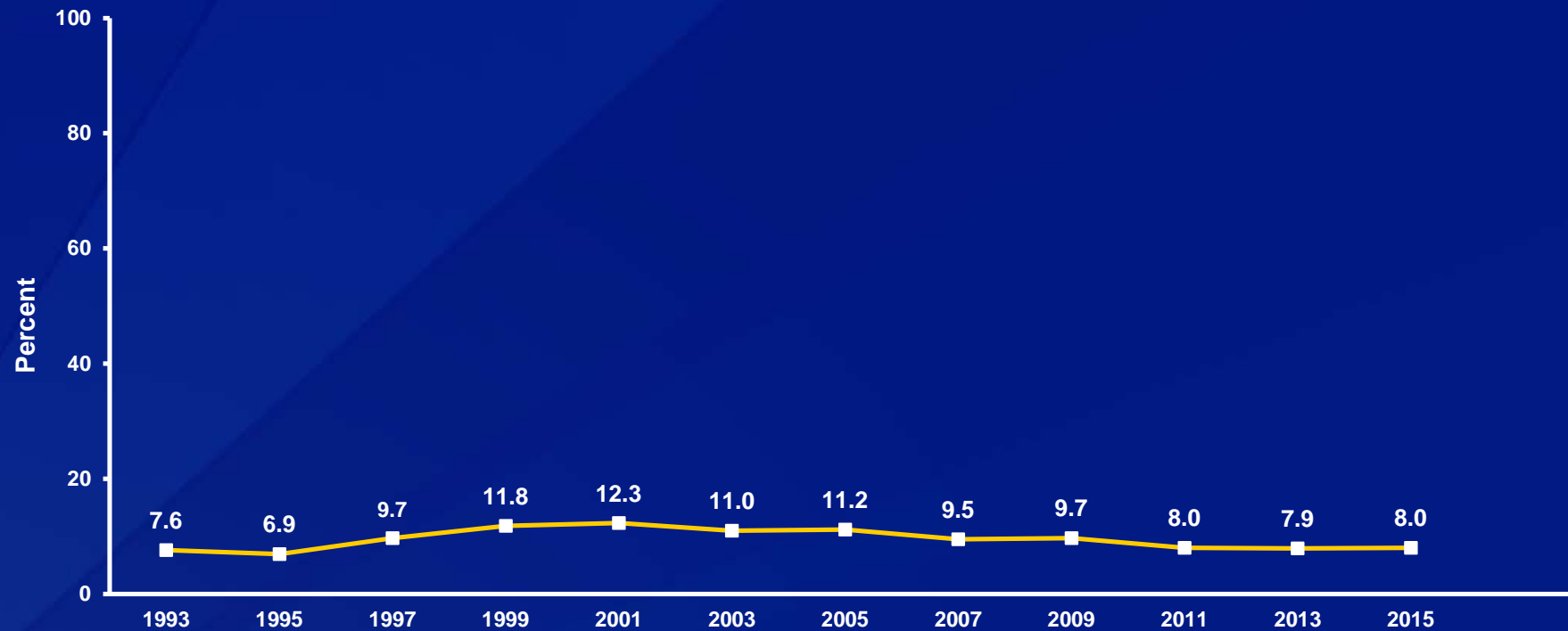
*For the first time
†9th > 12th, 10th > 12th, 11th > 12th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN48

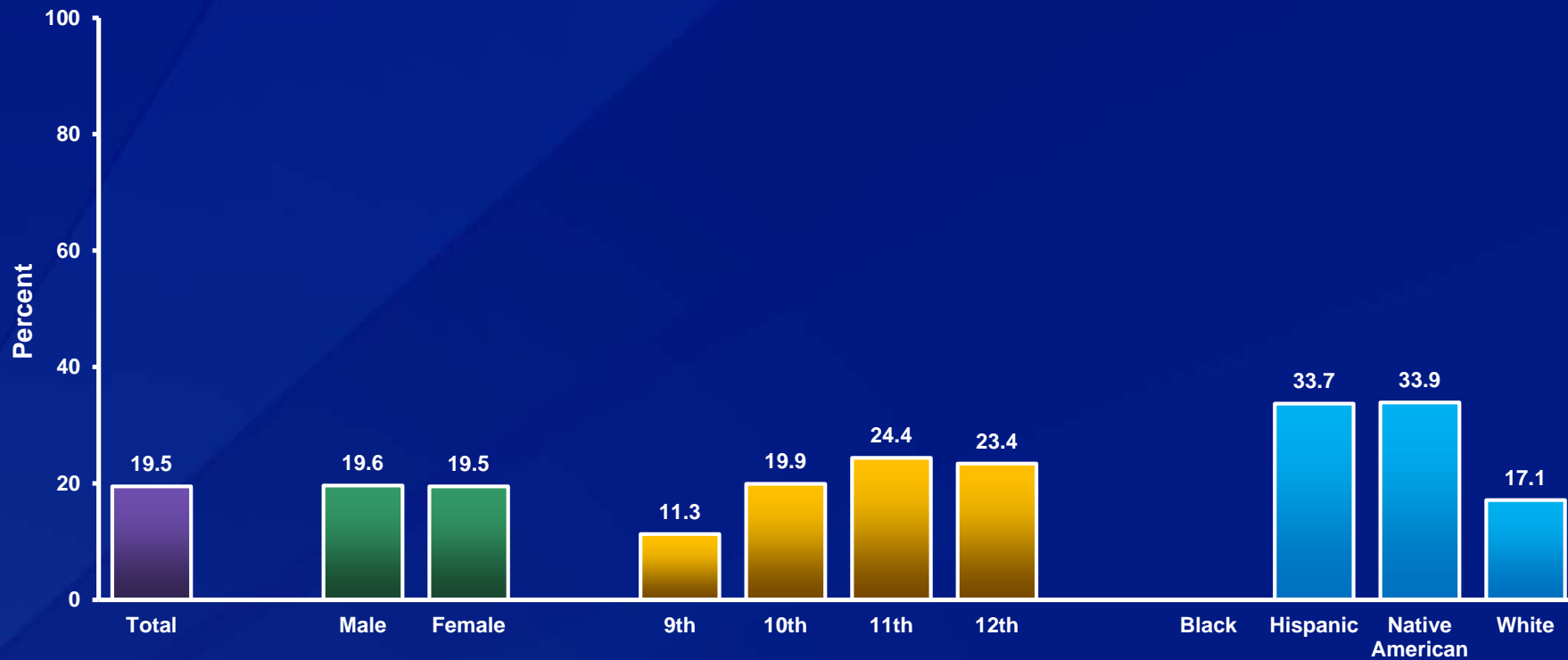# Percentage of High School Students Who Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years,* 1993-2015†

*For the first time
†Increased, 1993-2001, decreased, 2001-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN48

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Marijuana,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
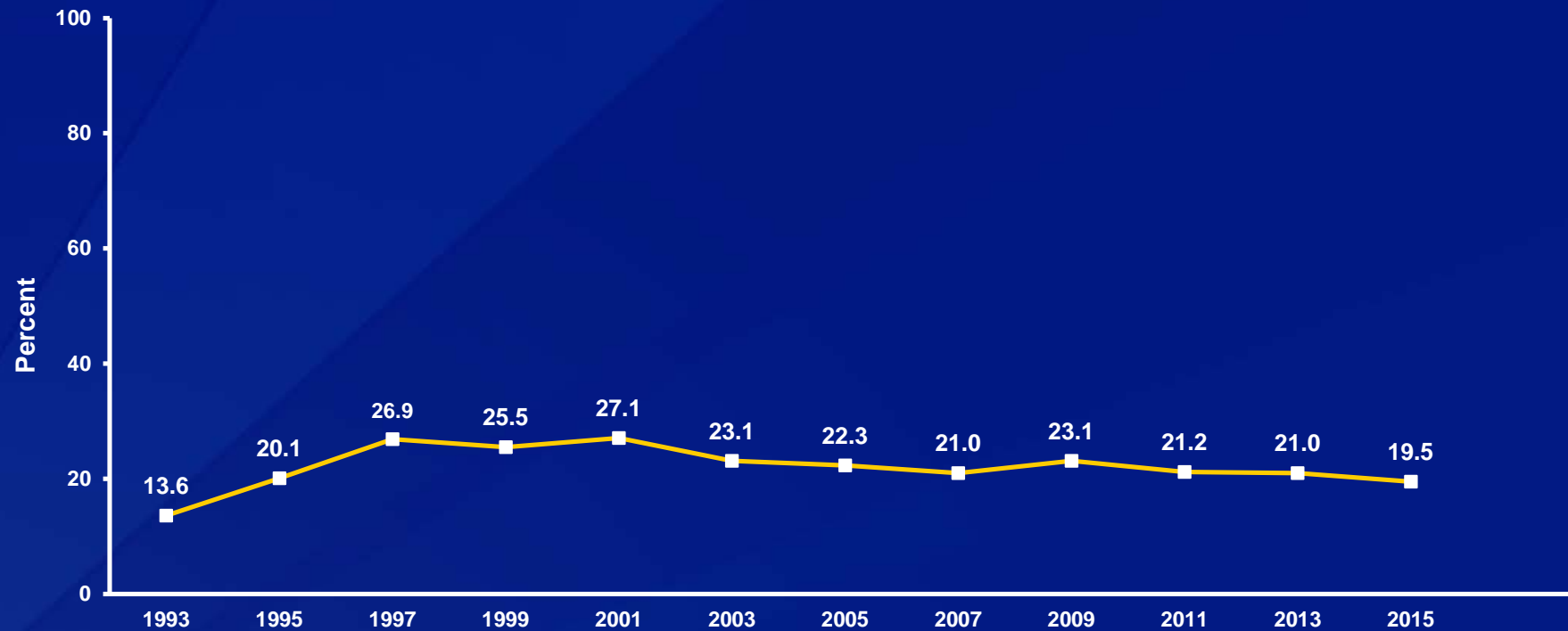
*One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN49

Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Marijuana,* 1993-2015†

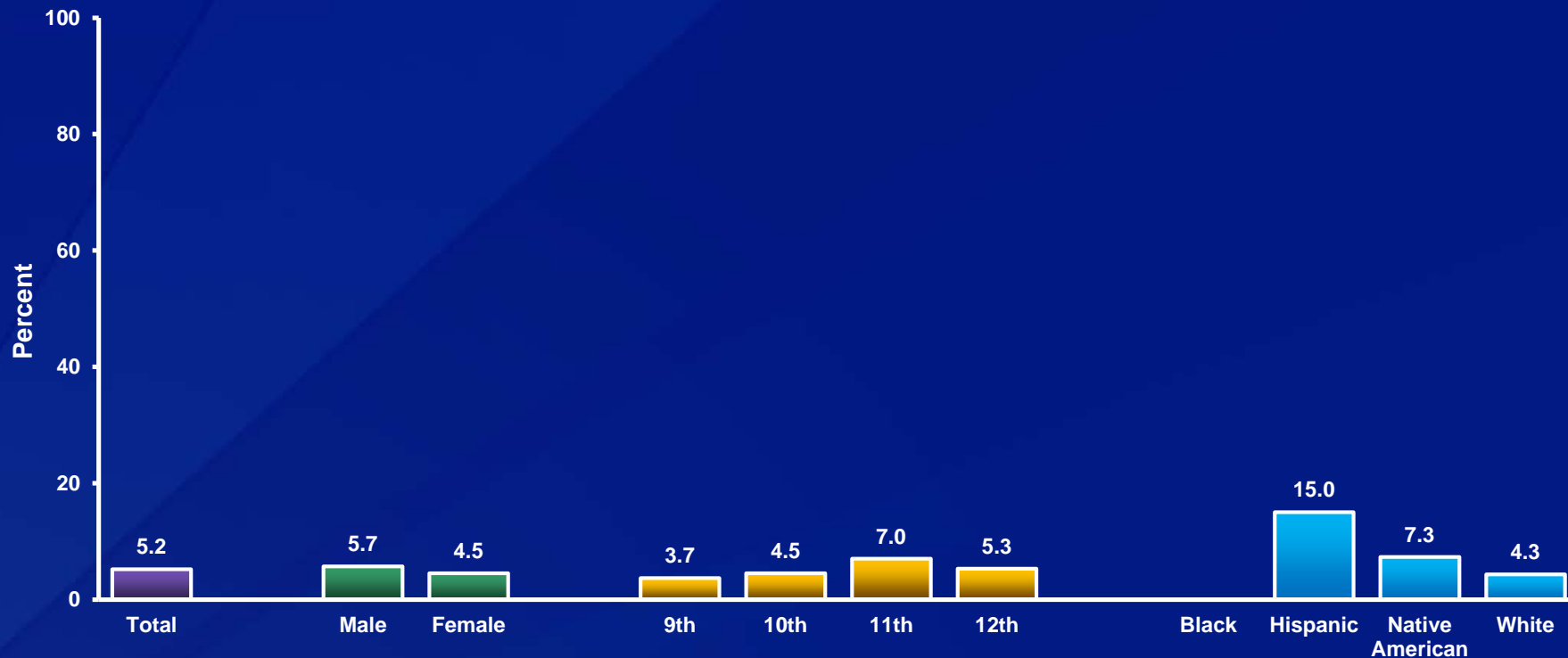| Year	Percent
1993	13.6
1995	20.1
1997	26.9
1999	25.5
2001	27.1
2003	23.1
2005	22.3
2007	21.0
2009	23.1
2011	21.2
2013	21.0
2015	19.5

*One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
†Increased, 1993-1997, decreased, 1997-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN49

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

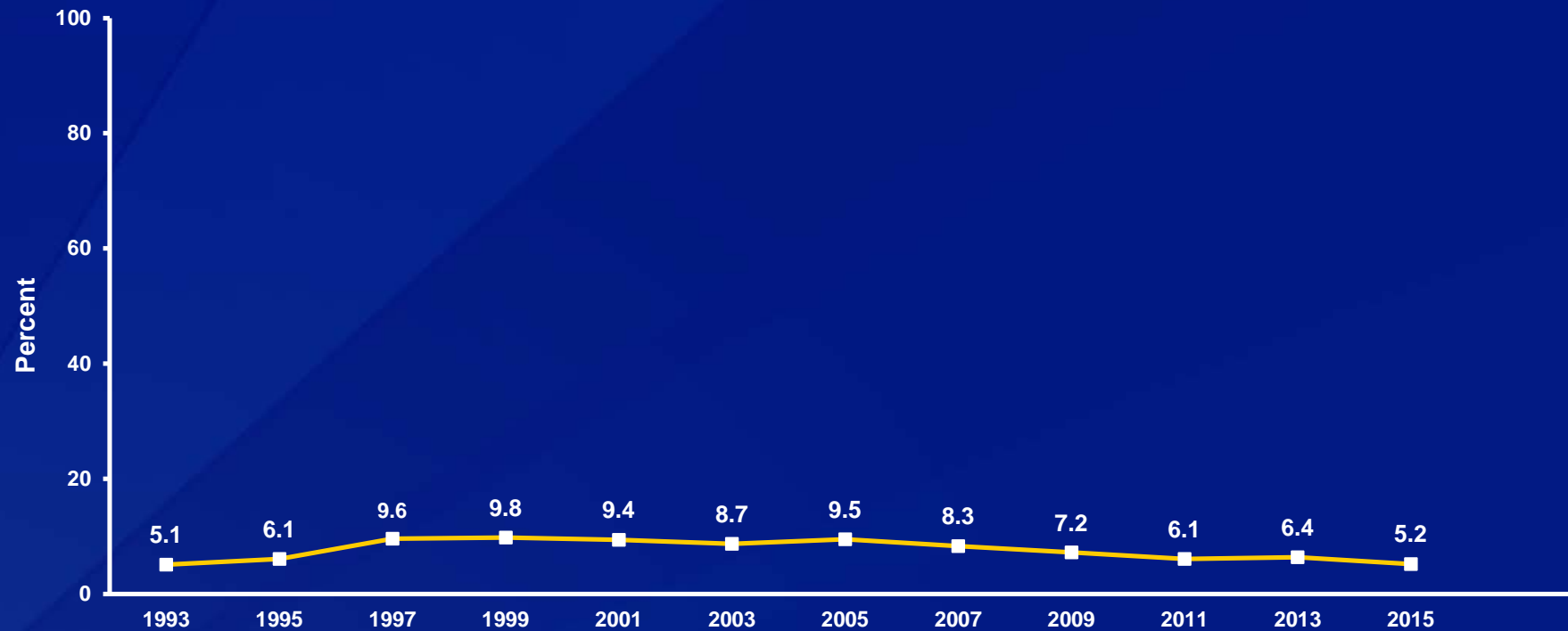*Any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life
†11th > 9th, 11th > 10th; H > N, H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN50

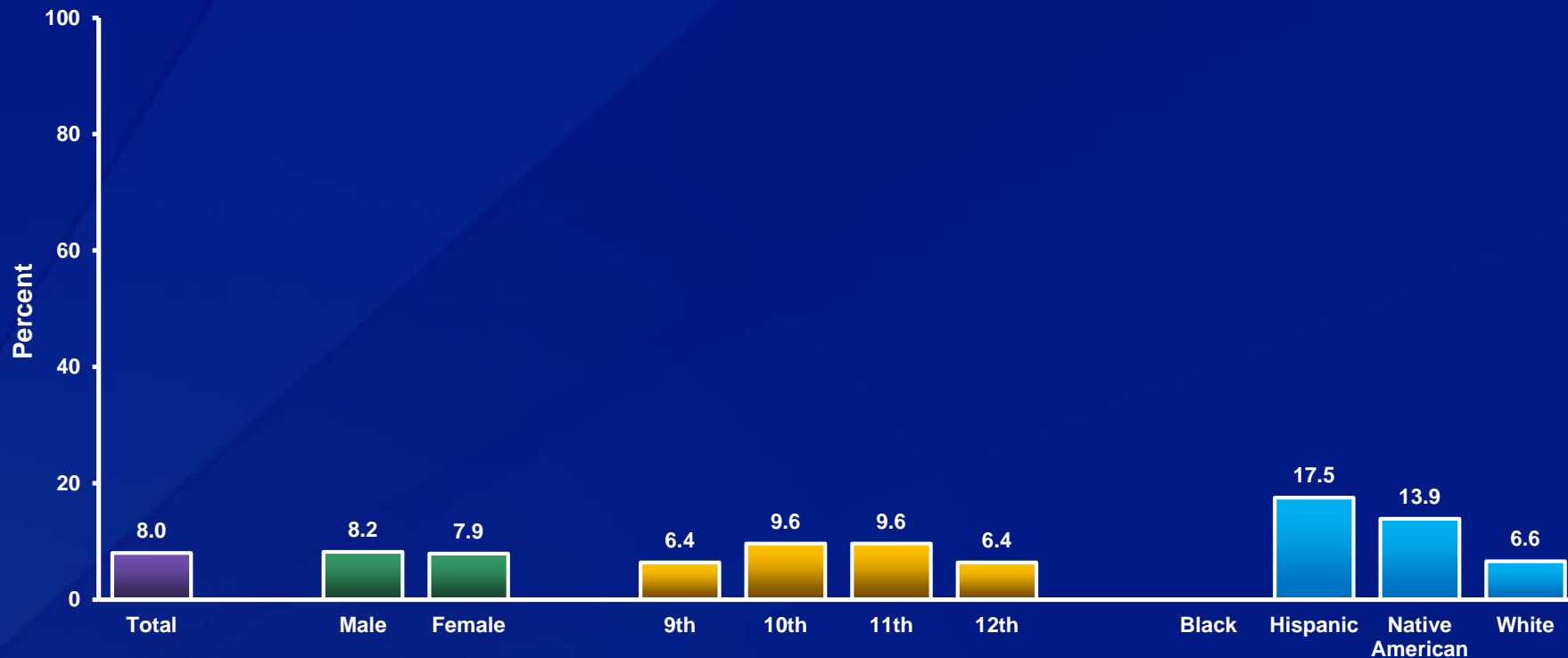# Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine,* 1993-2015†

*Any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1993-2015, increased 1993-1999, decreased 1999-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN50

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Inhalants,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

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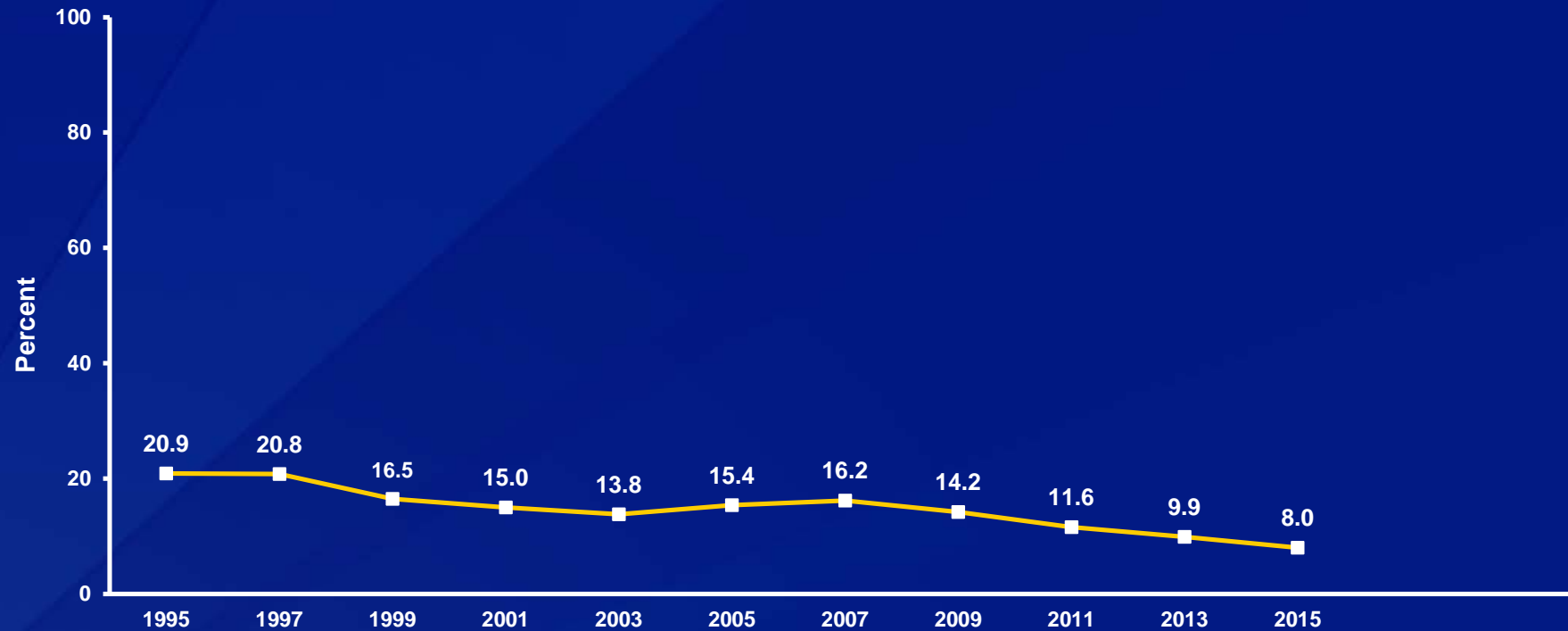
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 12th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

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, 2015 - QN51

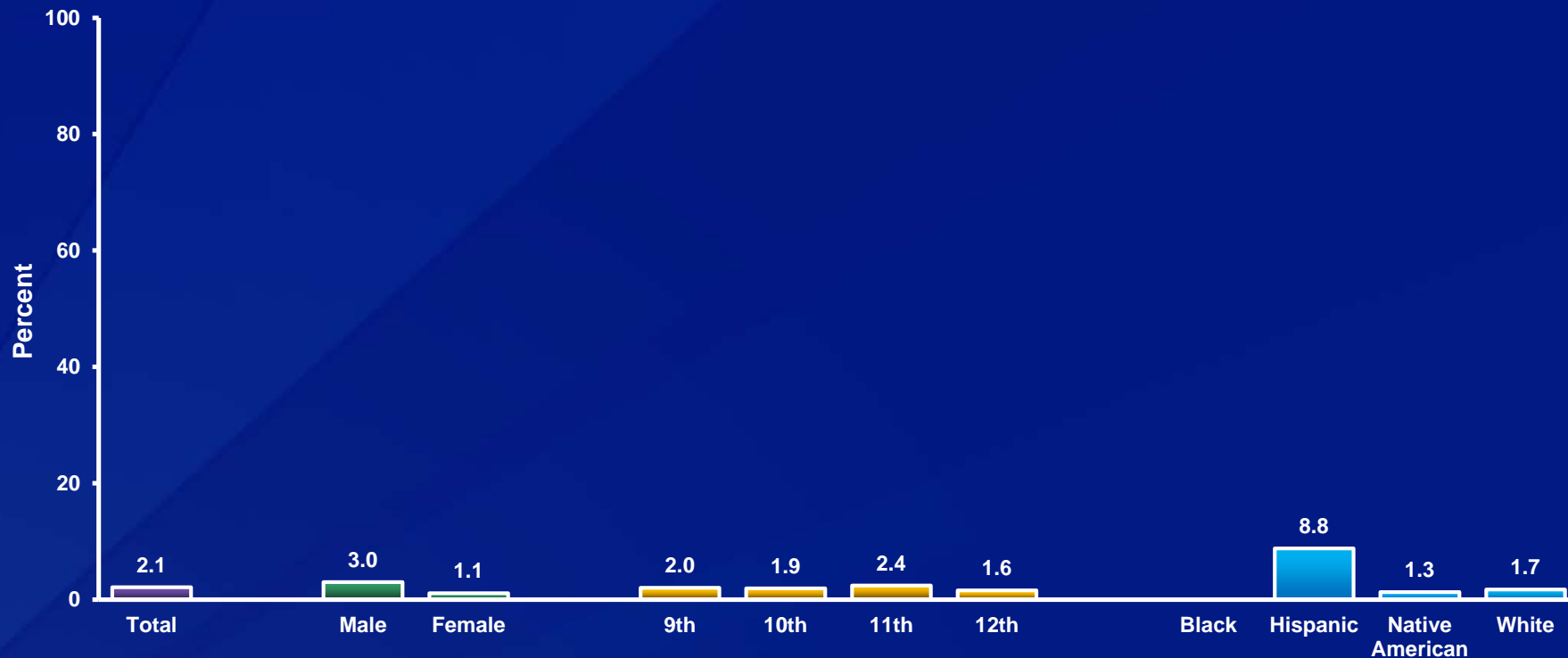Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Inhalants,* 1995-2015†

*Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1995-2015 [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, 1995-2015 - QN51

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Heroin,* by Sex,†
Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*Also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life
†M > F; 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, 2015 - QN52

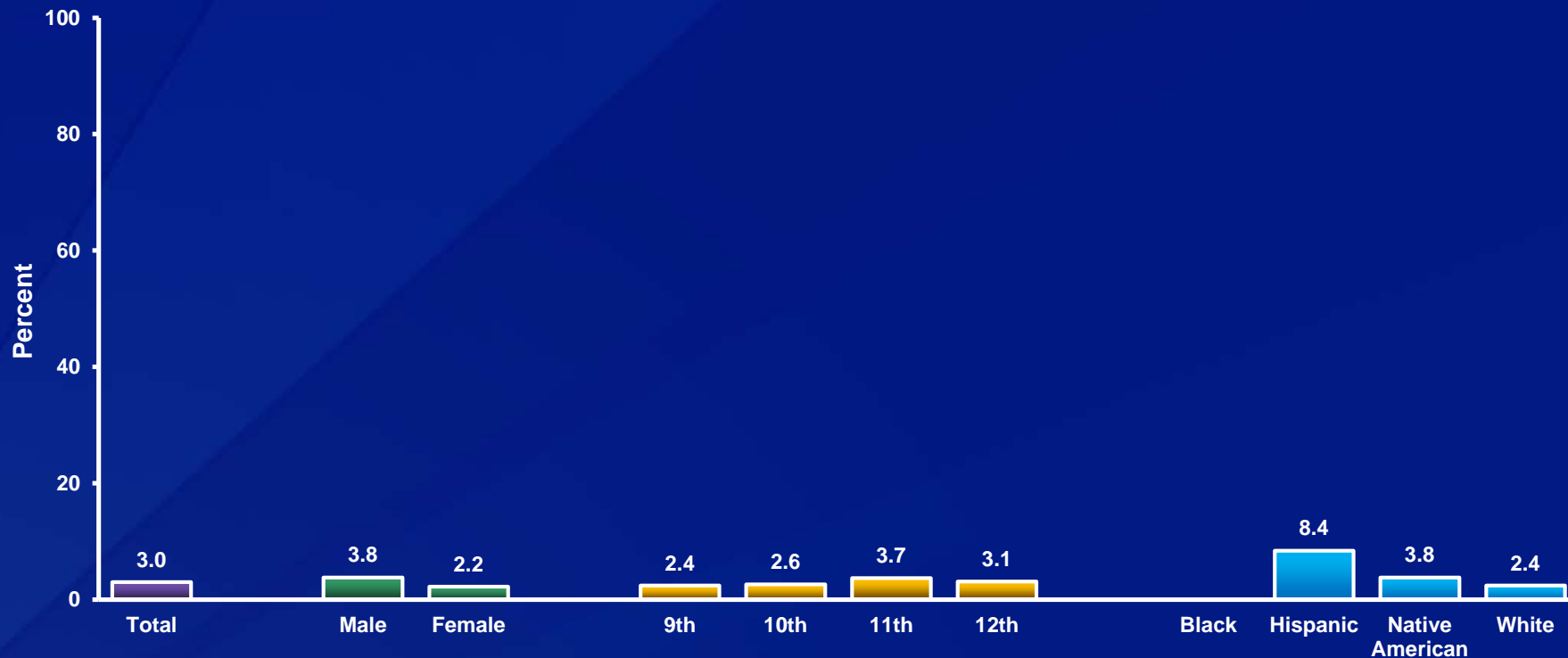# Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Heroin,* 1999-2015†

*Also called "smack," "junk," or "China white," one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1999-2015 [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, 1999-2015 - QN52

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Methamphetamines,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*Also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life
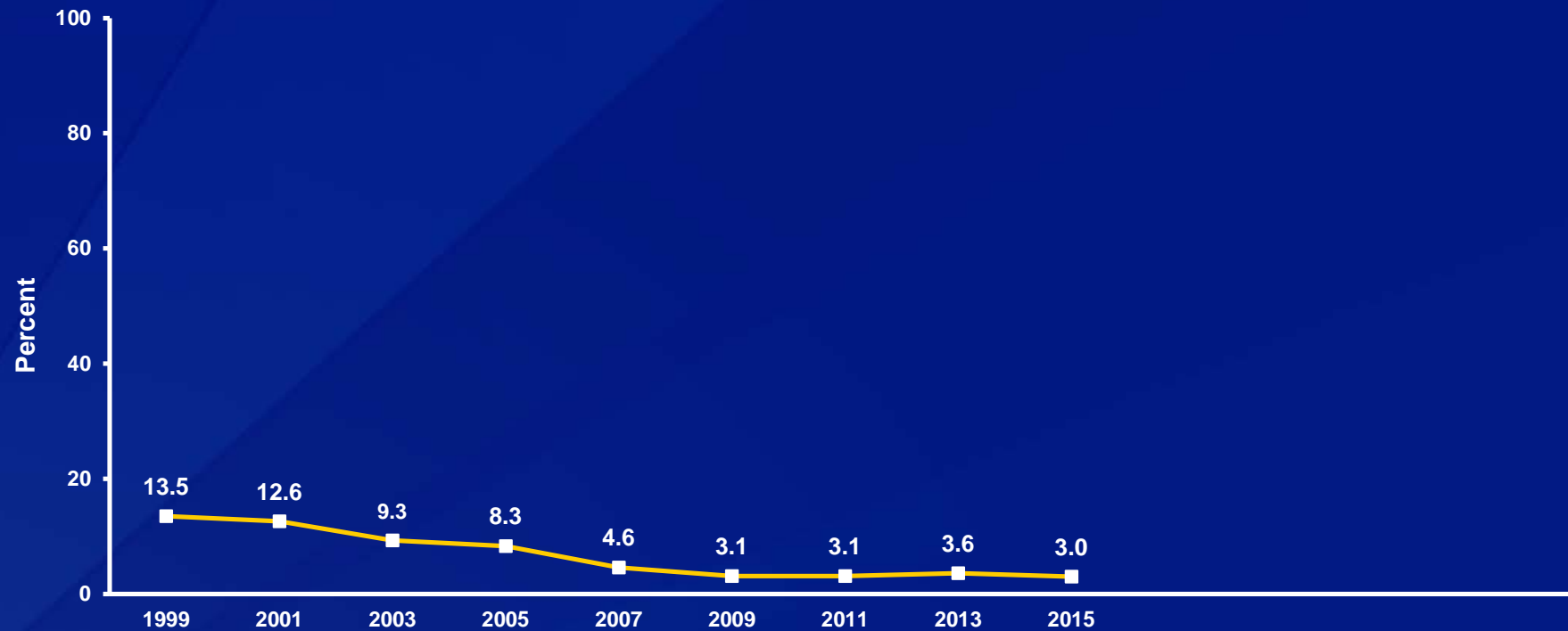†M > F; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN53

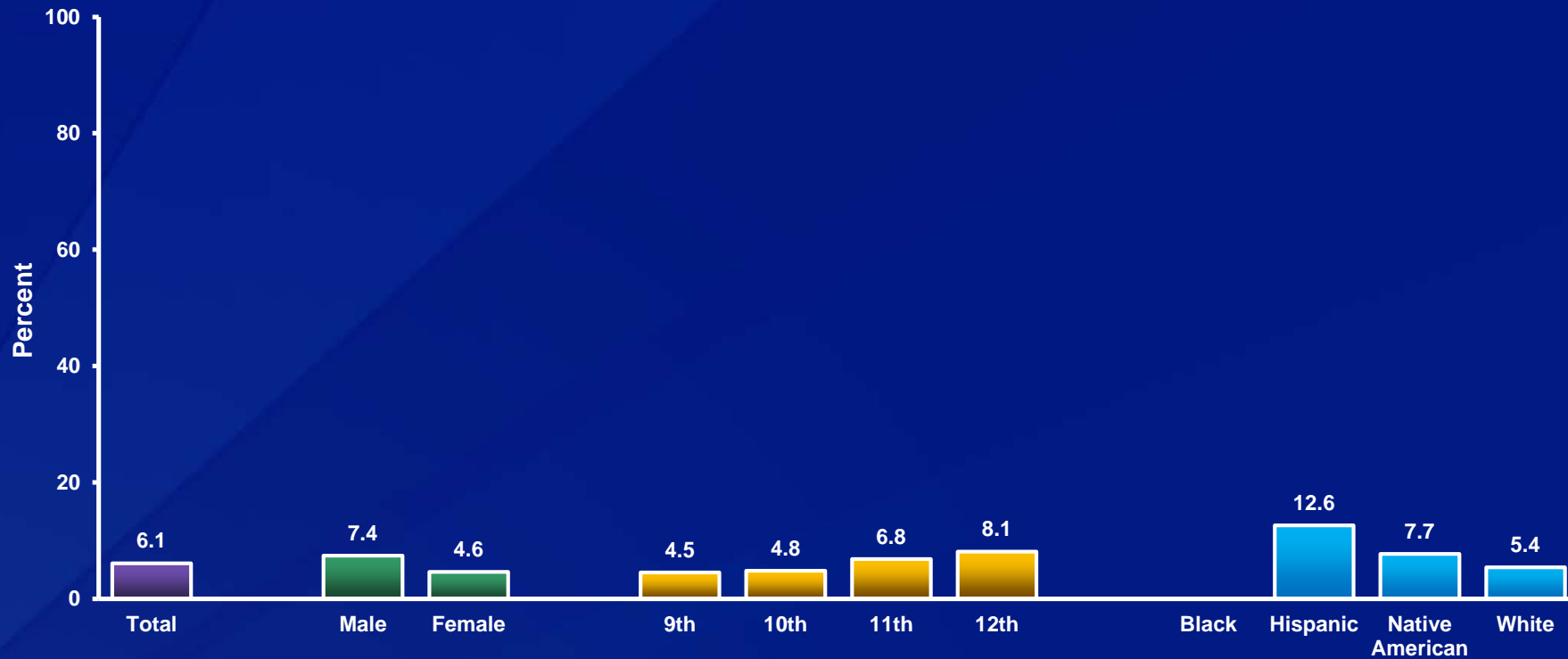Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Methamphetamines,* 1999-2015†

*Also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1999-2015 [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, 1999-2015 - QN53

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Ecstasy,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
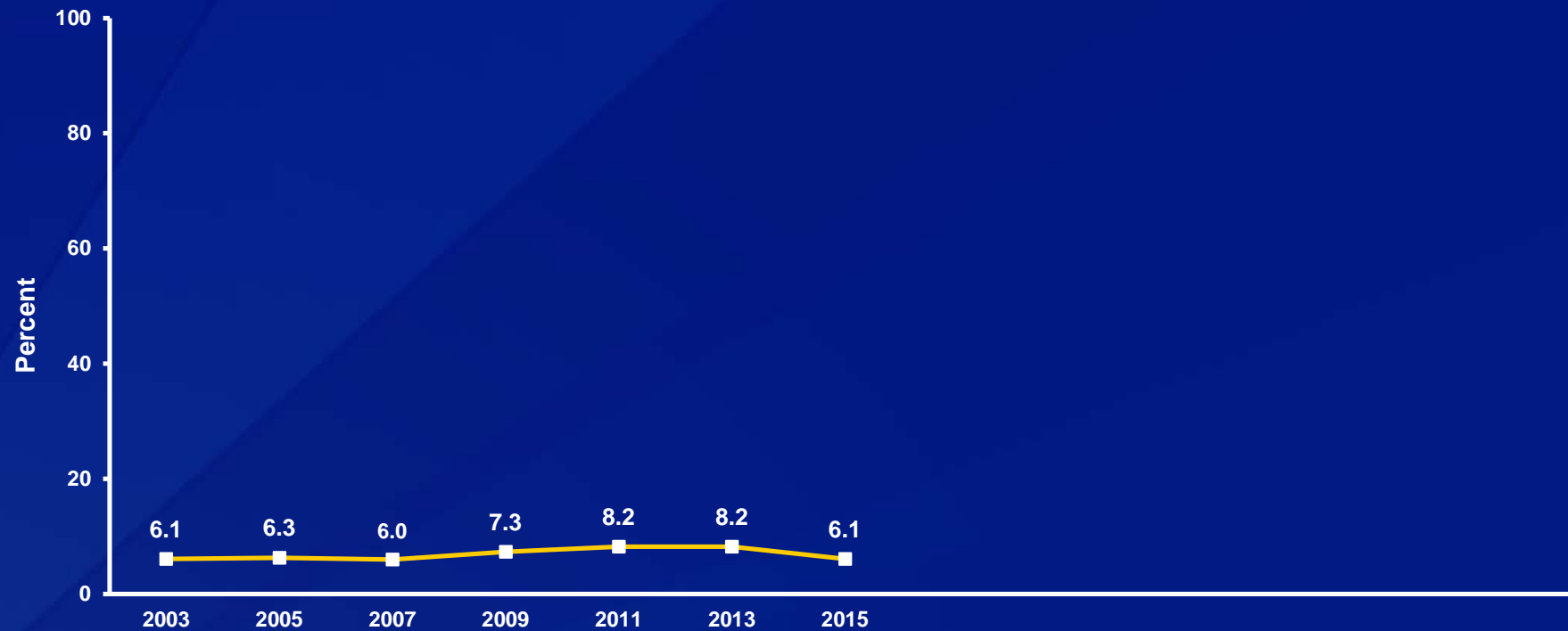
*Also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life
†M > F; 12th > 9th, 12th > 10th; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN54

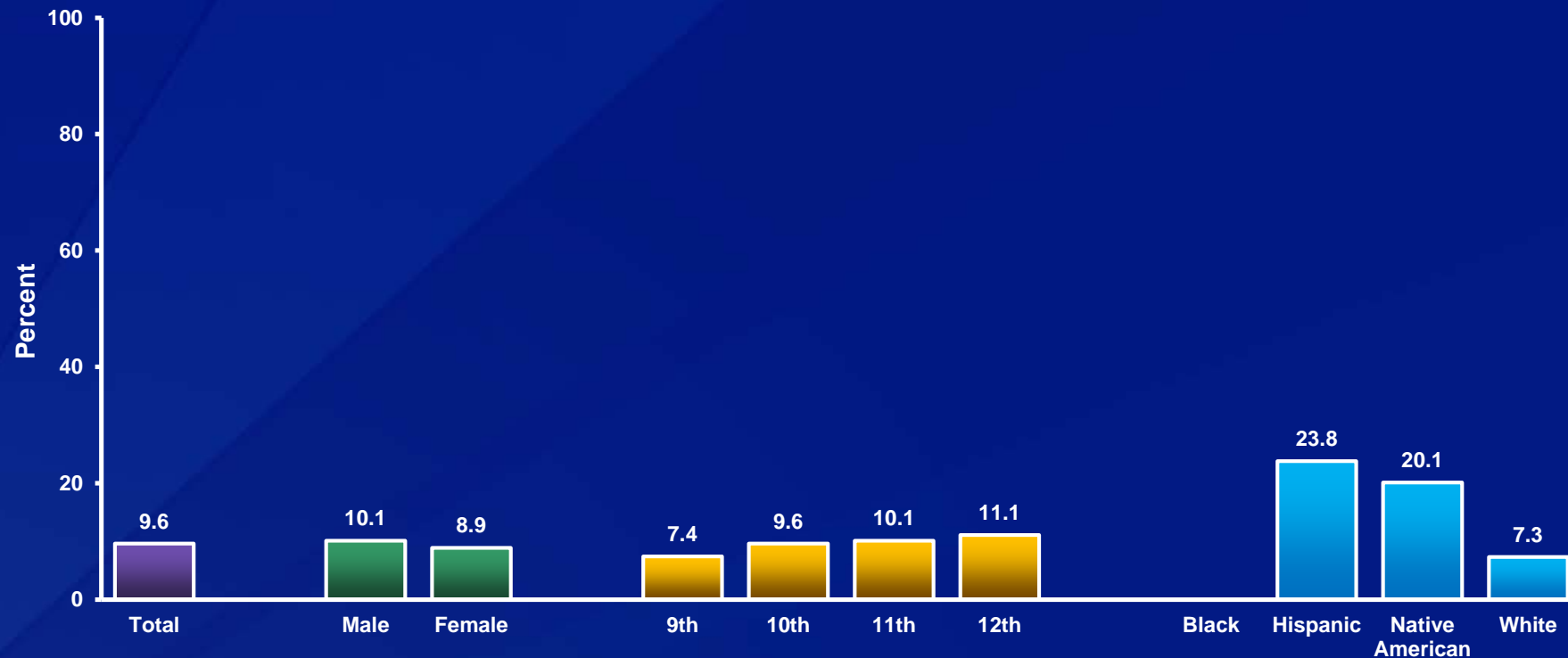Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Ecstasy,* 2003-2015†

*Also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life
†Increased 2003-2015 [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, 2003-2015 - QN54

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Synthetic Marijuana,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*Also called "K2", "Spice", "fake weed", "King Kong", "Yucatan Fire", "Skunk", or "Moon Rocks", one or more times during their life
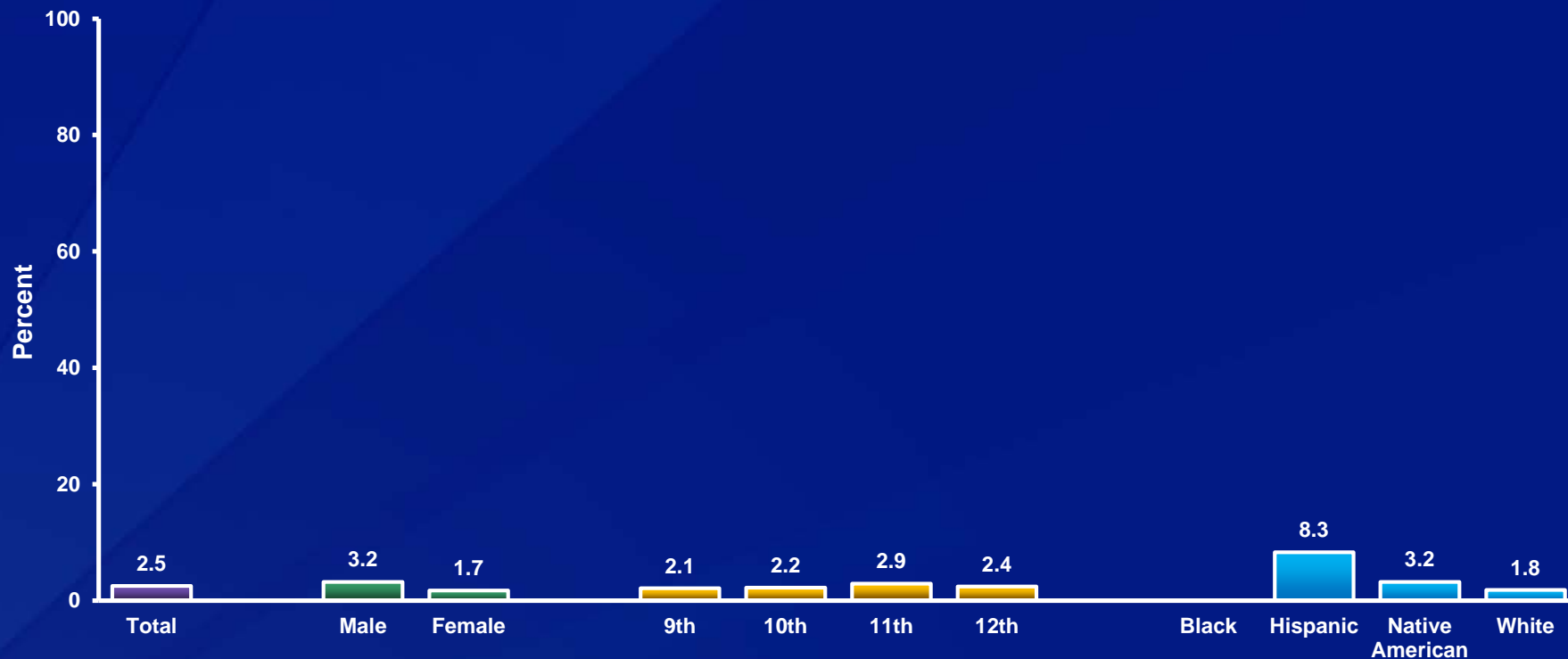†12th > 9th; H > W, N > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN55

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids Without a Doctor's Prescription,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

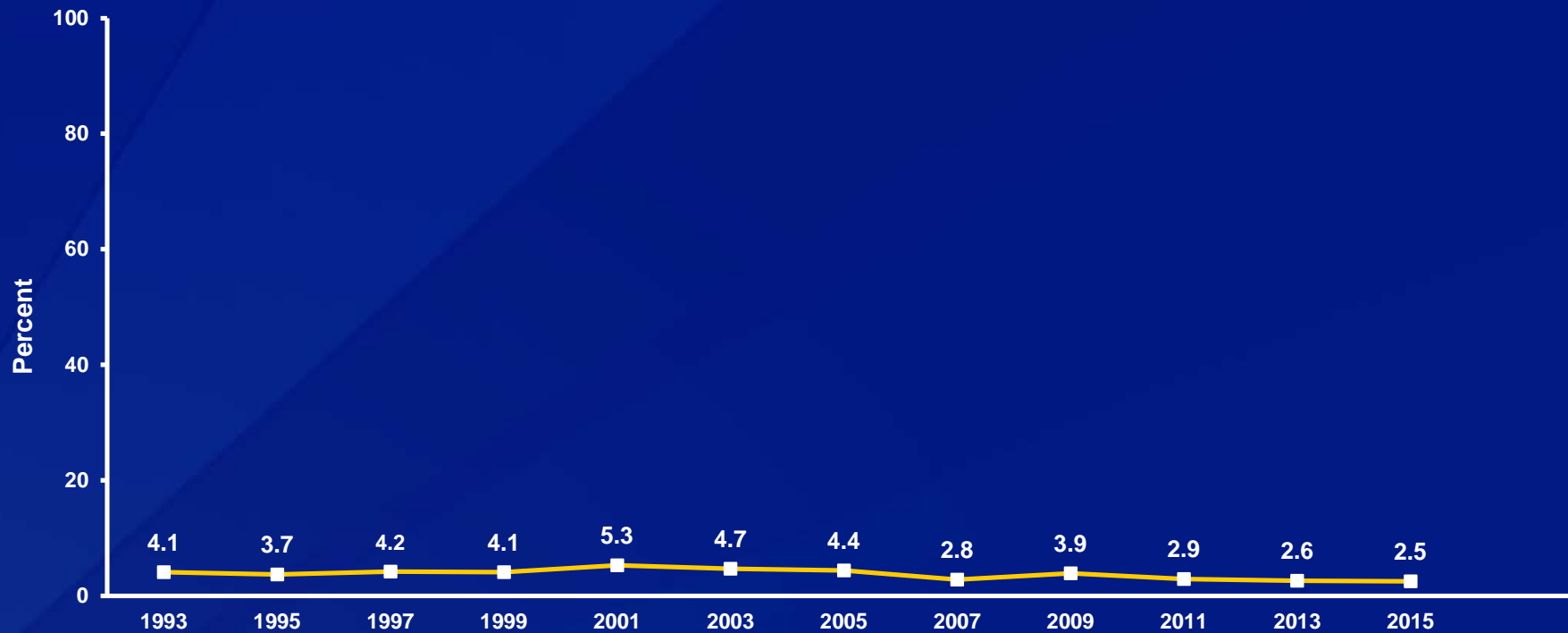|	Percent
Total	2.5
Male	3.2
Female	1.7
9th	2.1
10th	2.2
11th	2.9
12th	2.4
Black	
Hispanic	8.3
Native American	3.2
White	1.8

*Pills or shots, one or more times during their life
†M > F; 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, 2015 - QN56

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids Without a Doctor's Prescription,* 1993-2015†

Percent

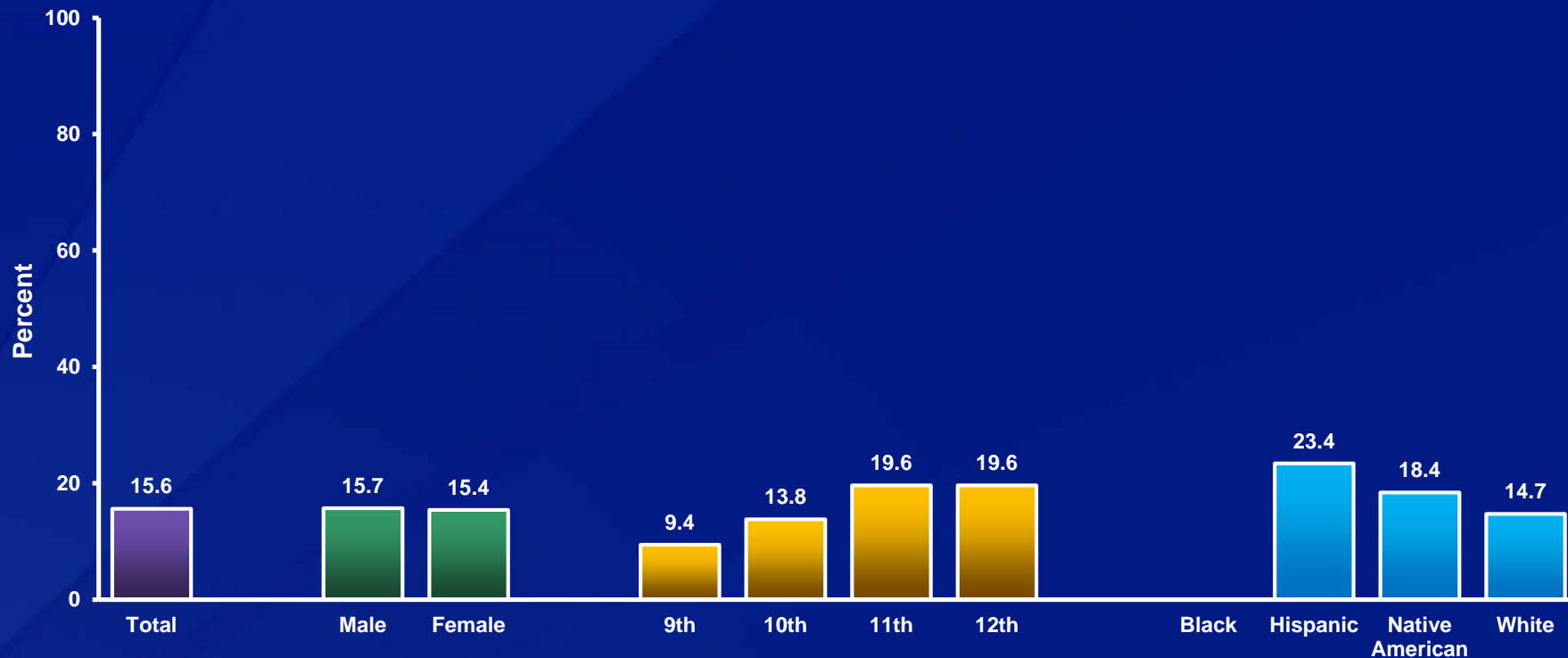| Year	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Percent	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.5

*Pills or shots, one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1993-2015, no change 1993-2001, decreased 2001-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN56

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription,* by Sex, Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

*Such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life
†10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 11th > 10th, 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, 2015 - QN57

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription,* 2011-2015[†]
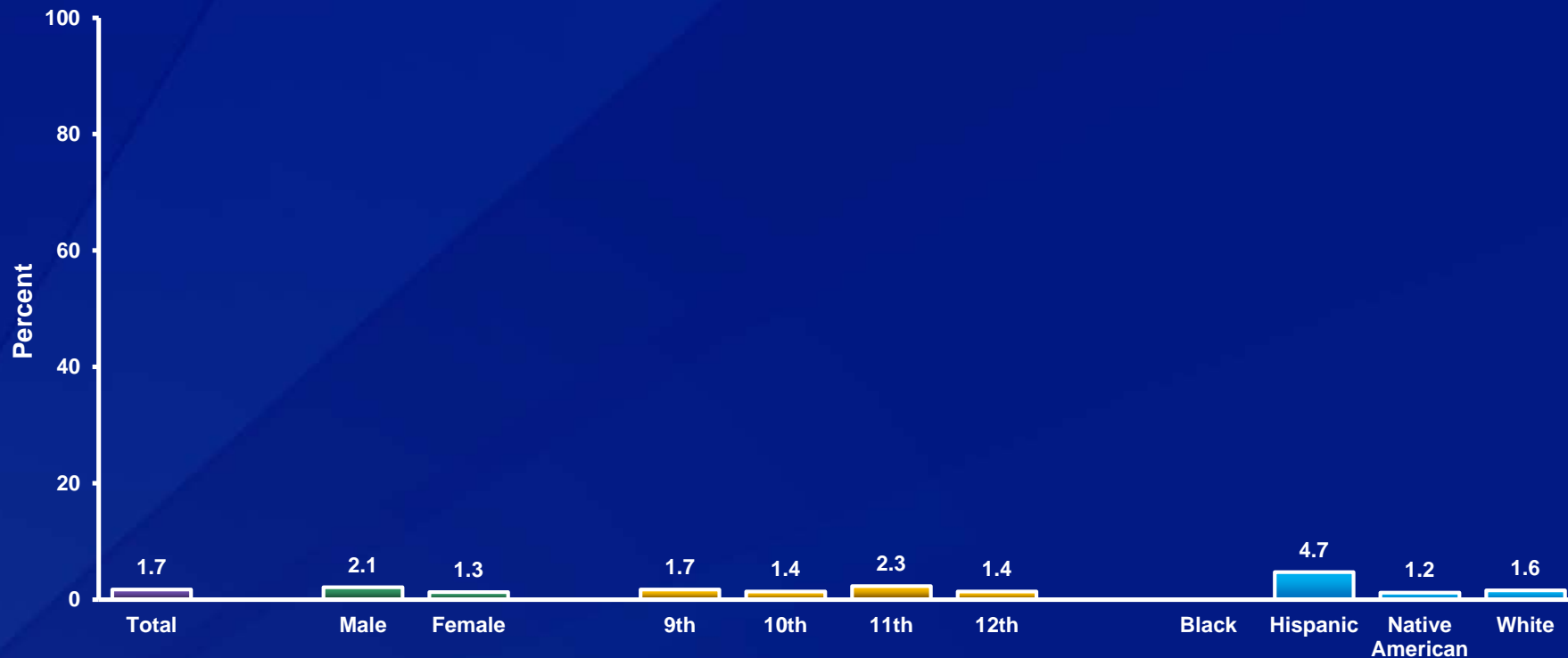

*Such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, one or more times during their life
[†]Decreased 2011-2015 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug,*
by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015

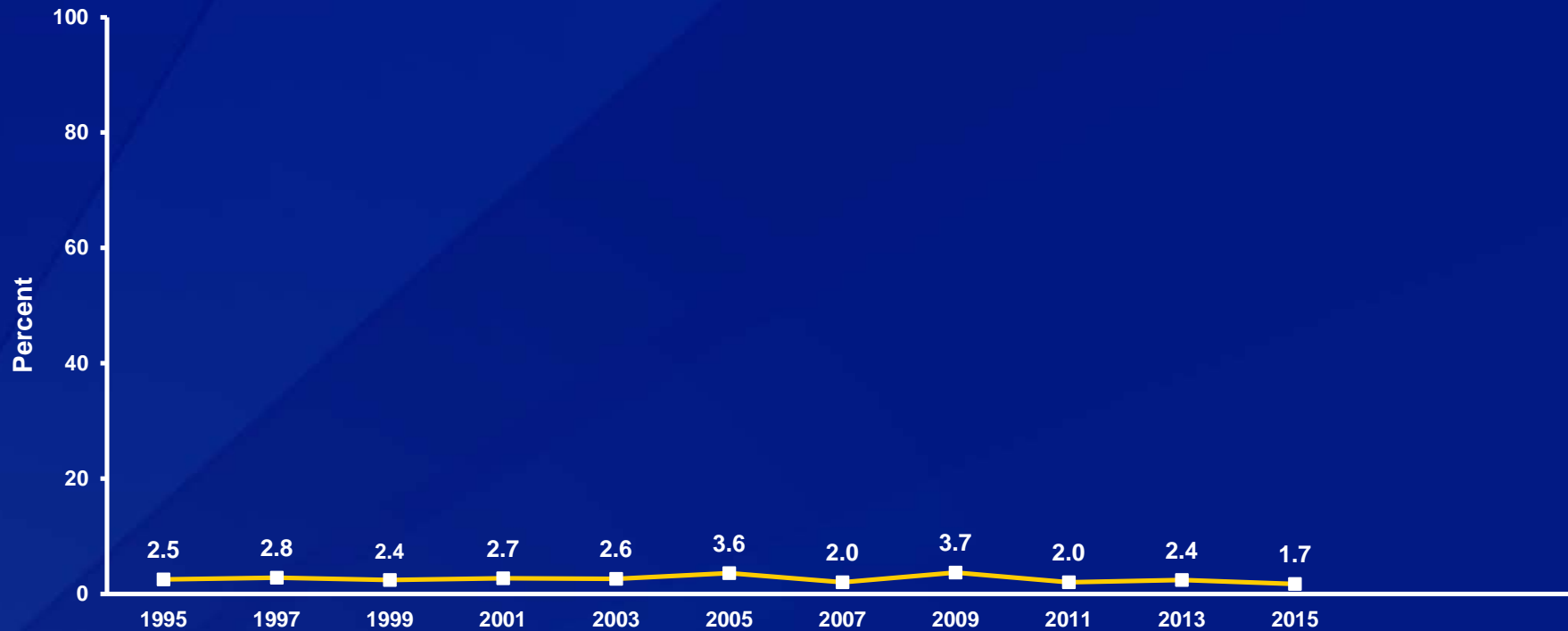*Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life
†M > F; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN58

Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug,* 1995-2015†
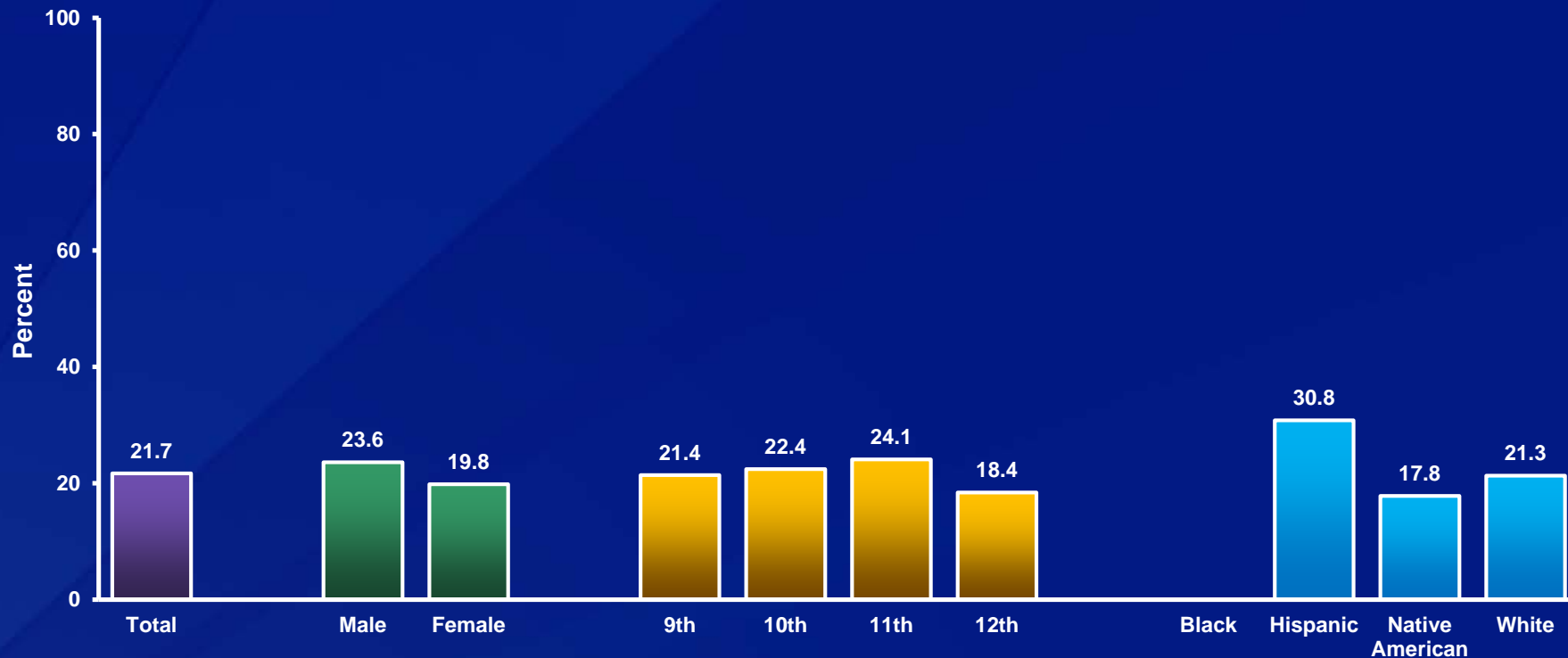
*Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life
†Decreased 1995-2015 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all 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, 1995-2015 - QN58

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2015
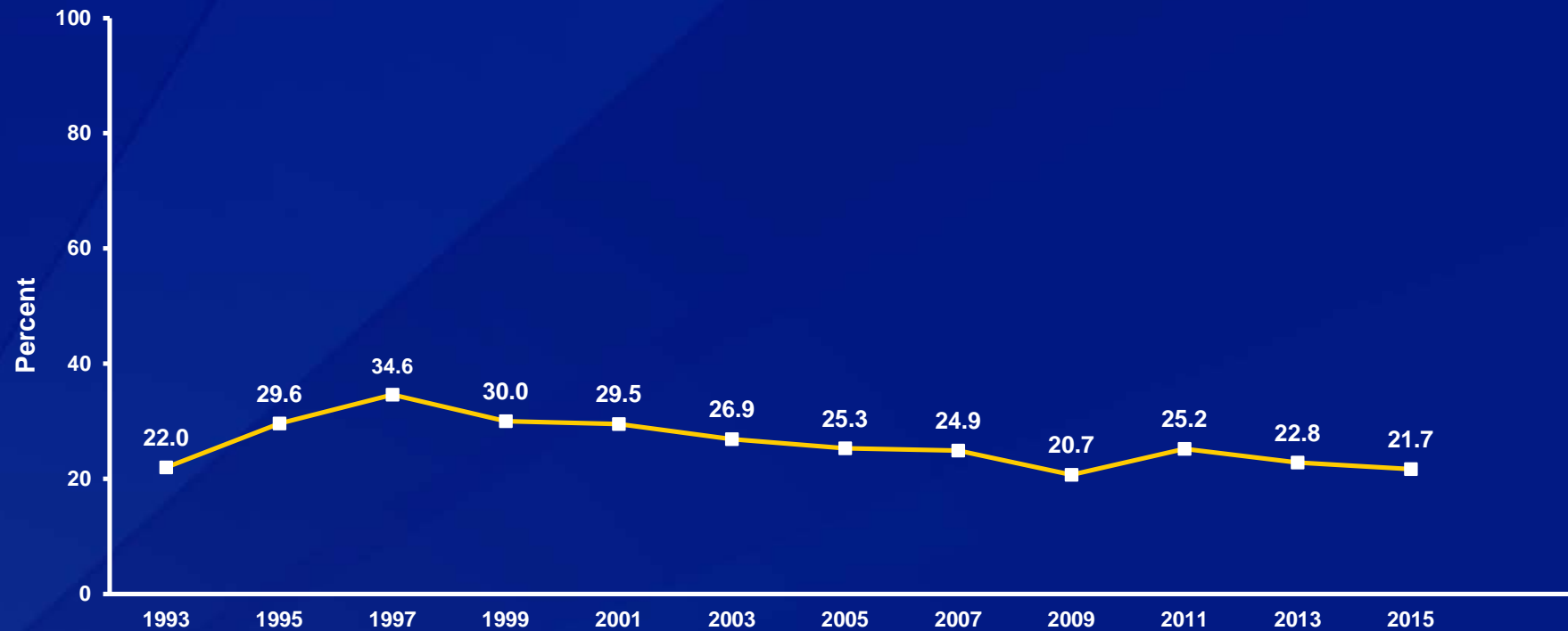
*During the 12 months before the survey
†M > F; 11th > 12th; H > N, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.
Missing bar indicates fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.
Note: This graph contains weighted results.

Montana - YRBS, 2015 - QN59

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property,* 1993-2015†

Percent

Year	Value
1993	22.0
1995	29.6
1997	34.6
1999	30.0
2001	29.5
2003	26.9
2005	25.3
2007	24.9
2009	20.7
2011	25.2
2013	22.8
2015	21.7

*During the 12 months before the survey
†Decreased 1993-2015, increased 1993-1997, decreased 1997-2015 [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, 1993-2015 - QN59